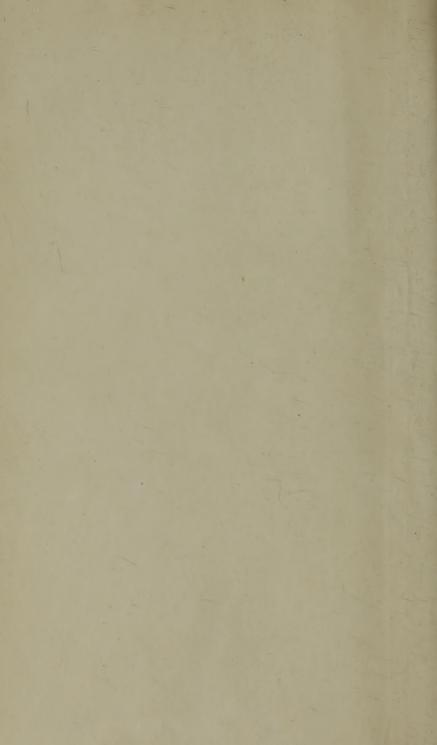
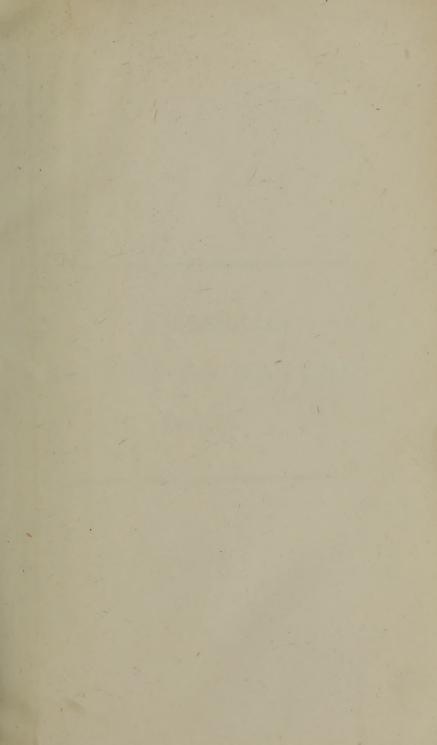
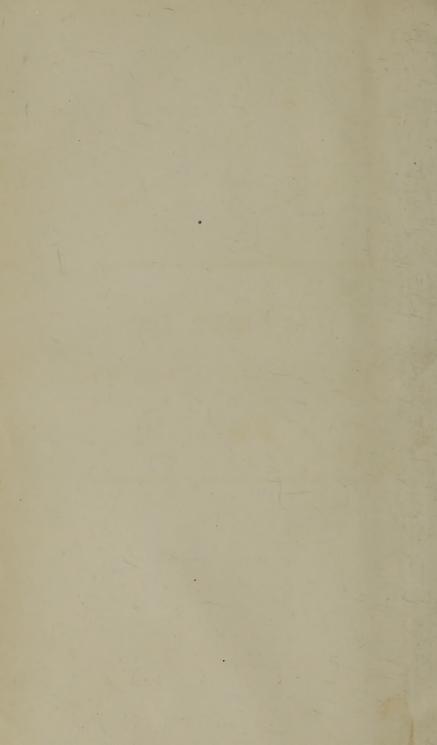


NOMEN - POLITEDUT









A GENERAL SYSTEM OF NATURE.

VOL. VI.

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O LEVE DO IN

A GENERAL

SYSTEM OF NATURE,

THROUGH THE

THREE GRAND KINGDOMS

OF

ANIMALS, VEGETABLES, AND MINERALS, SYSTEMATICALLY DIVIDED

INTO THEIR SEVERAL

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, SPECIES, AND VARIETIES,

WITH THEIR

HABITATIONS, MANNERS, ECONOMY, STRUCTURE, AND PECULIARITIES.

BY SIR CHARLES LINNE

Translated from GMELIN, FABRICIUS, WILLDENOW, &c.

TOGETHER WITH

Various Modern Arrangements and Corrections, derived from the Transactions of the Linnean and other Societies, as well as from the Classical Works of Shaw, Thornton, Abbot, Donovan, Sowerby, Latham, Dillwyn, Lewin, Martyn, Andrews, Lambert, &c. &c.

WITH A LIFE OF LINNE,

Appropriate Copper-plates, and a Dictionary explanatory of the Terms which occur in the several Departments of Natural History,

BY WILLIAM TURTON, M. D.

Fellow of the Linnean Society, Author of the Medical Glossary, &c. &c.

IN SEVEN VOLUMES.

Vegetable Kingdom.-VOL, II.

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THREE GRAND RINGDOMS





Vegetile tiegland-VOL.

PRINTED FOR LACKINGTON ALLEN AND TREATMENT OF THE RUSES, CONCRETE TREATMENT OF THE RUSES, CONCRETE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

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HALL DEACHER.

CLASS XIV. DIDYNAMIA.

ALIE LAUTINA

ORDER I. GYMNOSPERMIA.

A. Calyx mostly 5-cleft.

1134. PERILLA.

1136. GLECHOMA.

1127. Hyssopus.

1129. Elsholtzia.

1132 EYSTROPOGON.

1133. MENTHA.

1135. HYPTIS.

1131. SIDERITIS. 1124. WESTRINGIA.

1130. LAVANDULA. 1123. TEUCRIUM.

1122. AJUGA.

1146. PHLOMIS.

1135. LEONURUS.

1140. BETONICA.

1137. LAMIUM.

Styles 2: stamina distant.

hach pair of anthera forming a cross.

Filaments distant, straight: corol ringent, the lower-lip 3-parted and slightly crenare.

Filaments distant, straight: corol ringent, the the lower-lip undivided:

Filaments distant, straight: corol ringent; the lower-lip 2-lobed,

Filaments diffant, ftraight: corol nearly equal.

Filaments declined: corol ringent; the upper
lip cloven; lower-lip 3-cleft, with the
middle fegment concave.

One stigma sheathing the other.

Corol reversed: filaments distant, the 2 shorter ones abortive.

Corol reversed: filaments all fertile.

Corol without any upper-lip; but the upper fide of the tube divided below its base and divaricate.

Corol with the upper-lip very minute and much shorter than the stamina.

Corol with the upper-lip hairy, compressed, incumbent, obsoletely cloven.

Corol with the upper lip hairy, concave, erect, undivided: famina longer than the prifice.

Corol with the upper-lip flat, ascending; the tube cylindrical: flamina as long as the orifice.

Corol with the lower-lip toothed each fide at

A 2

1138. GALEOPSIS. Gorol with the lower-lip 2-toothed on the upper fide.

1139. GALEOBDOLON. Corol with the lower-lip divided into 3 acute fegments.

1141 STACHYS. Corol with the lateral fegments of the lowerlip reflected at the fides: ftamina when o.d bent outwards.

Corol with the middle fegment of the lowerlip hooded, inclosing the stamina and style.

1128. NEPETA. Corol with the lower lip crenate, the orifice seffected at the margin.

T125. SATUREIA. Corol with nearly equal fegments: famina distant,

2143 BALLOTA. Calyx 10-striate: corol with the upper-lip

1144. MARRUBIUM. Calyx 10 striate: corol with the upper-lip

1147. MOLUCCELLA. Calyx campanulate, larger than the corol, with spinous teeth.

Nonarda didyme,

B. Culyxes 2-lipped.

1157. Scuterlakta. Calyx closed with a lid after flowering.
1150. Thymus. Calyx closed at the orifice with hairs.

1155. PLECTRANTHUS. Corol reversed, gibbous or spurred upwards at the base: filaments subulate.

flaments with a process at the base. 2 of the

1158. PRUNELLA. Filaments all forked at the tip.

1159: CLEONIA. Stigmata 4.

it pur contra

1156. I RICHOSTEMA. Flaments very long.

1152. DRACOCEPHALUM Corol with an inflated throat.

1149. ORIGANUM. Calyxes collected into a conc by imbricate bractes.

1148. CLINOPODIUM. Calyxes collected by a many-briffled involucre placed under the whorl.

1126. THYMBRA. Calyx carinate by a ciliate line each fide:

fryle femibifid: lips of the corol flat.

1153. MELITTIS. Calyx wider than the tube of the corol: upper lip of the corol flat, entire: authoræ adhering cross-wise.

risi. Melissa. Calyx angular, fearious, with the upper-lip

1160. PRASIUM. Seeds berried.

rife. PHRYMA. 1162. SELAGO.

Seed folitary: corol ringent. Seed folitary: corol with a 5-cleft unequal border.

ORDER II. ANGIOSPERMIA.

A. Calyxes undivided.

Capfule many-celled: corol campanulate: 1218. ÆGINETIA. calyx undivided, spathaceous.

Berry covered with a bark: corol tubular, 1194. TANECIUM. nearly equal: calyx tubular, truncate.

B. Calyxes bifid.

Capfule 1-celled: corol campanulate, 4-cleft: 1217. OBOLARIA. filaments from the divisions of the corol

Capfule 1-celled: corol ringent: gland under 1219. OROBANCHE. the base of the germ

205. HEBENSTREITIA. Capfule 2-feeded: corol 1-lipped, 4-cleft: flamina inserted into the lateral margin of the corol.

Capsule 2-celled: corol personate: filaments 1182. TORENIA. approaching in pairs archwife.

Capfule 2-celled: coroi 2, lipped; the lower-1238. CASTILLEIA. lip very thort: calya 1-lipped, 2-toothed.

Capfule 2-ceiled: corol 1-lipped, 3-cleft: an-1244. ACANTHUS., theræ villous.

Drupe A-feeded, with a 4-celled nut: corol 4-1197. PREMNA. cleft, unequal.

Berry 1-celled, covered with a bark: carol 1193. CRESCENTIA. with a gibbous crooked tube: germ pedicelled. The win April 18 Authorities

C. Calyx 3-cleft.

Berry 2-celled: corol 4-cleft; the upper-1192. HALLERIA, lip longer.

D. Calyxes 4-cleft.

Capsule 2-feeded, 2-celled: 1222. LIPTIA. corol falverihaped: calyx compressed.

Capfule 1-celled: corol personate: gland under the germ.

Capfule 2-celled: corol personate: calyx coloured: feeds angular.

1167. LATHREA.

1163. BARTSIA.

TIOS. EUPHRASIA. Capfule 2-celled: corol personate: anthera spinous: feeds striate.

TIO4. RHINANTHUS. Capfule 2-celled: corol personate: feeds stat, imbricate.

TIO6. MELAMPYRUM. Capfule 2-celled: corol personate: feeds 2, gibbous, smooth.

1168. SCHWALBEA. Capfule 2-celled: corol personate: feeds numerous, chaffy, lanceolate

1229. BARLERIA. Capfule 2-celled, elastic: corol funnel-form: feeds 2.

Capfule 3-celled: segments of the corol leaning one way: stamina reslected contrary to the corol.

2195. GMELINA. Drupe with a 2 celled nut: corol 2 lipped: 2 of the anther at thicker and 2-parted; 2 of them simple.

1198. LANTANA Drupe with a 2-celled nut: corol falver-thaped: fligma.hooked.

E. Calyxes 5-eleft.

1242. AVICENNIA. Capfule 1-celled, coriaccous: corol with the upper-lip fquare: feed foliary.

1169. Tozula. Capfule 1-celled: corol falver-shaped: feed folitary.

T212. PHAYLORSTS. Capfule 1-celled: corol ringent, with the upper-lip very minute: feeds 4.

1211. LIMOSELLA. Capfule 1 celled: corol campanulate, nearly regular: feeds numerous.

1208. BROWALLIA: Capfule 1-celled: corol falver-shaped: feeds

1184. BRUNFELSIA. Capfule 1-celled, berried: corol funnel-form. 1226 HOLMSKIOLDIA. Capfule 1-celled? corol ringent: calyx dilated.

1203. LINDERNIA. Capfule 1-celled: corol ringent: lower flamina with each a terminal tooth.

1215. CONOBEA. Capfule 1-celled: corol ringent: flyle hairy.

1243. COLUMNEA. Capfule 1 - celled: corol ringent, gibbous above the base: antheræ cohering.

1213. VANDELIA. Capfule t-celled: torol ringent: lower flamina growing from the disk of the lip.

1214. RUSSELIA. Capfule 1-celled: corol 2-lipped.
1246. ALECTRA. Capfule 2-celled, double: corol funnel-form:
| filaments bearded: feeds folitary.

1176. GESNERIA. Gupfule 2-celled, inferior: cord incurved and recurved.

1174. CYRILLA. Capsule 2-celled: corol declined: filaments with the rudiment of a fifth. 1185. SCROPHULARIA. Capfule 2-celled: corol reversed; the middle legment of the lip placed internally. 1216. STEMODIA. Capfule 2-celled: corol unequal: faminabifid: antheræ double. Capfule 2-celled: corol nearly equal, 4-cleft: 1223. ACHIMENES. antheræ cohering. 1186. CELSIA Capfule 2-celled: corol wheel-inaped: filaments woolly. 1187. HEMIMERIS. Capfule 2-celled: corol wheel-shaped, ringent, gibbous at the base: filaments glabrous. Capfule 2-celled, with transverse partitions: 1210. SIBTHORPIA. corol wheel-shaped: stamina approaching each other in pairs. Capfule 2-celled: corol campanulate: Rigma 1202. CAPRARIA. heart-shaped, 2-valved. 1188. DIGITALIS. Capfule 2-celled: corol campanulate, swelling underneath: stamina declined. Capsule 2-celled: corol campanulate; seeds-1190. BIGNONIA. imbricate, winged: filaments with the rudiment of a fifth. Capsule 2-celled: corol campanulate: seeds 1189. INCARVILLEA. winged: filaments without the rudiments of a fifth. 1228. RUELLIA. Capfule 2-celled: corol campanulate: flaming. approaching each other in pairs. Capfule 2-celled: corol falver-shaped, with: 1207. BUCHNERA. inversely heart-shaped equal lobes Capfule 2-celled: corol 2-lipped; the upper-1206. ERINUS. lip very short and reflected. 1196. PETREA. Capfule 2-celled: corol wheel shaped, less than the coloured calyx: feeds folitary, 1204. MANULEA. Capfule 2-celled: corol with a 5-parted border; the lowest division deeper and reflected. Capfule 2-celled: corol personate, with a 1177. ANTIRRHINUM. prominent nectary underneath.

1171, GERARDIA. Capfule 2-celled, burfting from the base: corol falver-shaped, unequal. Capsule 2-celled, pointed, oblique: 1770. PEDICULARIS.

1178. ANARRHINUM.

Capfule 2 - celled, many-valved:

lipped, with the orifice pervious.

personate, with the upper-lip compressed.

	[990]
1227. MIMULUS.	Capfule 2-celled: corol perfonate: calja
1	or prifmatic
1221. DODARTIA.	Capfule 2-celled: corol personate, with the
ali nas.	upper-lip short and ascending.
1172. CHELONE.	Capfule 2-celled: corol personate, inflated, closed: filaments with the rudiment of 2
18 Barbarate as	fifth glabrous one.
1173. PENTSTEMON.	Capfule 2-celled: corol personate, swelling:
•••	filaments with the radiment of a fifth beard-
	ed one.
1224. SESAMUM.	Capfule 2-celled: corol campanulate, un-
	equal: filaments with the rudiment of a fitth.
1175. GLOXINIA.	Capfule imperfectly 2-celled: corol campa-
,,,	nulate: filaments with the rudiment of a
	fifth inserted with the rest into the re-
1180. Tourrettia.	Catalla Lacellad backed a carel to lianed
1181. MARTYNIA.	Capfule 4-celled; hooked: corol 1-lipped. Capfule 4-celled: corol campanulate: fila-
	ments with the rudiment of a fifth.
1237. MAURANDIA.	Capsules 2, united, imperfectly 5-valved at
	top: corol campanulate, unequal: filaments
1222 MALLINGTONIA	callous at the base Silique? corol regular, 4-cleft: antheræ dif-
1255.MALLINGTONIA	ferently shaped.
1225. STREPTIUM.	Nuts 2, 2-celled, externally wrinkled: corol
	with a cylindrical tube twisted near the top.
1247. PEDALIUM.	Nut 2-celled, corky, 4-fided, fpinous at the
1209. LINNÆA.	Berry 3-celled, dry: corol campanulate:
- Log. Zilitizza	calyx superior.
1200. CORNUTIA.	Berry 1-seeded: corol ringent: Ayle very
	long.
1232. OVIEDA.	Berry 4-seeded: corol very long, with the border 3-cleft: calyx of the truit campa-
	nulate.
1240. AMASONIA.	Berry 4-seeded: carol nearly equal.
1183. BESLERIA.	Berry many-seeded, 1-celled: corol unequal.
1241. BONTIA.	Drupe 1-seeded: corol with the lower-lip
1100. SPIELMANNIA.	Drupe 1-feeded, with a 2-celled nut: corol
- 199 October Athan	falver shaped. Och a concentration of
1239. VITEX.	Drupe 1-seeded, with a 4-celled nut: corol
	ringent; the upper-lip 3-cleft.
1231. Муоровим.	Drupe 2 feeded, with a 2-celled nut: corol
	campanulate, nearly equal.

1191. CITHAREXYLON. Drupe 2-feeded, with a 2-celled nut: corol funnel-form, nearly equal.

1234. VOLKAMERIA. Drupe 2-feeded, with a 2-celled nut: corol falver-shaped, with the segments pointing

one way.

1235. CLERODENDRON. Drupe 4-seeded, with a 1-celled nut: corol 2-lipped.

1230. DURANTIA. Drupe 4-seeded, with a 2-celled nut: corol nearly regular; the tube curved.

+ Gratiola Monnieria.

F. Calyxes many-cleft.

1220. HYOBANCHE. Capfule 2-celled: corol 1-lipped: calyx 7-leaved.

1245. LEPIDAGATHIS. Capfule 2-celled: corol 2-lipped: calyx many-leaved, imbricate.

ti79. CYMBARIA. Capfule 2-celled: corol ringent: calyx 10-

1236. THUNBERGIA. Capfule 2-celled: corol campanulate: calyx double; the outer 2-leaved; inner 12-toothed.

G. Petals more than 1.

1248. MELIANTHUS. Capfule 4-celled, 4-lobed: petals 4, forming the lower lip.

ORDER I. GYMNOSPERMIA: Seeds naked.

1122. AJUGA. Corol with the upper-lip very minute and emarginate: framina longer than the upper-lip.

A. Bugles.

The East. Hort. Rom 3 t. 100. Dill. elth. t. 53, f. 61.

Stem brownish purple: leaves downy underneath.

decumbens. Decumbent, villous: leaves ovate, toothed.

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 243. Willd. 3. p 8.

Flowers whorled, blue; the corols not reversed.

pyramidalis Spike a quadrangular villous pyramid: root-leaves very large.

Europe. Flor. Dan. t. 185. Ludw. est. t. 8.

*alpina. Stem fimple: leaves unequally toothed; those of the stem nearly as large as the radical ones.

Alps. Eng. Bot. t. 477. Pet. H. Brit. t. 34. f. 4.

genevensis. Leaves downy; the radical ones less than those of the stem. Europe. Riv. Monop. t. 140. f. 2. Stem simple: floral-leaves generally 3-lobed.

* reptans. Stem folitary: shoots creeping.
Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 489. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 43.

B. Ground Pines.
* Chama. Stem diffuse, branched: leaves trifid, linear, entire: flowers

pitys. axillary, folitary, shorter than the leaf.
Teucrium Chamæpitys. Sp. p. Huds. Relb.
Sandy fields. Eng. Bot. t. 77. Fl. Dan. t. 733. Bl. t. 528.

Chia. Stem diffuse: leaves trifid, linear, entire: flowers axillary, folitary, longer than the leaf.
Chio, Schreb. unilab. p. 25. Willd. 3. p. 11.

Ivz. Leaves linear, toothed on the fore-part: flowers axillary, folitary.

South of Europe. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 18. t. 120.

salicifolia. Leaves lance-elliptic, rather obtuse, very entire: calyxes

folitary, 4-cleft.

Armenia. Schreb. dec. pl. 1. p. 17. t. 9. Teucrium.

Stem diffuse, pubescent: leaves entire, naked: corol pale yellow with 5 red streaks.

vided below the base and divaricate: stamina projecting from the fissure of the upper-lip.

Germander.

campanula- Leaves many-cleft: flowers lateral, folitary.

The East Riv. mon. t 24. Till. pil. t. 49 f 1.

Plant glabrous: peduncles shorter than the slowers.

læwigatum. Lower-leaves many-cleft: upper-ones 3-parted: peduncles folitary, as long as the leaves.

Bonaria. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 40. Willd. 3. p. 13.

orientale. Leaves many-cleft, linear: raceme compound: pedicels
very short.

Armenia. Comm. rar. 1.25. Riv. mon. 1.19.

parviflorum Leaves many-cleft, linear: raceme decompound: pedicels tlongated, divaricate.

Armenia. Schreb unibal. 31. n. 18. icon.

Corol hardly longer than the calyx.

Botrys. Leaves many-cleft: flowers axillary, 3 together, peduncled.

South of Europe. Miller fig. 264. Riv. Mon t 14.

Whork shorter than the leaves, lax, 5—8-flowered.

nissolianum. Leaves 3 and 5-cleft, filiform: flowers peduncled, folitary, opposite: stem decumbent.

Spain: Portugal. Morif. 3, sea. 11.1.22. f. 19.

The Cape. Retz. obj. 1. p 21. Willd. 3 p. 15.

Leaves rough above, clothed with fine down beneath.

Pseudo- Leaves 3-parted, trifid, linear: flowers racemed: stem hairy.

chamapi- Spain: Africa. Morif. 3. feet. 11. t. 21. f 2.

tys. 2. Leaves many cleft. I. mauritianum. Sp pl.

fiuticans. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, white downy underneath:
flowers folitary.
Europe: Africa, H, Rom. t. 96. Dill. elth. t. 284 f 366.

2. Leaves rhombic, acute. Curt. mag. t. 245. Dill f. 368.
brevifolium Leaves lanceolate, revolute, very entire, obtuse, hoary:
slowers solitary: calyx obtusely toothed.

Crete, Riv mon. t. 20. Morif feet. 11. t. 2. f. 15. Leaves hoary both fides: peduncles long.

Crete: Egypt. Morif. 3 fea. 11, 1. 16. f. 3.

Leaves white underneath: calpx spinous.

Marum, Leaves very entire, ovate, acute, petioled, downy underneath: racemes pointing one way.

Spain. Woodw. t. 56. Blackw. t. 47. Hort. Rom. t. 90.

Plant fragrant: lower-leaves flightly 3-lobed.

quadratu- Leaves ovate-rhombic, toothed, snowy underneath: whorls racemed.

Spain; Barbary. Desfont, atlant. 2. p. 4. 1.118.

cubense:

Arduini.

multisforum. Leaves oval, toothed on the fore-part; floral ones very entire and petioled: whorls of flowers racemed: stem much branched.

Spain. Bocc. mus. t. 117, Marum.

Leaves acute at each end, 2 or 3-toothed at top.

regium. Leaves ovate, toothed on the fore-part; the floral-ones very entire and fessile: whorls of flowers racemed: frem branched.

Spain. Pluk alm 367. t. 365. f. 2. Leaves small; corol with long linear auricles.

Laxmanni. Leaves ovate-oblong, villous, mostly entire: flowers axillary, folitary, fessile.

Siberia. Stem villous: leaves 3-nerved: corol striate.

sibiricum. Leaves oyate, ferrate: peduncles solitary, 3-slowered; the middle-one sessible: bractes linear-lanceolate.

Siberia. Leaves naked both sides: peduncles axillary, 3 or 5-slowered: stamina not exserted.

asiaticum. Leaves lanceolate, repand-ferrate, rectangular at the base;
flowers folitary.

East Indies? Jacq. bart, p. 24. 2. 41.

Flowers axillary, on short peduncles, leaning one way.

Leaves wedge-shaped, cut-serrate, glabrous, tapering to the petiole: flowers solitary, peduncled.

Cuba. Jacq. Amer. t. 183. f. 74. Obj. 2. p. 5. r. 30. Stem erect, glabrous, inodorous: flowers white. Leaves ovate, ferrate: raceme spiked, round, sessile, terminal.

- Plant obscurely pubescent: /pike yellowish.

canadense. Leaves ovate - lanceolate, serrate: stem erect: raceme
round, terminal; with 6-leaved whorls.

Canada. Leaves downy underneath: brades ferrate.

virginicum. Leaves ovate, unequally ferrate: racemes terminal: bractes

shorter than the peduncle.

Virginia. Pluk, alm. t. 318. f. 1. bad.

japonicum. Leaves ovate, doubly ferrate: racemes terminal: bractes
as long as the calyx.

Japan. Pluk. amalth. t. 441. f. 2.

inflatum. Leaves rounded at the base: braces linear.

Leaves oblong, pointed, unequally servate, pubescent:
spikes sessible, terminal: calyx instated, villous.
Jamaica. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 277. Swartz prodr. 88.

villosum. Leaves elliptic-ovate, pointed, ferrate, petioled, villous:
raceme fpiked, terminal: calyx inflated.
Tongatabu. Forst. prodr. n. 232. Willd. 3. p. 23.
Brades lanceolate, acute, as long as the calyx.

- byrcanicum. Leaves heart-oblong, obtuse: stem cross-armed, forked:
 spikes very long, terminal, sessile, spiral.
 Hyrcania. Hall. Comm. Goett. 2. t. 13. Ard. spec. 13. t. 4.
 Leaves heart-shaped, crenate, wrinkled: braces linear.
- Abutiloides. Leaves heart-shaped, toothed, pointed: racemes lateral, nodding. As a second sec
- *Scorodonia Leaves heart-shaped, somewhat pubescent, toothed, petioled: racemes lateral, leaning one way: stem erect, herbaceous.

Woods. Curt. Lond, fafc. 5. t. 40, Flor. Dan. t. 485. Bl. t.9.

- Pseudo-Sco- Leaves heart-shaped, hoary underneath, toothed, petioled: racemes lateral, leaning one way: stem erect, shrubby.

 Algeira. Desfort atlant. 2. p. 5, t. 119. Willd. 3. p. 25.
- betonicum. Leaves lanceolate, crenate, downy, hoary underneath: racemes terminal: flowering flem cross-armed. Madeira. Sloane Jam. 1. 1.3. f, 3. Jacq. coll. 1. 1.17. f, 2.
- resupinatum Leaves wedge-lanceolate, ferrate, villous: racemes axillary and terminal: corols reversed.

 Africa. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 4 t. 117.

 Leaves sessile, wedge-form at the base: forwers on short pedun-

cles: braffes lanccolate, entire, as long as the calyx.

- massiliense. Leaves ovate, wrinkled, cut-crenate, hoary: stems erect:
 racemes straight, leaning one way.
 South of France. Jacq. bort. t. 94. Ger. prov. 278. t. 11.
 Leaves reslected at the margin: racemes terminal.
- Salvias- Leaves ovate, crenulate, wrinkled, downy underneath, trum.

 petioled: raceme leaning one way.
 Portugal. Stem pubescent, a little viscid: corol villous.
- *Scordium. Leaves oblong, feffile, toothed, nearly naked: flowers in pairs, axillary, peduncled: ftem diffuse, pubescent.

 Marshes. Eng. Bat. t 828. Woodw t. 57. Blackw. 1. 475.
- Scordioides. Leaves oblong, hearted, clasping the stem, crenate, woolly: flowers in pairs, axillary, peduncled.

 Crete. Willd. 3, p. 27. Schreb. unilab. 37. n. 30.

 Stem and leaves clothed with white wool.
- * Chance- Leaves somewhat ovate, petioled, deeply crenate: flowers axillary, peduncled, 3 together: stem round, hairy.

 Old walls: Eng. Bot. t. 680. Woodw. t. 243.
- lam. Leaves elliptic, crenate: flowers lateral, folitary: lip of the corol woolly outwardly: branches with differently coloured leaves.

Madeira. L'Herit. firt, 1. p. 84. Willd. 3. p. 29.

bracteatum, Leaves heart-shaped, petioled, toothed, pubescent: braces pedicelled, whorled: flowers 6 in a whorl. Africa. Desfont. Atl. 2. 1. 120. Willd. 3. p. 29.

Stem villous: leaves obtuse: bractes 6-8 in a whorl.

Leaves ovate, deeply ferrate, glabrous: whorls of flowers lucidum. reaching half way round: stems erect, smooth: Alps. Magn. Hort. t. 52. Act. Pal. 3. 1.12. f. 7-9. Flowers axillary, 2 or 3 together: calyx brown.

nitidum. Leaves ovate, crenate; the floral-ones very entire: whorls of flowers reaching half way round, racemed: stem bearded on two fides.

Mauritiana. Schreb. unilab. p. 35. n. 24. Leaves on short petioles, entire at the base.

Leaves ovate, crenate; the floral-ones very entire: whorls Havum. of flowers reaching half way round, racemed: stem shrubby, pubescent. South of Europe. Hort. Rom. t. 89. Riv. mon. t, 10.

Corymbs terminal: calyx with acute unarmed teeth: montanum. leaves lanceolate, very entire, downy underneath. South of Europe. Stems prostrate: leaves sometimes with a

tooth or two: flowers whitish.

Corymb terminal: calyx with acute teeth ending in a supinum. point: leaves linear, very entire, revolute at the edge, downy underneath.

Austria. Jucq. Austr. 5. t. 417. Flowers white.

thymifolium Heads terminal, few-flowered: leaves petioled, ovate, obtuse, downy underneath: stem procumbent. Spain. Barr, rar. t. 1062, 2) t 1087. Polium. Stem white, downy. ralyx hoary, mucronate.

pyrenaicum. Corymbs terminal: leaves orbicular wedge-form, crenate, hairv. Pyrenees. Stems procumbent, very hairy.

rotundifoli- Corymbs terminal: leaves roundish, crenate, villous, hoary underneath. Spain. Barr. rar. t. 1095. Moris. 3. fe&. 11. t. 4. f. 3.

Stem decumbent or hanging from rocks: leaves small.

buxifolium. Corymbs terminal: leaves oval, wrinkled, crenate at top, villous.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. t. 121. f, 1. Barr. rar. s. 1086.

aureum. Corymbs terminal, hairy: leaves ovate, ferrate, and with the stems clothed with thick wool; the upper-ones yellow and shining.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. t. 117. Riv. mon. t. 25. 3. Heads ovate, yellowish downy. Barr. rar. t. 1082. flavescens. Heads roundish, downy: leaves linear-lanceolate, crenate on the fore-part, downy; the upper-ones yellow. South of France. Barr. rar. t. 1073. Polium. Calyx downy: fummets fulphur yellow.

Flowers folitary, crowded: leaves linear, revolute, cregnaphalonate: calyx woolly. ides .

Spain. Bar. rar. t. 1083. Polism. Leaves toothed, covered with thick wool both fides.

Achæmenis. Corymbs dense: leaves inversely lanceolate, crenate on the fore part, downy, hoary; the floral-ones longer than the flower.

Adriatic shores. Moris. 3. feet. 11. t. 2. f. 12. Stem white downy: leaves obtuse at top.

Heads roundish, peduncled: leaves lanceolate, obtuse, Polium. crenate, revolute at the edge, downy: stem decum-

South of Europe. Barr. rar. t. 1074. 2) t. 1078.

trifoliatum. Heads roundish, lax: leaves in threes, oblong, revolute. crenate at top, downy. Spain, Barbary. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 40. Stems hoary: calyx downy, obtufely toothed.

Pseudo-hys- Heads roundish, lax: leaves oblong, crenate at top, downy, hoary: stem woolly, bearing the flowers in a sopus. corymb.

Italy, Crete. Column. ecpbr. 1. p. 59. t. 67. Calyx angular, woolly: corel with a yellow spot.

walentinum. Heads roundish, on short peduncles: leaves linear, crenates. stem erect, hoary. Spain. Barr. rar. 331. 1. 1048. Leaves narrow, obtule, with thin white down.

Heads roundish, on short peduncles: leaves lanceolate. crenate, downy, fnowy: stem erect. South of Europe. Cavan, ic. 2. p. 17. t. 119.

lusitanteum. Heads lax: leaves linear, obtuse, crenulate, hoary: stem pubefcent, bearing the flowers in a corymb. Portugal. Schreb. unilab. n. 59. Wilht. 3. p. 38. Stem ascending: leaves long: corol while.

Heads roundish: leaves linear, revolute, crenate at top, pycnophyllum. crowded, and with the stem covered with thick down. Spain. Barr. rar. 1. 1091. 1096.

Whole plant clothed with very thick down: Rem procumbent at the base : calyx downy.

verticilla. Head roundish, sessile: leaves lanceolate, very entire, revolute, whorled, downy: stem erect, downy. Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 77. t. 198.

Libanitis. Spikes roundish: leaves crowded, linear, revolute, very entire, downy: stem downy.

Spain. Cavan.ic. 2. p. 17. 1. 198.

pumilum. Heads terminal, fessile: leaves linear, flat, crowded, disposed 4 ways: stem procumbent, downy.

Spain. Barr. rar, t. 1092. (2) t. 1093.

angustissi- Heads terminal, hairy: leaves linear, very entire, nearly mum.

naked: stem erect.

Spain. Barr. rar. 1, 1080.

erect.

Mountains of Spain. Barr. rar. t. 1081.

fpinosum. Spinous: upper-lip of the calyx ovate: corols reversed:

peduncles in pairs,

Spain, Eavan. ic. 1. t, 31. Moris. feet. 11. t. 22 f. 17.

down, 5-fided: corol reverted; the border 4-cleft; the longest segment erect and cloven: stamina distant; the 2 lower ones abortive.

rosmarini- WESTRINGIA.

formis. Cunila fruticosa. Vol. v. p. 56. Donn. Cant. p. 5.

New Holland. Smith's Tracts, p. 277. t. 3.

Shrub with square filky branches: leaves in fours, linear-lanceolate, entire, revolute, clothed with white filky down beneath: flowers axillary, solitary.

1125. SATUREIA. Corol with nearly equal fegments: ftamina distant. Savory.

Juliana. Whorls flat-topped: leaves linear-lanceolate.

Italy. Moris. 3. fell. 11. 117. f. 4.

Whorls numerous, reaching half way down the stalk.

nervosa: Whorls crowded: calyx villous: leaves ovate, acute, veined and glabrous underneath.

Mount Atlas. Desfont, atlant. 2. t. 121. f. z.

Thymbra. Whorls roundish, bristly: leaves ovate-oblong, pointed veinless, dotted, bristly.

Candia. Blackw. 1. 318. Barr, rav. 1. 396.

Whorls only 4 or 5.

Peduncles axillary, 3 or 6-flowered: braces shorter than the calyx: leaves ovate, bristly, veined underneath.

Archiepelago. Mori, f. 11. t. 17. f. 2. Pluk. t. 84. f. 8.

Lower-leaves ovate, purplish; the rest linear.

filisormis. Peduncles axillary, 1 or 3-flowered, naked: leaves ovate-

Atlas. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 8. t. 121. f, 1.
Plant villous: peduncles few-flowered: brasles o.

montana. Peduncles axillary, cymed, fomewhat leaning to one fide:

fegments of the calyx pointed, mucronate: leaves
linear-lanceolate, entire, mucronate.

South of France. Hort. Rom. t. 64. Scop. Carn. t. 30.

rupestris. Peduncles axillary, cymed, leaning one way: segments of the calyx obtuse, not mucronate: leaves roundishovate, tapering to the base, toothed, rather obtuse.

Carniola. Scop. Carn. t. 29. Jacq. ic. 3. t. 494.

Peduncles axillary, fomewhat cymed: leaves lanceolate, very entire: stem cross-armed. Italy. Blackw. t. 419. Hort. Rom. t. 70.

Leaves opposite, a little hairy: peduncles 2-slowered.

capitata. Flowers spiked: leaves carinate, dotted, ciliate.
Levant. Barr. ic. 897. Plant hoary.

bortensis.

Spinosa. Branches spinous: leaves bristly.

Crete. Branches ending in a spine: leaves oblong, bristly, ciliate: peduncles axillary, 1-slowered.

Flowers axillary, 3 together, nearly fessile: bractes linear:
leaves oblong, very entire, tapering to the base, glabrous, bristly underneath.

Jamaica. Leaves opposite, hoary underneath.

2-lipped, grooved on both fides with a villous line: ftyle half 2-cleft.

Macedonia. Pluk. alm. t. 116. f. 5. Barr. rar. t. 1230.

Sou h of Europe. Leaves opposite, linear-lanceolate, dotted; the floral-ones ciliate.

ciliata. Flowers in heads: leaves linear, ciliate.

Africa. Desfort. atl. 2. p. 10. t. 122.

Bractes ovate, acute, ciliate, longer than the calyx.

parted; the middle fegment mostly crenate: famina straight, ditant. Hyssop.

officinalis. Flowers in whorls, racemed, pointing one way: middle division of the corol 2-lobed and very entire: leaves lanceolate.

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South of Europe. Woodv t. 65. Blackw. t. 296. Sbrub branched: leaves long, narrow, entire.

Lopanthus. Peduncles axillary, cymed: corol reversed; the middle segment crenate: leaves oblong, heart-shaped, toothed.

Northern China. Jacq. hort. 2. t. 182.

nepetoides. Spikes whorled cylindrical: middle fegment of the corol crenate: styles shorter than the corol: leaves somewhat hearted, ovate, pointed, acutely toothed.

Virginia. Jacq. boxt t. 69. Maris. lett. 11. t. 4 f. 11.

Flowers yellow, in close thick long spikes.

schraphula- Spikes whorled, cylindrical: middle segment of the corol risolius.

crenate: styles longer than the corol: leaves heart-ovate, pointed, obtusely toothed.

Canada. Herm. parad t. 106. Willd. 3. p. 48.

Bractes glabrous: style twice as long as the corol.

the lower-lip crenate; the orifice with a reflected margin: ftamina approximate. Nep. Catmint.

*Cataria. Flowers spiked: wholls slightly pedicelled: leaves petioled, hearted, tooth serrate.

Hedges. Eng. bot. 1. 137, Blackw. 1. 455.

downy, obtufely ferrate.

Arragon. Branches simple: leaves acute at the base!

heliotropifolia.

Leaves ovate-oblong, very entire, petioled, fomewhat
hoary: racemelets peduncled, about 5-flowered.
Levant Lamarck encycl. 1. p. 704, Wild. 3. p. 50.
Corymb 5-flowered, fmall; cental flower fessile.

pannonica. Cymes peduncled, many-flowered: leaves lance-oblong, hearted, naked; lateral lobes of the corol reflected.

Austria. Jacq, Austr. t. 129. Morif f. 11. t. 6. f. 6.

Cymes axillary, opposite, many-flowered.

Cymes peduncled, many-flowered, hairy: leaves oblong, hearted, villous, nearly fessive: lateral lobes of the corol reslected.

Aiton Kew. 2. p. 285. Willd. 3. p. 51.

violacea. Cymes peduncled, many-flowered, hairy: leaves hearted, flightly petioled, nearly naked: lateral lobes of the corol fpreading.

South of Europe. Bocc. muf. 2. p. 64. t. 36.

incana. Cymes peduncled, many-flowered. leaves petioled, oblong, fomewhat hearted, crenate, downy. Levant. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 285.

japonica. Panicles of flowers axillary: leaves petioled, ovate, serrate, downy.

Japan. Houtt Syst. 7. p. 429. t. 56 f 2.

Stem roundish below, decumbent, downy.

ucranica. Flowers panicled: leaves lanceolate, serrate, sessile, naked. Ukraine. Flowers blueish.

Nepetella. Cymes pedancled: leaves hearted, oblong-lanceolate, deeply ferrate, downy.

South of Europe. Leaves narrow: flowers red.

Racemes of flowers whorled, naked: leaves heart-oblong, feffile, ferrate.

Spain: Switzerland, Jacq. Austr 1. p. 17.1. 24.

Stem glabrous: leaves obtuse, veined, rough: racemes crossarmed: bractes linear: flowers blue and white.

melissæfolia Leaves hearted, serrate, petioled: whorls peduncled, co-rymbed: calyxes long, striate.

Crete. Lamarck. encyclop. 1 p 703.

Reat composed of brown fusiform bulbs an inch long: fem pubescent: calva tubular: corol blueish.

Ersura. Flowers sessile, in whorled spikes; the whorls involved in down.

Sicily. Bocc. fice. 48. t. 25. f. 2. Horminium.

italica. Flowers fessile, in whorled spikes: braces lanceolate, as long as the calyx: leaves petioled.

Italy. Jacq. bort. 2 2 51. 1.112.

Whorls remote, sessile, supported by lanceolate bractes.

multibrac- Flowers fessile, in whorled spikes: bractes lanceolate, teuta.

pubescent, longer than the calyx: leaves petioled, villous underneath.

Mount Atlas. Desfont atl. 2. p. 11. t. 123. Stem simple: flowers violet, almost sessile.

reticulata. Spikes terminal: bractes oblong, acute, reticulate with veins, coloured: leaves heart-lanceolate, pubescent: lateral lobes of the corol reslected.

Mount Atlas. Desfont atl 2. p 12. t. 124. Bractes numerous, large, ovate: flowers pale.

tuberosa. Spikes terminal: bractes oblong, pointed, nerved with lines, coloured: leaves hearted, pubescent: lateral lobes of the corol reflected.

Spain: Portugal. Barr. rar. t. 602-

Stems fimple: leaves wrinkled, coarsely serrate: spike long: bractes numerous, erect, ovate, coloured with red.

C 2

908 DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSP. 1129, Elsholtzia,

Spikes terminal: bractes ovate, wrinkled with nerves, fornewhat scarious: leaves oblong, hearted, villous: lateral lobes of the corol spreading.

South of Europe, Jacq. obs. 3. p. 21; t. 75,

Lower-leaves petioled; upper-ones sessile.

Scorditis. Spikes sessile, terminal: bractes somewhat hearted, villous: leaves hearted, obtuse.

Crete. Alp. exot. t. 283. Scorditis.
Root-leaves downy, spreading on the ground.

wirginica. Heads terminal; stamina longer than the flower; leaves lanceolate.

Virginia. Morif. fett. 11. t. 8. f. ult: Lower-lip of the corol ferrate, but not concave.

malabarica. Spike whorled: braces filiform: leaves lanceolate, very entire below.

Malabar. Rheed. Mal. 10. p. 185. 1. 93.

Stems downy: leaves downy, serrate, entire towards the base: wborls numerous; corol pale violet,

indica. Upper-lip of the corol entire and very short.
India. Probably the same as Lavandula carnosa.

Amboinica. Leaves hearted, obtuse, crenate: bractes ovate.

Amboina. Petioles dilated at top: flowers whorled: bractes 2, minute, ovate, entire: upper-lip of the corol short, white; lower-lip violet.

madagas- Leaves oyate-roundish, crenate, petioled, somewhat vilcariensis. lous: raceme terminal, naked.

Madagascar. Rheed. Mal. 11. p. 49. t 25.

Root fibrous, furnished with roundish bulbs: middle segment of
the lower-lip of the corol concave, crenate.

multifida. Flowers spiked: leaves pinnatishd, very entire.

Siberia. Gmel. sib. 3, p. 242. t. 55. Lavandula.

Leaves oblong, 3—5-lobed; the lobes alternate, oblong, entire.

flowers small, white.

botryoides. Flowers spiked: lateral lobes of the corol somewhat spreading: leaves pinnatifid, with linear nearly equal segments.

Siberia. Cavan ic. 1. p. 36. t. 49. N. bipinnata. Leaves doubly pinnate, linear, naked, hearted, with the fegments obtuse: flowers small, white.

corol 2-lipped; the upper-lip 4-toothed; lower-lip longer than the upper, undivided, flightly crenulate: famina distant.

cristata. Spike folitary, 1-sided, erect.

Siberia. Willd. uft. bot. mag. 11. p. 5. t. 1.

Stem erect, branched: leaves ovate, petioled, toothed, opposite, glabrous: bractes roundish, mucronate.

paniculata, Spikes 1-sided, reslected, panicled.
East Indies. Rheed, Mal. 10, p. 129. t. 65.

ed, supported by a bracte: corol reversed: ftamina within the tube.

Lavender.

Spica. Leaves sessile, lance-linear, revolute at the edge: spike interrupted, naked.

South of Europe. Woodw. t. 55. Blackw. t. 294, 295. Shrub branched: leaves linear or lanceolate, whitish green:

flowers blue, in terminal spikes.

wiridis.

Stacbas. Leaves sessile, linear, downy, revolute at the edge. spike contracted, comose; bractes about 3-lobed.

South of Europe. Morif. sect. 11. t. 1. f. 1. 2) 2.

Bractes broad ovate, 3-lobed, a little downy.

Leaves fessile, linear, wrinkled, villous: revolute at the edge: spike comose: bractes undivided.

Madeira. Aiton Kezu. 2. p. 288. L'Herit. fert. t. 21.

dentata. Leaves felfile, linear, with pectinate divisions: spike contracted, comose.

Spain. Curt. mag, i. 400. Moris. f. 11. t. 1, f. 6. Leaves opposite, linear-oblong, obtuse, sessible.

pinnata. Leaves petioled, pinnate, with wedge-form leafets: spike imbricate.

Madeira Curt. mag. t. 401. Jacq. ic. rar. t. 106." Leaves glaucous grey, with obtuse leasets.

multifida, Leaves petioled, pinnate, hoary; leafets decuffively pinnatifid: fpike fimple, fquare, fpiral: bractes ovate, nerved, villous.

Spain. Moris, f. 11. f. 1. f. 4. Rivin. t. 54. f. 3. Lower-leaves petioled, upper-ones tessie, all hairy.

abrotano. Leaves petioled, pinnate, nearly glabrous; leafets decuffiveides. ly pinnate: fpike branched, interrupted, fquare: bractes ovate, pointed, nerved, glabrous:

Canaries. Comm. rar. t. 27. Pluk. amatth. t. 303. f. 5. Leaves green: spike not spiral: bractes glabrous.

carnosa, Leaves petioled, ovate, hearted, ferrate, flethy: fpike fquare: calyxes recurved.

Indies. Rheed. Mal. 10. 1. 90. Moris. f. 11. 1. 6. f. 7. Leaves finely pubelcent, deciduous in flowering.

the upper-lip cloven, lower 3-parted: framina within the tube of the corol: the shorter stigma involving the other.

Iron-wort.

A. Without bractes.

fpikes whorled, nodding before flowering: branches divaricate.

Canaries. Jacq. hort. 3. 1.30 Pluk. alm. 1.332. f. 4. Leaves crenate, green: fpikes peduncled, long.

candicans. Shrubby, downy: leaves ovate-lanceolate, hearted, tapering to the top, fnowy underneath: whorls remote, about 8-flowered.

Madeira. Comm. hort. 2. p. 197. t. 99. Stachys.

branches divaricate: spikes whorled.

Crete. Shrub with snowy downy branches: leaves snowy

downy underneath: spike pendulous, white.

montana. Herbaceous: calyxes spinous, larger than the corol: upper lip 3-cleft.

Italy: Austria. 7000, Austr. 5, p. 16, t. 434.

Italy; Austria. Jacq. Austr. 5. p. 16. t. 434. Whorls 6-slowered: corol yellow with a reddish edge,

elegans. Herbaccous, villous: stem diffuse: segments of the calyx nearly equal, spinulous.

Murr. Comm. Goett. 1778. p. 92. 7. 4.

Calyxes villous, a little pungent; the upper division longer t

fomana. Herbaceous, decumbent: calyxes fpinous: upper-lip of the corol ovate.

South of Europe. Cavan, ic. 2 1, 187. Morif. 11. 1. 12. 1.5. Upper lobe of the raily twice as broad as the rest.

B. With very entire bractes.

Jýriaca. Undershtub woolly-downy: leaves lanceolate, mostly very entire: flowers in whorled spikes: bractes heart-shaped, acute, downy.

Levant. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 40. 2) Barr. ic. 1187.

Plant clothed with thick white down: root-leaves very minutely crenate: flowers yellowish-white,

in whorled spikes; whorls approximate: bractes heart-shaped, pointed, reticulate with nerves.

Chersonesus Taurica: Willd. 3. p. 66, n. 8. Plant white downy: corol yellow.

distans. Undershrub, hoary: leaves lanceolate, very entire, acute:
flowers in whorled spikes; whorls distant: bractes
heart-shaped, pointed, mucronate, reticulate with
nerves.

willd. 3. p. 66. Whorls very remote: tube of the corol longer than the calvx; middle segment of the lower-

lip obtuse, not notched.

perfoliata. Herbaceous, bristly-hairy: upper-leaves lanceolate, classing the stem, denticulate: bractes heart shaped, pointed, reticulate with nerves, hairy at the edge.

Levant. Lower-leaves of the stem petioled.

ciliata. Herbaceous: leaves petioled, ovate, ferrate: bractes ner-

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 245. Willd. 3. p. 67.
Plant villous: leaves dotted above, pale beneath.

C. With toothed bractes.

bractes toothed: lateral lobes of the lower-lip of the corol acute.

Spain, Cavan ic. 2. p. 69. t. 186. Barr. ic. 239. Brades somewhat spinous: whorks 6-flowered.

toothed: lateral lobes of the lower-lip of the corol obtufe.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2. p, 15. t. 125.

fpatulate, very entire: bractes toothed: lateral lobes of the lower-lip of the corol acute.

Valentia. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 68. t. 185.

Plant not downy: sem herbaceous.

hyssopifolia. Leaves lanccolate, glabrous, very entire: bractes heart= fhaped, tooth-spinous: calyxes equal.

2. Stems prostrate: leaves ferra e at top. Switzerland, Italy. Barr ic 171. Leaves narrow: flowers yellow, spiked.

Scordioides. Leaves lanceolate, flightly toothed, glabrous above: bracted ovate, tooth-spinous: calyxes equal.

2. Hairy, procumbent. Barr. ic. 1160, Spain, Switzerland. Barr. ic. 343, Stems ascending, simple: corols yellow.

finosa. Hairy: leaves lanceolate, tooth-spinous: bractes heartshaped, tooth-spinous. Spain. Cavan. 1c. 3. 1. 200. Calyx spinous. birsuta. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, toothed, hairy: bractes toothed spinous: stems hairy, decumbent.

Spain, Italy. Hort. Rom. 3: 1.58.

Leaves with plaited wrinkles and 3 or 4 ferratures: whorls very remote, session, 6-showered: corols yellow.

Ovata. Herbaceous, pubescent: leaves petioled, elliptic, obtuse, crenate: spike square: bractes ovate, tooth-spinous. Peru. Cavan. ic. v. p. 36. t. 48.

lanata. Leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, villous: calyxes unarmed, woolly: spike long: stem crect.

Egypt. Plant wolly: brasses obscurely serrate.

- 1132. BYSTROPOGON. Calyx divided into 5 fubulate fegments: corol with the upper-lip cloven; lower 3-cleft: famina diffant.
- pretinatum. Panicles compact: flowers leaning one way: leaves ovate.

 Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 108. f. 1. Nepeta.

 Leaves hearted, veined, naked, ferrate: bractes setaceous.
- sidæfolium. Panicles very lax: peduncles whorled, filiform: leaves heart-shaped.

 Peru. L'Herit. fert. Angl. 19. n 2.
- fueveolens. Peduncles axillary, solitary: calyxes truncate, awned:
 leaves heart-shaped.
 South America. Brown Jam. t. 18. f. 3. Sloan. t. 202. f. 2.
 Leaves opposite, crenate, veined, villous.
- plumosum. Panicles forked: calyxes feathered: leaves ovate, flightly ferrate, downy underneath.

 Canaries. Calyxes with very villous spreading teeth.
- briganifoli- Panicles forked: calyxes feathered: leaves ovate, very enum. tire, very white underneath. Nigaria. Leaves snowy underneath, entire.
- tanariense. Peduncles forked: flowers in heads: leaves ovate, crenate, more villous underneath

 Canaries. Pluk alm. t. 307 f. t. Comm. hort. 2. t. 65.

 Leaves on long peduncles, hairy, cincreous beneath.
- punctatum. Peduncles forked: flowers in heads: leaves ovate, toothed, glabrous, punctulate.

 Madeira. Segments of the calve not subulate.
 - 4-cleft; the broadest segment notched: stamina erect, distant.

 Mint.

Auricularia Spikes oblong: leaves oblong, serrate, hairy, sessile: sta-

East Indies. Rumph. amb. 6. p. 41. t. 16.

• sylvestris. Spikes villous, scarcely interrupted: leaves tooth-serrate, chiefly downy underneath: brackes supulate.

Waltes. Eng. bot. t. 686. Sole Menth. t. 1. 2. 4.

gratissima. Spikes oblong: leaves fessile, oval, sharply serrate, pointed, hoary underneath: stamina as long as the corol.

Germany; Switzerland. Willd. sp. pl. 3, p. 75.

miliaca. Spikes oblong: leaves ovate lanceolate, nearly feffile, hoary underneath, equally and tharply ferrate: stamina longer than the corol.

Egypt. Jacq. bort. 3. t. 87. Whorls crowded.

glabrata. Flowers in racemed whorls: leaves petioled, ovate-lanceolate, ferrate, glabrous.

Egypt Vahl. symb 3, p. 75. Willd. 3, p. 76.

Plant glabrous: flaming shorter than the corol.

bractes fetaceous, a little hairy: teeth of the calyx fomewhat hairy.

Marshes. Woodv. t. 170. Sole Mentb. 11. t. 5.

folia. Spikes interrupted, somewhat hairy: leaves elliptic, obtuse, wrinkled, crenate, villous underneath: bractes

Wastes. Eng. bot. t. 446. Sole Menth. 7. t. 3.

piperita. Spikes obtuse, interrupted below: leaves petioled, somewhat ovate, nearly glabrous: caryx quite glabrous at the base.

the base. Wet fields Eng. bot. t. 687. Woodv. t. 169. Sole. t. 7. 8. 24.

* odorata. Spikes in very obtuse heads: leaves petioled, hearted, naked both sides: calyx and pedicels every where quite glabrous.

Wet places. Engl. bot t 1025. Sole Menth t 9.

*birsuta. Flowers in heads or whorled; leaves p tioled, ovate; calyx every where hairy; pedicels brilly backwards.

Wet places. Eng. bot 1, 447, 448. Soie, 1, 6, 10, 11, 22, 45.

acutifolia. Flowers in whorls: leaves ovate-lanceolate, acute at both ends: calyx every where hairy: pedicels with spreading hairs

Banks of rivers. Smith Fl. Brit. 2. p 619.

rubra. Flowers in whorls: leaves ovate: stem erect, flexuous: pedicels and calyxes quite glabrous; teeth of the latter hairy.

Ditches. Soie Menth. t. 24. Moris. f. 11. t. 7. f. 2.

• gentilis. Flowers in whorls: leaves ovate: stem very much branched, spreading: calyxes and base of the pedicels glabrous.

Ditches. Sole. t. 18, 19, 20, Moris, sett. 11, t. 7. f. 5.

• gracilis. Flowers in whorls: leaves lanceolate, nearly seffile: stem very much branched, erect: calyxes and base of the pedicels quite glabrous.

Wet places. Eng. bot. t. 449. Sole. t. 15. 16. 17.

• arvensis. Flowers in whorls: leaves ovate: stem very much branched: calyxes campanulate, every where covered with horizontal hairs.

Wet fields. Sole Menth. t. 12. 13.14. Moris. fedt. 11. t. 7. f. 5.

austriaca. Flowers in whorls: leaves fomewhat ovate, villous: stem branched: calyxes hairy: all the segments of the corol obtuse.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. 5. t. 430. Allian. Ped. t. 75. f. z.

Probably only a variety of the last.

canadensis. Flowers in whorls: leaves lanceolate, serrate, petioled, hairy: stamina as long as the corol.

Canada. Stem not branched: calyxes hairy.

• Pulegium. Flowers in whorls: leaves ovate: stem prostrate: pedicels and calyxes every where downy; teeth of the latter ciliate.

Wet heaths. Eng. bot. t. 1026. Waodw, t. 171. Sole. t. 23.

rlowers in whorls: bractes palmate: leaves linear: stamina longer than the corol. Montpellier. Blackw. t. 304. Maris. f. 11, t. 7, f. 7.

perilloides. Racemes lateral, pointing one way.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 10, p. 153, t. 77.

very short: famina distant: styles 2, united.

ocimoides. PERILLA.

India. Arduin spec. 2. p. 28. e. 13. Melissa.

Stem simple, square, hairy: leaves ovate, serrate: racemes terminal and lateral: bractes longer than the slower.

the upper-lip cloven, lower-lip 3-parted, with the middle division pouch-form: framina declined.

H spaniola. Jaq. ic rar. 1 113.

Peauneles 1-flowered, axillary: wherls few-flowered.

Heads peduncled, involucred; involucres lanceolate, as long as the flowers: leaves ovate, toothed.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. 1. 109. f. 2. Jaeq. ic. 1. 1. 114.

radiata. Heads peduncled, involucred; involucres lanceolate, as long as the flowers: leaves oblong, toothed, tapering to the base.

Carolina. Dill. elth 88. t. 75. f. 86. Clinopodium.

- Chamædrys Heads peduncled, involucred; involucres linear, hairy, fhorter than the flowers: leaves ovate, crenate.

 Guiana. Willd. 3. p. 85. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 77. Clinop.

 Stem purplish, villous: kaves obtuse, veined.
 - proaching each other in pairs, and each pair forming a cross.

 Ground-lvy.
- bederacea. Leaves kidney-form, crenate.

 Hedges. Eng. bot. t. 853. Woodv. t. 28. Curt. Lond. 2. t. 44.
 - fpreading teeth: upper-lip of the corol vaulted, lower 2-lobed; the throat inflated and toothed each fide at the margin.

 Archangel.
- Orvala. Leaves heart-shaped, unequally and sharply serrate:
 mouth of the corol inflated: calyx coloured.

 Italy; Hungary. Curt. mag. t. 172. Scop. Carn. t. 27.
- levigatum. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled: stem Imooth: calyxes glabrous, as long as the tube of the corol.

 Italy. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 34. Pluk. phyt. 198. f. 1.

Leaves ferrare, hardly pubescent: teeth of the calyx without the brown spots at the base: teeth of the corol lanceolate.

rugosum. Leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, wrinkled, hairy: stems hairy: whorls many-flowered: throat of the corol with a single setaceous tooth.

Italy. Bocc. muf. 2. p. 39. t. 23.

garganicum Leaves heart-shaped, pubescent: throat of the corols inflated; the tube firaight, with a double tooth each side.

Italy. Till. pif. 93. 1. 34. f. 2. Leaves not rough: upper-lip 4 toothed, spreading.

maculatum. Leaves heart shaped, pointed: whorls to-flowered.

Italy, Germany. Col. ecobr. 1. p. 190. t. 185.

Leaves with a longitudinal white patch: corols purple: flowers
5 each fide; upper-lip with a small acute tooth.

* album. Leaves heart-shaped, pointed, serrate, petioled: whorls 20-flowered.

Wastes. Eng Bot. 1. 668. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2, 1. 45.

fhaped, upper-ones ovate.

Miton Kew. 2. p. 297. Leaves almost entire.

• purpureum Leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, equally and obtusely toothed, petioled; the upper-ones crowded.

Wastes. Eng. Bot t. 669. Curt. Lond. sajc. 1. t. 42.

incisum. Leaves heart shaped, rather acute, cut-toothed, petioled:

corols narrower than the calyx.

South of France. Pluk. alm. 204. t. 41. f. 3.

bifidum. Leaves heart-shaped: helmet of the corol cloven, with divaricate segments.

Naples. Cyrill rar. fasc. 1. p. 22. t. 7.

Stems decumbent, glabrous: whorls 6--8 flowered.

tomentosum, Leaves roundish-heart-shaped, obtusely toothed, downy both sides, perioled.

Armenia. Plant clothed with foft white down.

* amplexi- Floral-leaves fessile, clasping the stem, obtuse. caule. Fields. Eng. Bot. t. 770. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 46.

multifidum. Leaves many parted. Levant. Comm. rar. 26. † 26.

lip of the corol vaulted and crenate, lower-up with 2 teeth on its upper fide. Hemp Nettle.

*Ladanum, Stem not fwelled below the joints: leaves lanceolate, more or less ferrate, hairy: upper-lip of the corol slightly notched.

Corn fields. Eng. bot. t. 884. Riv. mon. t. 24. f. 1.

* v.llosa. Stem not fwelled below the joints: leaves ovate-lanceolate, ferrate, villous: upper-lip of the corol deeply notched.
Sandy fields. Riv. mon. t. 14. f. 2.
2. Joints a little fwoilen. G. grandiflora. Willa. 2, p. 91.

* Tetrabit. Stem swollen below the joints, brissly: corol twice as long as the calyx, with the upper-lip straightish.

Corn fields. Eng. bot. t. 207. Rev. mon. t. 31.

* versicolor Stem swollen below the joints, bristly: corol thrice as long as the calyx, with the upper-lip inflated.

Sandy fields. Eng., bot. t. 667. Curt. Lond. jujc. 6. t. 38.

- awned: upper-lip of the corol very entire and vaulted; lower-lip 3-cleft, with all the divisions acute.
- * luteum. GALEOBDOLON. Yellow Dead-nettle.
 Moist shades. Eng. bot. t. 787. Curt. Lond. fa/c, 4. t. 20.
 - 1140. BETONICA. Calyx 5-cleft, awned: upper 1 p of the corol ascending, flattish; lower-lip 3-cleft; tube cylindrical.

 Betony.
- * officinalis. Spike interrupted: upper-lip of the corol nearly entire; middle fegment of the lower-lip notched: calyx nearly glabrous.

Woods. Eng. bot. t. 1142. Curt. Lond. f. 3. t. 33. Woodv. 241.

- Arida. Spike oblong: upper-lip of the corol entire; middle fegment of the lower lip crenate-undulate: calyx hairy.

 Aiton Kew. 2 p. 299. Willd. 3. p 94.
- incana. Spike interrupted: upper-lip of the corol cloven; middle fegment of the lower-lip crenate; tube downy, incurved.

Aiton Kew: 2. p. 299. Willd. 3, p. 94.

- orientalis. Spike entire: corol with the middle segment of the lowerlip very entire.

 Levant. Leaves narrow and very long.
- Alopecuros. Spike leafy at the base: upper-lip of the corol cloven.

 Austria. Jacq. Austr. 1. 1. 78, Scop. Carn. 2. 1. 28.

 Stem-leaves in 2 oppositions: brastes very entire.
- birsuta. Spike leafy at the base: upper-lip of the corol very entire.

 Pyrences. Barr. ic. 340. Zanon. t. 40. p. 46.

 Spike ovate, not interrupted: corols purplish.
- grandiflora. Spike leafy, interrupted: calyx villous at the margin, with fubulate teeth: upper-lip of the corol inversely heart-fhaped.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 96. n. 7.

Plant pubelcent: auborls 8- 10-flowered: corol 4 times as long as the caryx; middle tegment of the lower-lip entire.

beraclea. Calyxes of the spike woolly, with filiform teeth: leaves lanceolate, naked.

Levant, Stem and leaves nearly glabrous: corolyellow;

lip of the corol vaulted; lower-lip reflected at the fides, the middle fegment larger and notched: framina reflected towards the fides after shedding their pollen.

Wound-wort.

• sylvatica. Whorls 6-flowered: leaves hearted, petioled.

Hedges. Eng. Bot. t. 416. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 34.

eircinata. Whorls spiked, 6 flowered: bractes heart-shaped: leaves hearted, petioled, obtuse, crenate, toothed.

Africa. L'Herit. slirp. 1. t. 26. Jacq. ic. 1. t. 108.

coccinea. Whorls 6-flowered: leaves ovate, hearted, crenate, with dilated petioles.

Jacq. hort. schenb. 3. p. 18. t. 284.

Lower leaves obtute and petioled; upper ones ovate, feffile: petioles channelled and dilated: corol large, fearlet; upper-lip obtufe, undivided; lower-lip with the middle lobe undivided.

* palustris. Whorls 6-flowered: leaves linear-lanceolate, the upperones classing the stem. Marshes. Curt. Lond. sasc. 3. t. 35. Blackw. t. 273.

whorls many-flowered: ferratures of the leaves cartilaginous at the tips: corols with a flat lip.

Germany. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 41. Pluk. alm. t. 317. f. 4.

Lip of the corol not reflected at the fides.

* germanica Whorls many-flowered: leaves crenate, and with the stem woolly.

Hedges. Eng. Bot. t. 829. Fl. Dan. t. 684.

intermedia. Whorls many-flowered: calyxes flightly pungent: leaves oblong, fomewhat hearted, crenate: stem a little woolly.

Aiton Kew. 2. p. 201. Willd. Sp. pl. 3 p. 99.

lanata. Whorls many-flowered: leaves woolly: stems procumbent and rooting at the base.

Siberia. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 107.

Whole plant clothed with a thick white wool.

whorls with 30 flowers: calyxes pungent: stem rough-

Crete Walth. hort. 108. 1. 19. Floral-leaves lanceolate, not reflected.

beraclea. Whorls 10 flowered: calyxes unarmed: leaves hearted; the floral-ones ovate, very entire, feffile: stem rough-haired.

Nice. Allion. Pedem. t. 84. f. 1. Column. ecphr. 1. t. 131. Flowers red: root-leaves hearted and toothed.

whorls 6-flowered: leaves lanceolate, simply serrate, quite glabrous.

Pensylvania, Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 100. n. 11.

glutinosa. Glabrous, much branched; branchlets becoming spinous; peduncles axillary, solitary, 1-flowered, 2-bracted.

Crete. Plant glutinous: leaves lanceolate.

fpinosa. Hoary; branchlets cross-armed, ending in a spine: flowers axillary, 3 together.

Crete. Morif. 3, p. 283. fell. 11. t. 10. f. 9.

orientalis. Leaves downy, ovate-lanceolate; the floral-ones shorter than the whorls.

The East. Plant with a fetid smell.

palæstina. Flowers fomewhat spiked: leaves lanceolate, sessile, dowany, wrinkled, very entire: calyxes unarmed.

Palestine. Barr. is. 279. Plant white-downy.

maritima. Leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, downy, crenate: bractes oblong, very entire. Venice. Dill. elth. 1. 42. f. 50. Betonica.

Venice. Dill. elth. t. 42. f. 50. Betonica.

Spike of interrupted whorls: whorls 6-flowered.

athiopica. Whorls 2-flowered.

The Cape. Jacq. obf 4. t. 77. Pluk. alm. t. 315. f. 3.

Leaves deeply ferrate, wrinkled, lucid, flightly villous, petioled: spikes interrupted, with 1 or 2 flowers of a fide in each whorl: tube of the corol curved.

whorls 6-flowered: stems prostrate: upper-lip of the corol cloven, divaricate and reflected. Spain, Italy. Allion pedem n. 113, t. 2. f. 3. Stems pipy, fragile: leaves petioled, hearted.

lavanduli- Whorls 6-flowered, very hairy: leaves lanceolate, very folia, entire, marked with lines.

Levant. Vahl. fymb. 1. p. 42.

Upper-leaves united at the base, lower-ones sessile: corol purple a segments of the calyx very long and spreading.

whorls 6-flowered; leaves lanceolate, tapering to the base, downy, wrinkled, serrate; calyx unarmed.

The Cape. Facq. ic. rar. 3. t. 493.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 493. Leaves snowy underneath: flowers yellow.

rella. Whorls fomewhat spiked: leaves heart-elliptic, crenate, rough: stems ascending.
South of Europe. Jacq. Auftr. 1. 359. Riv. mon. 1. 70.

Stems afcending: calyx fomewhat spinous: corol yellow,

arenaria. Whorls fomewhat spiked, hairy, 6-slowered: calyxes spinous: leaves oblong, serrate, obtuse: upper-lip of the corol cloven. Tunis. Desfont. atlant. 2. p. 21. tab. 126.
Lower-leaves petio e, upper ones sellile; all hairy: corol purple, with a hairy tube as long as the calyx.

annua. Whorls 6 flowered: leaves ovate-lanceolate, 3-nerved, fmooth, petioled: stem erect.

South of Europe. Jacq. Austr. t. 360. Riv. mon. t. 69. Lower-leaves ovate, optuse, middle-ones oblong, petioled, upper-ones sessile, lanceolate, 3-nerved: corol yellow.

*arvensis. Whorls 6-flowered: stem weak: leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, crenate, slightly hairy.

Gravelly fields. Engl. Bot t. 1154. Curt. Lond. f. 4. t. 41.

latifolia. Whorls many flowered, somewhat spiked: upper-lip of the corol cloven, with acute segments: leaves broad, heart-shaped, wrinkled, hairy have heart-shaped, wrinkled, hairy have have 2. p. 303. Willd. 3. p. 107.

Artemisia. Whorls many-flowered: leaves cut: stem simple.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch p. 443.

Root-leaves roundish, crenate; stem leaves pinnatishd, cut, downy underneath: upper-lip of the eorol entire.

ment of the lower-lip of the corol hodded, involving the stamina and style and protruding them with a jerk.

persica. BROTERA.

Persia. Trans. Linn. soc. vi. p. 151. r. 12.

Leaves opposite, ovate, unequally serrate, roughish: corol minute; upper-lip 2-parted; lower-lip 3-parted.

5-toothed: corol with the upper-lip concave and crenate.

Black Horebound.

*nigra. Leaves ovate, undivided, ferrate: calyxes dilated upwards, fomewhat truncate with a point; the teeth spreading.

2. Flowers white. B alba. Sp pl. ed. 2. 814.

Wastes. Eng. Bot. 1. 46. Horr. Rom. 1. 35, 36.

lanata. Leaves palmate, toothed: stem woolly.

Siberia. Gmel. sib. 3. p. 241. n. 72. t. 54.

Stem clothed with white wool: corol yellow.

disticha. Whorls half surrounding the stem, 2-parted, half-spiked. India. Leaves petioled, serrate, downy.

1144. MARRUBIUM. Galyn salver shaped, rigid, 10-striate: upper-lip of the corol cloven, linear, straight. White Horehound.

A. Calyxes 5-toothed.

Alyssum. Leaves wedge-form, 5-toothed, plaited: whorls without involucre.

Spain. Moris 3. p. 377. f. 11. t. 10. f. 12. Flouvers 3 each fide; calvaes acute, with spread teeth.

astracani- Leaves elliptic, obtuse, crenate, downy, wrinkled: calyxes cum. and lanceolate bractes villous.

The East. Jacq ic rar. W. V. 109. Whith

peregrinum. Leaves oblong, hoary, wrinkled and veined, touthed; the teeth larger towards the tip: teeth of the calyxes fubulate.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 160. Moris. f. 11. t. 9. f. 8.

creticum. Leaves lanceolate, hoary, wrinklett and verned, toothed at the tip: teeth of the calyxes fetageous: frem branched, divaricate.

The East. Teeth of the calyxes downy.

catariæfo-

lium.

crispum.

candidissi- Leaves ovate, hoary, obtusely toothed, wrinkled and veinmum. ed: teeth of the calyx subulate: stein slightly branched at the base.

The East. Dill. elth. t. 274. f. 214. Barr. ic. 686.

supinum. Leaves roundish, somewhat hearted, crenate, wrinkled and veined: calyx with setacous straight villous teeth.

Spain. Bocc. must. 2. t. 96. Barr, ic. 685, 686.

Leaves ovate, greenish, deeply crenate: teeth of the calyx subulate, glabrous, spreading.

The E. R. Lamarck. encycl 3 p. 687.

Leaves not wrinkled: brakes fubulate, glabrous at the tip:

whorls with many white flowers.

B. Galyxes 10-toothed.

• vulgare. Leaves roundish-ovate, toothed, wrinkled and veined: calyx with setaceous hooked teeth.

Waltes. Eng. Bot. t. 410. Woodv. t. 97. Blackav. t. 479.

Leaves hearted, roundith, deeply crenate.

The Cape Pluk, alm t 306 f, 2 (omm, hort. 2. t. 90. Upper-lip of the corol emarginate, hairy.

Leaves hearted, roundish, crenate or slightly toothed: calyxes 10-striate, unarmed

Spain: Italy. Bocc. mus. 2. t. 129, and title page.
Stem erect, hairy: leaves a little downy, hairy underneath:
corol purplish, not hairy; upper-lip roundish, entire.

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birsutum. Leaves hearted, ovate, crenate: calyx with spreading lanceolate teeth: brackes subulate.

Wild. Sp. pl. 3, p. 113. n. 11,

hispanicum. Leaves hearted, ovate, crenate: borders of the calyxes fpreading, with ovate mucronate teeth: bractes ob-

Spain. Barr. ic. 767. Bocc. mus. 2. t. 122.

Leaves flat: upper-lip of the corol 3 or 4-cleft.

Pseudo- Borders of the calyxes flat, villous: leaves hearted, con-Dictamnus. cave: stem shrubby.

Crete. Sabb. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 47.

Plant entirely clothed with thick compact down.

acetabulo- Borders of the calyxes membranaceous and longer than the tube; the larger angles rounded.

Crete. Barr. ic. 129.

Leaves hearted, deeply ferrate, villous: calvx with 20 angles on the border, the leffer ones acute.

upper-lip of the corol concave, villous, entire; lower-lip 3-parted, with the middle fegment undivided: antheræ sprinkled with shining dots.

Motherwort.

crispus. Leaves 3-lobed and 5 lobed, cut-toothed, undulate: calyx pungent, less than the corol.
Siberia. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 43. Cardiaca.

*Cardiaca. Upper-leaves lanceolate, 3-lobed and entire: calyx pungent, less than the corol; middle fegment of the lower-lip acute.

Hedges. Eng. Bot. t. 286. Blackw. t. 171.

Marrubias- Leaves oblong, toothed: caly x slightly pungent, hardly less trum. than the corol: middle segment of the lower-lip roundish.

Germany; Java. Jacq. Auftr. 5. p. 3. t. 405.

Jupinus. Leaves mostly 5-lobed; the lobes obtuse and toothed at the tip: calyxes sessible, spinous.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3 p. 116. n. 5.

Corol white, a little longer than the calyx,

tataricus, Leaves 3-parted; the segments slightly cut: calyxes unarmed: upper-lip of the corol flat, erect, reslected.

Siberia. Miller sig. 80. Houts. syst. 7. t. 57. s. 1.

Middle segment of the lower-lip obcordate.

sibiricus. Leaves 3-parted; the fegments flightly cut; calyxes unarmed: upper-lip of the corol concave, straight.
Siberia; China. Amm. ruth. 48. 1, 8.

the corol incumbent, compressed, villous.

fruticosa. Leaves roundish, downy, crenate: involucres lanceolate:

Sicily; Spain. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 15. Dill. eleb. t. 237. f. 306.

pointed: leaves with thicker wool underneath.

Spain. Smith spic. bot. 1. p. 6. 1. 7. Bar. rar. 1. 405.

Bractes lanceolate, obtufe, unarmed: calyxes truncate, unarmed: leaves woolly both fides.

Portugal. Miller fig. t. 202. Pluk. alm. t. 57. f. 6.

Nissolii. Leaves downy both fides; the radical ones heart-arrowshaped: whorls without bractes: calyx with oblong
acute teeth.

Levant! Miller fig. 1. 204. Floral haves ovate: involucres none.

italica.

laciniata.

samia.

crinita.

hiloba.

calyx with lance-fubulate teeth: bractes much shorter than the calyx, subulate, reslected.

Armenia. Tourn. Cor. 10. Willd. 3. p. 119. Stem downy: auborls 6-flowered: calyx downy.

Lychmitis. Leaves lanceolate, downy; the floral-ones sessile, ovate:

bractes setaceous, woolly, as long as the calyx: calyx
obtusely toothed.

South of Europe. Mill. fig. t. 203. Lob. ic. 558. Involucres linear, clothed with long hairs.

Leaves alternately pinnate; leafets jagged: calyxes woolly.
The East. Tourn. Cor. 10.

Stem hairy: leaves heart-shaped, crenate, downy underneath: bractes 3-parted, subulate, mucronate, equalling the calyx.

Africa. Leaves very large, white-downy underneath: braces pungent, pubelcent: coral violet.

Leaves hearted, very entire, downy; the floral-ones oblong and feffile: calyx with fubulate erect teeth: involucres fetaceous, villous, longer than the calyx.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 25. t. 247. Whorks & flowered: corol downy outwardly,

Leaves ovate, downy-hoary; the floral-ones fessile: calyx with lanceolate erect teeth: bractes lenear-subulate, villous, as long as the calyx.

Algeira. Desfont. Atl. 2, p. 25. 1. 127.

bungen: Leaves petibled, oblong-lanceolate, serrate at top, rough above, downy underneath: calyx with subulate fpreading teeth: bractes subulate, mucronate, as long as the calyx.

Persia. Willd Sp. pl 3. p. 121. n. 11. Petioles flat, united at the base : sem pubescent.

Herba venti Leaves oblong-ovate, serrate, hairy underneath: .calyx with lance-subulate erect teeth: bractes subulate, hairy: stem hairy. 1 and hairy a const

Spain; Italy. Hort. Rom. 3. 1. 17. Lob. ic. 532.

Root-leaves heart-shaped, pubescent; floral-ones lanceoalpina. late: bractes linear - subulate, villous: stem pubescent.

Alps. Pall. act. petrop. 1779. 2. p. 265. t. 13.

tuberosa. Root-leaves heart-shaped, rough; floral-ones oblong-lanceolate: bractes subulate, bristly: stem glabrous. Siberia. Buxb. cent. 1. t. 6. Ad. goett. 211-t. 12. Root tuberous: upper-lip of the corol touthed.

zeylanica. Leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrate: flowers in terminal heads: calvxes 8-toothed.

Ceylon. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 111. Rumph, amb. 6. t, 16. f. 1. Calyx obliquely truncate downwards, the upper-tooth longer: corol white; the upper-lip vaulted and closed; lower-lip 3-

martinicen- Leaves oblong, toothed, pubescent underneath: \$25. globular, many-flowered: calyx incurved, 8-toothed; the upper-tooth very long.

Martinico. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 110. Amer. t. 177. f. 75.

urticifolia. Leaves ovate, serrate, a little hoary; bractes subulate: calyx obliquely truncate, membranaceous, 9-toothed. Arabia; East Indies. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 76. Leaves alike both sides, flat, with deep ferratures.

decemaenta- Leaves oblong, narrowed to the base, serrate: whorls without bractes: calyxes 10-toothed. Society Islands. Forst. prodr. n. 526.

Calyx 10-toothed; the teeth alternately less.

bistora. Leaves ovate, ferrate: calyxes folitary, opposite, to toothed. East Indies. Burm. zeyl. 140, t. 63. f. 1.

chinensis. Leaves ovate, ferrate, filky-downy: calyxes whorled, 10toothed.

China. Reiz, obf. 2. p. 19. states sell is Calyx with 10 awned teeth: flower white,

indica. Involucres linear: calyxes 1-lipped, oblique: leaves ovate hairy.

India. Involuces erect, linear, carinate, villous: calyx tubular, oblong, produced at the exterior margin of the mouth into a 3-toothed lip; at the back, where the margin is short, are 2 very minute teeth.

moluccoides. Leaves ovate: involucres setaceous: lower-lip of the calyx rounded and membranaceous.

Arabia Felix. Vahl Symb. 1, p. 42, 1, 14.

Involucres 4 or 7-parted, vilious: calyx tubular, 2-lipped; the upper-lid fhort, oblong, acute, lower roundish, 3-lobed.

glabrata. Leaves ovate, ferrate: lower-lip of the calyx produced and 3-toothed: branches with reverse hairs.

Arabia Felix. Involveres minute, 4 parted, setaceous, glab-

rous, 4 times as fhort as the calyx: calyx 7-toothed above.

alba. Leaves ovate, ferrate, villous: calyxes 5-toothed, oblique.

Arabia Felix. Involucres as long as the calyx.

or 8-toothed: the uppermost and lowermost teeth larger: stem herbaceous.

East Indies. Herm. lugdb 115. t. 117. Cardiaca.

Leonurus. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate: calyxes 10-angled, 10-toothed, unarmed: ftem thrubby.

Leonitis.

spinosa.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 478. Moris. feet. 11. t. 10. f. 17. Involuce many-leaved, subulate, reflected: curol orange, villous; upper-lip very long, downy, entire; lower-lip short, naked, membranaccous.

Leaves ovate, obtuse, somewhat downy, crenate: calyxes 7-toothed, awned: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Mill. sig. 1. 102. Leonurus.

1147. MOLUCCELLA. Calyx campanulate, dilated, broader than the corol, fpinous.

Calyxes 2-lipped: the upper lip lanceolate, mucronate and longer; lower-lip rounded, 7-toothed; the teeth fpinous: leaves petioled, ovate, deeply toothed.

Molucca Iffinds: Sahb. Hort. Rom. 3, 1, 46.

Molucca Hands. Sabb. Hort: Rom. 3. t. 46. Involucre with 4 linear ternate spreading spines.

Calyxes campanulate, with 5 equal unarmed teeth: leaves petioled, roundith ovate, toothed.

Syria. Sabb. Hort. Rom. 3. 1. 45.

Calyx longer than the corol: corol whitish.

fuberosa. Calyxes funnel-form, with 5 equal mucronate teeth: leaves feffile, wedge-oblong, toothed.

Tartary. Pall. it. 3. app. n. 101, t. T.

Rast tuberous: root-leaves petioled, oblong; stem-leaves sessile, oblong, wedge-form: corol longer than the calyx.

persient. Calyx funnel-form, 5-toothed: leaves sessile, wedge-form,

Persia. Burm. Ind 128. 1. 38. f. 2.

Shrub with several simple spines at each joint; leaves serrate at top;, the serratures spinulous and downy a rerol flattish, glabrous.

Frutescens. Calyxes funnel-form, with 5 spinous teeth e leaves petioled, elliptic, obtuse, with 2 or 3 servatures each side.

Italy: Allion. Pedem. n. 122. 7. 2. 6. 2.

Shrub with axillary solitary ternate spines at the whorls.

grandistora. Calyxes funtiel-form, with 5 mucronate divisions: leaves fessile, 3-parted, with the segments cut.

Tartary. Pull. nov. act. petrop. 10. p. 380. 1.11.

1148. CLINOPODIUM. Involucre of many fetaceous briftles placed under the whorl: calyx 2lipped: corol with the upper-lip flat, inversely heart-shaped, straight. Wild Basil.

•vulgare. Heads whorled: bractes setaceous, bristly: leaves hairy on the upper side, remotely toothed: stem mostly simple. Hedges. Flor. Dan. t. 66. Riv. mon. t. 43. f. 1.

on the upper fide, nearly entire: stem branched.

Egypt. Miller fig. 63. 1. 95.

hoary, downy-pub scent underneath.

North America. Moris. sed. 11, t. 8. f. 4. Dill. t. 74. f. 85.

t149. ORIGANUM. Calyxes collected by imbricate bractes into a spiked quadrangular cone: corol with the upper-lip erect, flat; lower-lip 3-parted, with nearly equal divisions. Marjoram.

Egypt. Moris, sect. 12. t. 3. f. ult. Alp. Ægypt. t. 95.
Leaves roundish, concave: spikes roundish.

Dictamnus. Lower-leaves downy: fpikes nodding.

Crete. Gart. mag. t. 298. Woodv. t. 242. Blackw. t. 462.

Leaves ovate, obtufe, clothed with foft white hairs.

sipyleum. All the leaves glabrous: spikes nodding.
Phrygia. Moris. J. 11. t. 4. f. 2. Herm. lugdb. t. 463.

Tournefortii Spikes square: bractes roundish, very large.
Amorgos Island. Tourn. it, 1. p. 240. fig.

Spikes ovate, opposite, sessile, erect: bractes fringed with iliatum. of ? : setaceous bristles.

Guinea. Willd. Sp. pl. 3, p. 133, n. 5.

benghalense Leaves ovate, toothed; spikes imbricate, woolly; bractes ovate.

> Bengal. Burm Ind. 128. t. 38. f. 3. Leaves entire at the base, glabrous, pointed.

Spikes clustered. long, prismatic, straight; bractes memcreticum. branaceous, as long again as the calyx. South of Europe. Leaves ovate, obtuse, rugged, entire.

smyrneum. Leaves ovate, acute, serrate: spikes crowded, in a flattopped kind of umbel. Smyrna. Leaves rather oblong, pointed.

Spikes long, peduncled, crowded: bractes as long as the beracleoticalyx. South of Europe; Greece. Lob. ie. 492.

* vulgare. Spikes roundish, panicled, clustered, glabrous: bractes ovate, longer than the calyx. Hedges. Eng. bot. t. 1143. Woodv. t. 164. Blackw. t. 280,

glandulosum Hairy: clusters of flowers roundish, panicled: calyx and corol glandular: bractes shorter than the calyx. Mount Atlas. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 27. Calyx and coro! sprinkled with gold glandular dots.

Onites. Spikes oblong, clustered, hairy: leaves heart-shaped, downy. Syracuse. Bocc. mus. 3. p. 45. t. 38. Leaves nearly teffile, acute, downy both fides.

Spikes long, ternate, peduncled, villous: leaves oyate, syriacum. villous. Syria. Lob. ic. 499. Marum.

Spikes hairy: leaves ovate, downy, fessile. Maru. Crete. Alp. exet. 289. 1. 288.

ides.

Spikes roundish, ternate, compact, peduncled; leaves petioled, elliptic, obtufe, nearly glabrous: root an-

Portugal. Woodv. t. 165. Blackw. t. 319. Moris. 11. t. 3. f. 1. Majorano- Spikes roundish, numerous, clustered, peduncled: leaves petioled, elliptic, obtuse, downy: stem suffruticose.

> Willd. Sp. pl. 3. p. 137. Spikes many on a common stalk.

1150. THYMUS. Calyx 2 -lipped; the orifice closed with hairs: corol with the upper-lip flat and emarginate. Thyme.

in the man is the second

* Serpellum, Flowers in heads: stems decumbent: leaves flat, ovate, obtufe, ciliate at the bale. Heaths. Curt. Lond, fafc. 2 t. 47. Woodv. t. 110. Bl. t. 418.

lanuginosus. Flowers in heads: stems creeping, hairy: leaves obtuse, villous

Germany; France Schkurk. Bot. Handb. 2. t. 164.

lævigatus. Flowers in heads: stems procumbent; leaves linear, obtuse, sessile, narrowed to the base. Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 65. Leaves glabrous, dotted both fides, ciliate at the base.

Erect: leaves revolute, ovate: flowers in whorled spikes. vulgaris, Spain; Siberia. Woodw. t. 109. Blackev. t. 211.

lanceolatus. Flowers in whorled spikes: stem creet, suffruticose: leaves oblong, flat, pubescent.

Mount Atlas. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 30. 1. 128. Calyx pubescent, porous; 2 of the teeth larger.

Shrubby, erect: leaves linear, spreading, glabrous, nerved underneath: flowers in heads: bractes ovate-lanceolate, ciliate: calyxes hairy. Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 29. Leaves not ciliate: bractes broader at the bales

Zygis. Flowers in whorled spikes: stem suffruticose, erect: leaves linear, very obtuse, nerveless, revolute at the margin, ciliate at the base. " ARREGED SECOL

Barr. ic. 777. Leaves pubescent above, red underneath: petioles ciliate: corol and flamina white.

Marschal-Flowers in whorled spikes: stem suffruticole, erect: leaves lianus. linear-lanceolate, rather obtuse, flat, about 3-nerved, ciliate at the base.

Tauria. Willd. 3. p. 141. Leaves glabrous both sides.

inodorus Stems shrubby, very much branched: leaves needle-like, crowded into tufts, shorter than the flower. Algeira. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 30. 1. 129. Leaves minute, perennial, rigid, nerved underneath.

Whorls 6-flowered; peduncles 1-flowered: ftem ascend-* Acinos. ing, branched: leaves oblong, acute, ferrate: calyx gibbous.

Dry fields. Eng. Bot. t. 411, Curt. Lond. fajc. 1. t. 43.

* Calamin- Whorls peduncled, many-flowered, forked: leaves flightly ferrate: hairs of the calyx included within the ori-Calamint.

Meliffa Calamintha. Sp. pl. With, Hudf. Willd, Road fides. Riv. mon. t. 46. f. 2. Blackw. t 166.

Nepeta. Whorls peduncled, many-flowered, forked, longer than the leaves: leaves serrate: hairs of the calyx projecting beyond the orifice.

Road fides. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 40. Blackw. 1. 167.

Flowers in whorls; orifice inflated, longer than the calyx: patavinus. leaves ovate, ferrate: stems suffruticose. South of Europe. Jacq. obf. 4 p. 7. t. 87.

Whorls 6-flowered: leaves roundish, rather obtuse, conalpinus. cave, ferrate : corols inflated. 1 : offici Alps. Jacq. Auftr. 1. t. 97. Bocc. muf. 2. t. 45.

Flowers whorled: peduncles 1-flowered: ftem erect. montanus. branched: leaves ovate, very entire: calyx glabrous. Alps. Willd sp. pl. 3. p. 143.

Three upper-teeth of the calyx o'long, cuspidate, glabrous; 2

lower-ones lance-subulate, longer and ciliate.

Peduncles many-flowered, lateral: leaves ovate, obtuse, Piperella. glabrous, nerved, very entire. Spain. Allion. pedem. t. 37. f. 3. Barr. rar. t. 694.

Brownei.

Leaves orbicular, crenate: flowers peduncled, axillary. Jamaica. Brown 7am. 259. Th. minimus herbaceus.

Flowers axillary, folitary, peduncled: leaves heart-shaped, filiformis. acute, very entire, petioled: stems filiform, decumbent: Balearic Islands. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 313.

cephalotus. Heads lax, imbricate: bractes broad ovate, coloured, not dotted: leaves linear, very entire. Spain; Portugal. Barr-ic 778. Bocc muf. 2 t. 43.

Heads closely imbricate: ovate bractes and linear-lanceo-Ariatus. late leaves striate, dotted at the margin. Naples, Vabl. symb. 3. p. 78. Leaves erect.

villesus. Heads imbricate, large: bractes toothed: leaves setaceous, hairy.

Heads large, purplish, oblong or round. Portugal.

Mastichina. Flowers in whorls: calyx woolly, with fetaceous villous teeth.

Spain. Blockw. t. 134. Marum.

Tragoriga- Flowers in whorls: stem suffruticose, erect: leaves bristly, pointed.

Crete. Alp. exot. t. 78. Leeves elliptic. VOL. VI. — F

- virginicus, Heads terminal: stem erect: leaves lanccolate.
 Virginia, Moris. sect. 11. t. 7. f. 8. Herm. parad, t. 218.
 - upper-lip flightly vaulted, cloven; lower-lip with the upper-lip flightly vaulted, cloven; lower-lip with the middle lobe heart-shaped. Balm, or Baum.
- officinalis. Whorls reaching half way round: bractes oblong, pedicelled: leaves ovate, acute, ferrate. South of Europe. Woodw. t. 147. Blackw. t. 27. Leaves ovate, rough, deeply ferrate: flowers whitish.
- grandifiora. Peduncles axillary, 3 or 4-flowered: bractes lanceolate, feffile: leaves ovate, acute, sharply serrate.

 South of Europe. Curt. mag. t. 208. Ger. emac. 687.

 Leaves wrinkled: flowers very large, red.
- pyrenaica. Stem naked: flowers in whorls: leaves oblong, obtuse, toothed.

 Alps. Faces hert 2 t 182 Magn hert t 122

Alps. Jacq. bort. 2. t. 183. Magn. bort. t. 133. Bractes ovate, pointed, entire: corol large, reddish.

- cretica. Racemes terminal: peduncles folitary, very short.

 Spain. Pluk. alm. 75. 1. 163. f. 4? Calamintha.

 Leaves ovate, with a few obtuse teeth: calys brown.
- fruticosa. Branches tapering, wandlike: leaves downy underneath:

 flem shrubby.

 Spain. Leaves small, hoary, ovate, pointed.
 - flated throat; the upper-lip concave; lower-lip 3-cleft, the lateral divisions erect, middle-one hanging down.

 Dragon's-head.

i-tound ben'alling A. Flowers in Spikes.

virginia- Flowers in crowded spikes: leaves linear-lanceolate, sernum.
rate.
Virginia. Curt. mag. t. 467. Moris. sect. 11, t. 4. f. 1.

denticula- Flowers in spikes, rather remote: leaves obovate-lanceotum. late, denticulate upwards.

Carolina. Curt. mag. tab. 214.

canariense. Flowers in spikes: leaves ternate; the lateral leasets a little unequal at the base.

Canaries. Morif sect. 11. t. 11. f. ult. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 27.

Plant hairy at the joints: leaves soft, wrinkled. 3 or 5 together, ovate, pointed, toothed: corol slesh-colour with white lines.

Flowers spiked: bractes and calvxes ciliate: tube of the binnatum. corol thorter than the calyx: leaves heart-shaped, finnate.

> Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. p. 235. n. 58. t. 52. Stems decumbent: brattes lanceolate, often red.

Origanoides Flowers in spiked heads: bractes wedge form, toothed, coloured: leaves roundith - heart - shaped, sinuatetoothed, downy underneath.

Siberia. Willd. Sp. pl. 3 p 151. n. 5.

Plant small, tusted: leaves hoary, with 2 or 3 deep teeth each fide: flowers in a roundish terminal head.

Flowers fomewhat spiked: leaves roundish-wedge-form, palmatum. finuate-toothed: upper-lip of the calyx undivided, mucronate.

Willd. Sp. pl. 3. p. 151.

Stem creeping: lower-leaves rouncish, upper-ones wedge-form, 5 or 7-toothed, pubefcent: upper-lip of the calyx obovate, reticulate, undivided; lower 4 parted.

peregrinum. Flowers somewhat spiked: leaves lanceolate, with remote mucronate teeth: bractes linear lanceolate, with a few spinous teeth.

Siberia. Leaves a little hoary: flowers blue-purple.

fruticulosum Flowers somewhat spiked: leaves elliptic, very entire, mucronate: bractes elliptic, with a few spinous teeth. Siberia. Wilid. sp. pl. 3. p. 152.

Stem glabrous: leaves with sometimes a tooth or 2 at the base: calyx coloured, awned.

austriacum. Flowers spiked: leaves sessile, linear, mucronate: those of the stem 3 or 5-parted at the base; those on the branches simple: bractes 3-parted. Austria. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 112,

Ruyschiana. Flowers spiked: leaves and bractes lanceolate, undivided, unarmed.

Siberia; Denmark. Fl. Dan. t. 121. Moris. sect. 11. t. 5. f. 9.

B. Flowers in whorls.

Flowers in whorls: leaves oblong, obtufe, toothed, petigrandikorun, oled: bractes lanceolate, very entire: upper-lip of the calyx elliptic, obtufe, undivided Siberia. Leaves deeply and obtusely toothed: corol blue.

altaiense. Flowers whorled: root-leaves heart-ovate; those on the stem sessile, roundish-wedge-form, acutely toothed: calyx with equal teeth.

Altaic mountains. Laxm. now. comm. petrop. 15. t. 29. f. 3. Bractes very obtuse, as long as the calyx, sharp-toothed.

Flowers whorled; the whorls peduncled, cloven, pointing sibiricum. one way: leaves lanceolate, hearted, pointed, ferrate, glabrous. Siberia. Gmel. fib. 3. p. 234. 1. 51.

Plant fetid: bractes linear-lanceolate: corol large.

Moldavica. Flowers whorled: bractes lanceolate, ciliate with teeth: leaves lanceolate, deeply toothed, dotted underneath, the lowest serratures slightly ciliate.

Moldavia; Siberia. Blackw. t. 551. Ludw. ed. t. 15.

Flowers whorled: bractes oblong, ciliate: calyx striate, canesceus. pubescent: tube of the corol longer than the calyx. Levant. Miller fig. t. 129. Moris fect. 11 t. 8 f 8. Leaves oblong, obtuse, toothed; upper-ones very entire.

peltatum. Flowers whorled: bractes orbicular, ciliate: calyx striate, glabrous, with oblong reticulate fegments: tube of the corol shorter than the calyx. The East. Leaves oblong, obtuse, toothed,

Flowers whorled: bractes oblong, ovate, very entire: conutans. rols nodding, twice as long as the calyx. Siberia. Gmel. fib. 3. p. 231. t. 49.

thymifolium Flowers whorled: bractes oblong, very entire: corols hardly larger than the calyx. Siberia. Gmel. fib. 3. p. 233. t. 50.

> 1153. MELITTIS. Calyx unequal, wider than the tube of the corol: corol with the upper-lip flat; lower-lip 3-lobed, crenate: anthera cohering cross-wife. Bastard-Balm.

* Melisso-Leaves opposite, equally serrate: calyx glabrous, 3-lobed. Woods. Engl. bot. t. 577. Jacq. Auftr. t. 26. phyllum.

*grandifio- Leaves opposite, equally serrate: calyx glabrous, 4-lobed. Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 636. Curt. Lond. fajc. b. t. 39.

japonica. Leaves alternate, unequally ferrate: calyx briftly. Japan. Thunb. Trans. Linn. Jac. 2. p. 338 Leaves ovate, obtuse, doubly serrate: calyx drooping.

> 1154. OCIMUM. Calyx with the upper-lip orbicular; lower-lip 4-cleft: corol reverted; one lip 4-cleft, the other undivided: outer stamina with a process at the base. Bajil.

thyrsifolium Flowers in panicled tufts: stem much branched. India. Murr. nov. comm. gætt. 8. p. 47. t. 5. Leaves elliptic-lanceolete, flightly ferrate,

inflexum. Panicle terminal, racemed: stem and branches flexuous. Japan. Thunh. Jap. 249. Stem and branches downy.

Dirgatum. Racemes whorled, wand-like: leaves oblong, serrate.

Japan. Thunh Jap. 250. Stem square, deeply grooved.

Monachorum. Stamina toothless; every other one bearded at the base. India. Leaves ovate, obtuse, naked, serrate: racemes whorled, 6-flowered: upper-lip of the calyx heart-shaped, with 3 striæ.

gratissimum Stem suffruticose: leaves lance-ovate: racemes cylindrical.

India. Jacq. ic. 3. 1. 495. Burm. zerl. 1. 80. f. 1.

Bracles heart shaped, acute: stowers small, white.

album. Leaves ovate, obtuse: whorls of the racemes approximate; the mature ones square: corols crenate.

India: Java. Braces lanceolate, hearted, acute.

tomentosum. Leaves ovate, toothed, hoary-downy: stem shrubby at the

The Cape. Lamarck. encyclop. 1. p. 382.

Plant villous, white: wborls a little distant.

Basilicum. Leaves ovate, glabrous: calyx ciliate.
India; Persia. Blackw. 1. 104. Hort. Rom. 3. 1.84.

Stem erect, round, downy: leaves pubescent, brownish-red, waved, smelling like cloves: flowers white, small, in spiked

grandisso- Stem shrubby: leaves ovate, serrate: stamina and style rum. very long.

Arabia Felix. L'Herit. sirp, 1. p. 89. t. 43.

Branches knotty: leaves papillous, somewhat viscid.

minimum. Leaves ovate, very entire.

Ceylon, Moris. fest. 11. t. 10. f. 17. Hort. Rom. 3. t, 85.

integerri- Leaves oblong, pointed, very entire; bractes ciliate.

mum.

East Indies. Willd sp. pl. 3. p. 162. n. 11. Leaves glabrous, dotted beneath: whorks raceined.

sanctum. Leaves rather oblong, obtuse, serrate, undulate: stem hairy: braces heart-shaped.

India. Stem rough with twoercles having a white hair: braffes concave, reflected: calyx gibbous above the base: corol purple.

rugosum. Racemes terminal: leaves ovate, acute, ferrate, wrinkled underneath.

Japan. Ihunb. Jap. 249. Stem square, grooved.

Racemes terminal: leaves ovate, ferrate, curled: calyxes briftly.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 248. Brectes oblong, glabrous.

scabrum. Racemes simple, erect: leaves ovate, dotted underneath, japan. Thunb. Jap. 249. Bractes setaceous.

- americanum Leaves somewhat lanceolate, pointed, slightly serrate:
 racemes round: stem somewhat herbaceous.
 America. Bractes lanceolate, ciliate.
- verticilla- Raceme elongated, naked: flowers whorled, in fours, petum. duncled: leaves obtufe.

 The Cape. Leaves with 2 ferratures each fide.
- acutum. Racemes filiform: leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate: bractes rough-haired.

 Japan. I hunb. Jap. 248. Bractes ovate, acute.
- tenuifolium. Leaves ovate-oblong, serrate: bractes heart-shaped, reflected, concave: spikes filiform.

 Malabar. Pluk. alm. t. 208. f, 4. Burm. zeyl. t. 70. f. 2.

 Leaves soft: spikes 3 together: flowers very minute.
- polystachyon Corols 4-cleft: racemes leafless, nodding at top.

 East Indies, Murr. Comm. Goett. 3. p. 71. t. 3.

 Stem with 4 acute rough angles: leaves ovate, obtuse, serrate:

 stamina declined, not longer than the corol.
- serfyllifoli- Leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire: stamina and styles um.

 very long.

 Arabia Felix. Leaves small, hoary, covered with fine down:

 bractes minute, ovate, acute: filaments villous at the base.
- menthoides. Leaves linear-lanceolate, ferrate.

 Ceylon. Filaments declined, longer than the corol.
- molle. Leaves ovate, hearted, acute, ferrate, wrinkled; with the lobes approximating and inflected: bractes roundish, wedge form.

 East Indies. Stem thick: filaments simple.
- adscendens. Leaves ovate, flightly toothed: whorls few-flowered: calyxes pubefcent.

 East indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 166. n. 24.

 Leaves acute at both ends, roughish underneath.
- scutellario- Corols falcate: pedicels branched.

 ides. East Indies. Rumph. amb. 5. p. 291. t. 101.

 Leaves ovate, ferrate: bractes hearted, sessile: corol with the upper-lip erect, short; lower-lip long, falcate.
- prostratum. Stem prostrate: leaves elliptic, marked with lines. East Indies. Corol minute, blueish.
- capitellatum Herbaccous: leaves ovate: flowers clustered, petioled, lateral.

 China. Leaves ferrate, wrinkled: flowers white, minute.

- division larger: corol reversed, ringent; the tube either gibbous or spurred upwards.
- galeatus. Nectary gibbous: pedicels branched: leaves heart-ovate, pointed, serrate. Add and the series of Java. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 43. Upper-lip helmeted.
- nudiflorus. Nectary gibbous: panicle racemed, naked: leaves heartfhaped, wrinkled; the upper-ones clasping the stem. China? Willd. 3. p. 168. Bractes hearted, entire, sessile.
- Forskolei. Nectary gibbous: racemes without bractes: stem equal.

 Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 44.

 Stem hairy, not dotted: corol 4 times as long as the calyx.
- crassifolius. Nectary gibbous: racemes with bractes: leaves ovate, fleshy.

 Egypt. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 44. Bractes ovate.
- punctatus. Nectary gibbous: flowers spiked: stem heroaceous, hairy.

 Africa. L'Herit. stirp. 1. p. 87. t. 41.

 Stem marked with oblong rusous dots: storers drooping.
 - lip falcated: framina very long.
- dichotoma. Stamina very long, exferted from the corol.

 Virginia. Flowers blue.
- brachiata. Stamina short, included in the corol.

 North America. Dill. elth. 1. 285. f. 369. Teucrium.
 - nearly entire, closed and covered with a lid after flowering.

 Skull-cap.
- orientalis. Leaves cut, downy underneath: fpikes round, square.

 Armenia. Comm. rar. t. 30. Mart. cent. 18. t. 18.

 Leaves longer than the petioles: flowers yellow.
- grandissora. Leaves heart-shaped, cut-crenate, pubescent both sides, shorter than the petioles: spikes very short, square; corols hairy, 4 times as long as the bractes. Siberia. Curt. mag. c. 635. Flowers pale purple.
- albida. Leaves somewhat hearted, serrate, wrinkled, opake: spikes leaning one way: brackes ovate.

 The East. Sabb. Hort. Rom. 3. tab. 29.

alpina. Leaves heart-shaped, cut-serrate, crenate: spikes imbricate, rounded-square; bractes half as long as the corol. Switzerland. Allion pedem. n. 142. t. 26. f. 3.

Corol violet with a whitish lip: oractes ovate, acute.

lupulina. Leaves heart-shaped, cut-serrate, acute, glabrous: spikes imbricate, rounded square: bractes as long as the corol. Siberia. Stems procumbent: forwers white or blue.

laterifolia. Leaves smooth, with a rough keel: racemes lateral, leafy.

Virginia. Leaves lanceolate, serrate.

* galericu- Leaves heart-lanceolate, crenate, wrinkled: flowers axlata. illary.

Ditches. Eng. Bot. t. 523. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 36.

bastifolia. Leaves very entire; the lower-ones spear-shaped, upperones arrow-shaped: flowers axillary. Sweden; Austria. Riv. mon. 1. 77. 1. 2.

* minor. Leaves heart-ovate, almost entire: flowers axillary.

Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 524, Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 43.

integrifolia. Leaves fessile, ovate; the lower-ones obtusely serrate, upper-ones very entire. Virginia; Canada. Pluk. alm. t. 313. f. 4.

havannensis Leaves heart-ovate, crenate: flowers axillary, solitary:
corol with both the lips 3-clest.
Havannah. Jacq. obs. 2. p. 5. t. 29. Amer. t. 165.

purpurascens.

Leaves petioled, heart-ovate, toothed: racemes naked, terminal: corol with both the lips 3-cleft.

Caribbees. Vahl. Symb. 2. p. 66. Savartz prodr. 89.

Flowers distant, alternate: pedicels with a bracte.

byssopifolia. Leaves lanceolate, fessile, very entire.

Virginia. Upper-lip of the corol with a hairy keel.

peregriva. Leaves heart-shaped, serrate, glabrous: spikes elongated, leaning one way: bractes petioled, ovate, longer than the calyx.

Siberia; Hungary. Leaves ovate, hearted.

Columnæ. Leaves oblong, hearted, ferrate, pubefcent: fpikes elongated, leaning one way: bractes petioled, ovate, thorter than the calyx.

Italy. Allion. pedem. t. 84. f. 2. Col. ecphr. 1. t. 189.

indica. Leaves fomewhat ovate, obtuse, crenate: racemes nearly naked.
China. Rumph. amb. 5. t. 170. f. 1, 2. Pluk. alm. t. 441. f. 1.

Raceme terminal: braces linear, very short.

altissima. Leaves heart-oblong, pointed, ferrate: spikes nearly naked.

The East. Flowers purple, with long tubes.

eretica. Villous: leaves heart-shaped, obtusely serrate:
spikes imbricate, with setaceous bractes.
Crete. Whole plant hairy.

bearing the anthera on its tip: fligma cloven.

Self-beal.

• vulgaris. Leaves petioled, oblong-ovate, toothed at the base: upperlip of the calyx truncate, with 3 awns: stem ascending.

Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 961. Curt. Lond fasc. 4. t. 42.

grandiflora. Leaves petioled, oblong-ovate, toothed at the base: upperlip of the calyx 3-cleft: stem ascending. Europe: Jacq. Austr. 4. t. 377, Curt. mag. t. 337.

byssopifolia. Leaves sessile, lanceolate, very entire, rough: stem erect.

Montpellier. Morif. 3, sest. 11. 1. 5. f. 7.

bearing the anthera on its tip: fligma 4-cleft.

lusitanica. CLEONIA.

minus.

Portugal. Miller fig. t. 70. Morif. sect. 11. t. 5. f. 4. Siem erect: filaments ipinous: anthera crested behind.

1160. PRASIUM. Berries 4, 1-seeded. Hedge-nettle.

majus. Leaves ovate-oblong, serrate.

Sicily. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 37. Moris. fed. 11. t 21. f 3. Stem declining: leaves hearted: flowers in whorls.

Leaves ovate, with a double notch each fide.
Sicily. Probably only a variety of the last.

1161. PHRYMA. Calyx 2-lipped, 5-toothed:

Leaves ovate, serrate, petioled: calyx 1-leased, 5-cleft.

North America. Pluk. amalth. 59. t 380 f 5.

Spikes terminal, solitary: bractes 3, subulate.

debiscens. Calyx at length opening longitudinaly.

The Cape. Racomes terminal: bractes folitary.

capillary, with a nearly equal border: feed 1 or 2.

corymbosa. Corymb manifold: flowers disjointed: leaves filiform, tufted, hairy.

The Cape. Comm. hort. 2. p. 79. t 40. Camphorata.

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Corymb compound: leaves linear, tufted, glabrous, recinerea. flected at the edge.

The Cape. Leaves somewhat rigid.

polystachya. Corymb with tufted spikes: leaves filiform, aggregate. The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. t, 111. Valeriana.

verbenacea. Spikes tufted: leaves oblong, glabrous: stem square, rectangular.

The Cape. Linn Suppl. 285.

rapunculo-Spikes corymbed: leaves toothed.

ides. The Cape. Burm. afr. 113. t. 42. f. 1. Rapunculus.

spuria. Spikes corymbed: leaves linear, denticulate. The Cape. Burm. afr. 115. t. 42. f. 3. Melampyrum. Spikes obtuse: corol 5-clest, with a long slender tube.

birta. Hairy: fpikes very long: leaves obovate. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 285.

rotundifolia Corymb compound: leaves ovate, glabrous, obtuse. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 285.

fasciculata. Corymb manifold: leaves obovate, glabrous, serrate. The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 496.

Polygaloides Spikes terminal: bractes and calvxes carinate, with rough leaves linear, glabrous, reflected at the laminæ: margin.

The Cape. Leaves long: Spikes pendulous.

ovata. Spikes ovate, terminal, cone-like: leaves scattered, linear: stem shrubby. The Cape. Gurt. mag. tab. 186. Leaves succulent, several together: bractes ovate.

coceinea: Spikes corymbed: lower-leaves linear, very entire; upperones lance subulate, slightly toothed. The Cape: Aman. acad. 6. Afr. 21.

Spikes terminal: leaves filiform, tufted, glabrous. canescens. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 284.

Spikes terminal: leaves linear, tufted, glabrous, reflected geniculata. at the margin. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 284.

divaricata. Heads terminal: leaves filiform-linear, tusted, glabrous. The Cape. Linn. suppl. 284.

capitata. Head terminal: leaves tufted, linear, fleshy, glabrous. Stem pubescent : leaves obtuse, glabrous.

Spikes terminal: leaves 3-sided, imbricate, recurved or triquetra. reflected, glabrous. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 284.

Heads roundish, terminal: leaves scattered, linear, obtuse, fraticosa. very entire: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Leaves crowded, unequal : heads fessile,

Spikes terminal: leaves linear, scattered, reflected, bispida. briftly.

The Cape. Linn. suppl, 284.

ciliata. Flowers spiked: leaves ovate, ciliate, acute. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 285.

ORDER II. ANGIOSPERMIA.

Seeds inclosed in a vessel.

1163. BARTSIA. Calyx 4-lobed, more or less coloured: corol ringent, with the orifice closed; upper-lip concave, longer; lower-lip equally 3cleft, reflected: capsule ovate, compressed, 2celled: feeds numerous, angular.

Leaves alternate, linear, 2-toothed each fide. eoccinea. Virginia. Moris. f. 11. t. 13. f. 28. Pluk. alm. t. 102. f. 5. Calyx with a red margin: bractes 3-cleft.

Leaves alternate, lanceolate, very entire; the floral-ones pallida. ovate and toothed.

Siberia; Hudion's Bay. Gmel. Sib. 3. n. 11. t. 42.

Upper-leaves alternate, serrate: flowers distant, lateral: antheræ hairy. Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 1045. Lightf. Scot. 321. t. 14.

* Odontites. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate; upper-ones alternate: flowers racemed, leaning one way: antheræ glabrous. . Pastures. Curt. Lond. fasc. t. 44. Euphrasia.

Leaves opposite, heart-ovate, obtusely ferrate: antheræ * alpina. hairy.

Alps. Eng. Bot. t. 361. Flor. Dan. t. 43.

gymnandra. With 2 stamina: root-leaves 2, petioled: stem with about 2 leaves and 1 spike: spike linear, obtuse: whorls bracted, contracted.

Kamtschatka. Pall. it. 3. p 710. t. A. f. 1.

Stem erect: leaves oval, succulent: calyx coloured, compressed, 3-toothed; the lateral segments emarginate: corol pale blue.

upper-lip of the corol compressed: capsule 2-celled, obtuse, compressed: seeds imbricate, flattish.

Rattle-grass.

orientalis. Upper-lip of the corol subulate, incurved.
The East. Tourn. 11, 2. 1. 299. Elephas.

Elephas. Upper-lip of the corol fubulate, straight.

Italy. Morif. feet. 11. t. 24. f. 14. Col. ecphr. 1. t. 188.

Calyx 3 clest, 2 of the divisions reflected,

*Crista Upper-lip of the corol emarginate, 2-toothed; middle fegment of the lower-lip very short.

Meadows. Eng. bot. t. 657. Curt. Lond, fasc. 5. t. 43.

Trixago, Lower-lip of the corol longer than the upper; the middle fegment obtuse and longer than the lateral ones: calyx villous: leaves opposite, deeply and obtusely toothed: stem quite simple.

South of Europe. Moris. 3. sect. 11. t. 24. f. 8.

maximus. Lower-lip of the corol longer than the upper, with obtuse equal divisions: calyx villous: upper-leaves atternate, oblong, obtusely touthed: stem branched.

Crete. Willd. sp. pl. 3, p. 189. n. 5.

versicolor. Corol gaping; the lower-lip longer than the upper, with obtuse segments, the middle-one narrower: cally villous: leaves mostly opposite, lanceolate; the upper-ones toothed at the base: stem simple.

Italy: Africa. Barr. ic. 666. Alectorolophos.

Italy; Africa. Barr. ic. 666. Alectorolophos. Brades ovace, pointed, half as large as the corol.

capensis. Corol with equal lips; the middle fegment of the lowerlip shorter than the rest: calyx villous: bractes obtuse, very entire: leaves lanceolate, remotely toothed: stem simple.

The Cape. Pluk alm. 283. 1, 310. f. 3. Pedicularis. Spike oblong, with ovate downy brackes: calyx downy.

indicus. Leaves somewhat lanceolate, hairy, very entire.

Ceylon. Burm. ind. t. 39. f. 1. 2) Plak. alm. t. 414. f. 2,

Virginia. Antheræ hairy.

Armenia, Buxb. cent. 1. p. 5. t. 8. Pedicularis.

Stem fimple, downy: leaves sessile, pubescent, with linear acute entire segments: brastes linear, villous: capx pubescent.

equal: upper-lip of the corol cloven; lower-lip 3-lobed, with the lobes cloven: antheræ awned with unequal fpines: capfule ovate-oblong, 2-celled: feeds striate.

Eye-bright.

latifslia. Leaves ovate, tooth-palmate: flowers spiked: corol tubular, with the lobes of the lower-lip obtuse.

South of Europe. Moris. f. 11. t. 24. f. 8. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 7.

Bractes palmate, somewhat hairy.

officinalis. Leaves ovate, obtusely toothed: lobes of the lower-lip of the corol emarginate.

Passures. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 42. Woodv. t. 220.

salisburgen- Leaves lanceolate, with setaceous teeth: lobes of the lowsis. er-lip of the corol emarginate.

Switzerland. Willd. fp. pl. 3. p. 193. n. 3.

Stem branched: leaves alternate, fessile, oblong-lanceolate, with 3-6 pointed teeth each side: flowers axillary.

tricuspidata Leaves wedge-linear, tricuspidate: lobes of the lower-lip of the corol emarginate.

Italy. Pluk, alm. t. 177. f. 1. Zann. hift. t. 76.

cuneata. Leaves wedge-ovate, toothed at top: lobes of the lower-lip of the corol flightly emarginate.

New Zealand. Forft. prodr. 234. Willd. 3. p. 194.

lutea. Leaves linear, ferrate; the upper-ones very entire: lateral lobes of the lower-lip of the corol denticulate.

South of Europe. Jacq. duftr. t. 398. Moris. f. 11. t. 24. f. 16.

Leaves linear, all of them very entire: calyx glabrous.

Italy; France. Col. ecphr. 2, p. 68. t. 69.

linifolia.

viscosa. Leaves linear-lanceolate, 3-nerved, mostly entire: calyx viscoid: late and lobes of the lower-lip of the corol emarginate.

Switzerland, Garid. aix. 351. 1.78. Pedicularis.

purpurea. Leaves linear, very entire, glabrous: racemes leaning one way: stamina as long as the corol: capsules villous.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2 f. 36.

longiflora. Downy viscid: leaves linear, very entire: tube of the co-rol filiform, thrice as long as the calyx.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 62. Barr, ic. 1204.

Leaves obtuse; those of the branches imbricate: corol with the upper lip undivided; lower-lip 3-lobed, the lobes rounded.

aspera. Leaves linear, bristly, very entire: tube of the corol inflated upwards, thrice as long as the calyx.

Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 197. Lower-leaves opposite; all with white callous dots ending in a hair: cally briftly, twisted after flowering.

lineare.

upper - lip of the corol compressed, with the margin turned back: capfule 2-celled, oblique, opening at one edge: feeds 2, gibbous.

Cow - wheat.

- cristatum. Spikes quadrangular: bractes heart-shaped, compact, imbricate, denticulate. Woods. Eng. bot. t 41. Moris. sell. 11. t. 23. f. 2.
- arvense. Spikes conic, lax: bractes with fetaceous coloured teeth:
 calyx with rough teeth: corol closed.
 Corn fields. Eng. bot. t. 53. Fl. Dan t. 911.
- barbatum. Spikes conic, lax: bractes with setaceous teeth not coloured: calyx with bearded teeth: corol gaping. Hungary. Willd. 3, p. 198. Corol entirely yellow.
- nemorosum. Flowers lateral, leaning one way: bractes toothed, heart-lanceolate; the upper-ones coloured and steril: calyx woolly.

 Europe. Flor. Dan. 1. 305. Barr. ic. 769. f. 1.
- pratense. Flowers axillary, leaning one way: corol closed: leaves lanceolate; the floral-ones spear-shaped.

 Groves. Eng. bot. 1. 113. Riv. mon. t. 81. f. 1.
- *sylvaticum Flowers axillary, leaning one way: corol gaping: all the leaves lanceolate.

 Woods. Eng. bot. 1, 804. Flor. Dan. 1. 145.

Leaves linear, very entire: flowers axillary.

Carolina. Lamarck. encycl. 4. p. 23. Willd. 3. p. 200.

Flowers minute: calyx half as long as the corol.

depressed gland at the base of its suture: capsule 1 or 2-celled, mucronate: seeds sew, angular, mucronate.

Tooth-wort.

clandestina. Stem branched, growing under ground: flowers erect, folitary.

France; Italy. Moris. f. 12. t. 16. f. 15. Rudb. elyf. p. 233. f 14.

Stem corymbed, under ground: flowers 1 from each branch.

Anblatum. Lips of the corol undivided. The East. Tourn. Cor. 48.

* Squama- Stem quite simple: flowers pendulous; the lower-lip 3ria. cleft.

Groves. Eng. bot. t. 50. Fl. Dan. t. 136. Blackw. t. 430.

1168. SCHWALBEA. Calyx 4-cleft; the upperlip very fmall; lower-lip very large and emarginate.

americana. SCHWALBEA.

North America. Pluk. mant. t. 348. f. 2? Euphrasia. Stem simple, square, pubescent : leaves lanceolate, pubescent : calyx pubescent: coro! dark red, inclined.

1169. TOZZIA. Calyx 5-toothed: capfule 1celled, globular, 1-feeded.

alpina. TOZZIA.

Alps. Jacq, Auftr. t. 165. Moris. fect. 12. t. 16. f. antepen.

1170. PEDICULARIS. Calyn mostly 5 - cleft, inflated: corol with the upper-lip compressed and emarginate: capfule 2-celled, mucronate, oblique: seeds few, angular, mucronate.

Louse - wort.

* palustris. Stem folitary, branched: leaves pinnate; the fegments deeply toothed: calyx ovate, hairy, ribbed, in 2 unequally notched divisions.

Marshes. Eng. bat. t. 399. Riv. mon. t. 92.

* sylvatica. Stems numerous, fimple, spreading: calyx oblong, angular, nearly glabrous, in 5 unequally notched divisions.

Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 400. Flor. Dan. 1.255.

euphrasio-Stem branched: leaves pinnatifid and toothed: calyx ides tubular, 2-parted, truncate: upper-lip of the corol 2-toothed.

> 2. Calyx oblique, not divided, emarginate. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. t. 43. 2) Houtt. Syft. 8. t. 57. C.

myriophylla. Stem flightly branched: leaves pinnate; the divisions acutely pinnatifid, in fours: calyx 5-cleft: upperlip of the corol acute, 2-toothed.

Alps. Pall. it. 3 app. n. 99. t. S. f. 1.

Stem-leaves generally 4 together, pinnate, the divisions deeply pinnatifid with linear-lanceolate acute segments: coroi yellow.

Stem flightly branched: leaves lanceolate, repand, crespicata. nate, in fours: calyx bifid, somewhat truncate: upper-lip of the corol obtufe.

Davuria. Pall. it. 3. app. n. 100. t. S. f. 2.

Leaves with rounded crenate segments: bractes entire,

resupinata. Stem nearly simple: leaves lanceolate, toothed, crenate: calyx bind, truncate: upper-lip of the corol acute. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. p. 204. t. 44.

Leaves alternate, with acute segments.

Sceptrum
Stem simple: leaves pinnatifid, with repand create divifions: calyx 5 cleft, crested: corol closed.
Sweden. Fl. Lapp. 1. 4. f. 4, 5. Fl. Dan. 1. 26.
Upper-lip of the corol obtuse: fruit nearly orbicular.

tristis. Stem fimple: leaves pinnatifid; the fegments sharply toothed: calyx 5-cleft: upper-lip of the corol obtuse, with a villous margin.

Siberia. Plant very hairy: forwers yellow.

lapponica. Stem fimple: leaves pinnatifid, with ferrate divisions: calyx bifid, oblong: upper-lip of the corol hooked, truncate.

Lapland. Fl. lapp. t. 4. f. 1. Fl. Dan. t. 2. Calyx with the upper-lip often 3-toothed, lower 2-toothed.

asplenifelia. Stem simple: leaves pinnatifid; the divisions oblong and toothed below: calyx 5-cleft, somewhat crested: upper-lip of the corol hooked, pointed, truncate with a notch.

Alps. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 208. Calyx as long as the tube.

flava: Stem simple: leaves deeply pinnatifid, with acute lanceolate toothed divisions: calyx 5-cleft, crested: upperlip of the corol obtuse.

Siberia: Pall. it. 3. app. n. 97. t. R. f. I. Leaves succulent: flowers spiked, yellow.

firiata. Stem fimple: leaves deeply pinnatifid, with linear ferrulate divisions: calyx 2-lipped: upper lip of the corol 2-toothed

Dauuria. Pall. it. 3. app. n. 98. t. R. f. 2.

Flowers spiked: bractes linear, longer than the calyx: upperlip of the calyx 3 toothed, lower 2 parted: corol yellow with dark red veins; upper-lip very obtuse with a pointed tooth each side.

sudetica. Stem fimple: leaves deeply pinnatifid, with linear-lanceolate unequally toothed divisions: calyx 5-cleft, hairy: upper-lip of the corol obtuse, emarginate, 2-toothed.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 209.

Leaves glabrous: corol purple; lateral lobes of the lower-lip ferrulate.

recutita. Stem simple: leaves deeply pinnatiss, with lanceolate pinnatiss toothed divisions: spike compact, leaty: calyx glabrous, 5-toothed: upper-lip of the corol very obtuse.

Alps. Jacq. Aufr. 1. 258. Hall. helv. n. 316, t. 8. f. 2, Calyx coloured: upper-lip of the word not toothed.

celata. Stem fimple: leaves deeply pinnatifid, with linear-lanceolate crenate divifions: fpike lax, fomewhat leafy: calyx glabrous, 5-toothed: upper-lip of the corol obtufe, truncate,

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. p. 211. Willd. 3. p. 210.

Corol purple, the tube thrice as long as the calyx; upper-lip not z-toothed; lower-lip crenulate, with the middle division longer and mucronate: fpike very long.

Stem simple: stem-leaves deeply pinnatiss, with lanceolate pointed pinnatiss toothed divisions: spike leafy: calyx 5-toothed; the upper-tooth very large: upperlip of the corol very obtuse. Alps. Jacq. Aultr. 1.139. Hall. belv. n. 317. t. 9. f. 3.

canadensis. Stem simple: spike somewhat leafy: calyx truncate downwards: upper-lip of the corol with 2 setaceous teeth.

North America. Spike ovate: calyx pubescent, obliquely cut.

grænlandi- Stem simple: leaves deeply pinnatiss, with lanceolate pointed ferrate divisions: calyx glabrous, 5-toothed: corol closed, with the upper-lip hook-subulate.

Greenland. Flor. Dan. t. 1166. Calyx oblong.

incarnata. Stem simple: leaves deeply pinnatifid, with unequally toothed linear-lanceolate divisions: calyx villous, 5-cleft: upper-lip of the corol hooked, pointed.

Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 140. Allion. Ped. t. 3. f. 2, t. 4. f. 2.

Flowers purple, in a terminal longish spike.

lanceolate doubly toothed divisions: calyx rounded, glabrous, 5-toothed: upper-lip of the corol hooked, pointed.

P. incarnata. Sp. pl. 847. Pall. it. 2. p. 404. S. beria. Gmel. Sib. 3 p. 209. tab. 45. Spike naked: flowers yellow.

interrupta. Stein simple: leaves in fours, deeply pinnatiss, with lanceolate unequally toothed divisions: spike whorled, elongated: calyx villous, 5-toothed: upper-lip of the coro obtuse.

Siberia. Wild. sp. pl. 3. p. 214.

Leaves 3 or 4 in a whorl: spike near a foot long: bractes ovate, concave, pointed, very entire.

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verticillata Stem simple: stem-leaves pinnatissid, in sours, with oblong, obtuse, toothed divisions: spike forming a head: calyx hairy, 5-toothed: upper-lip of the corol very obtuse.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 206. Hall. belv. t. 9. f. I. Calyx membranaceous, hairy, with short teeth.

acaulis. Stemles: leaves pinnate, with ovate, obtuse, toothed divisions: peduncles 1-flowered: calyx 5-toothed, crested; upper-lip of the corol elongated, obtuse.

Carniola, Jacq collect. 1. t. 14. Scop. Carn. t. 31.

Calyx with lanceolate toothed segments: corol pale.

flammea. Stem simple: leaves pinnate, with imbricate ovate obtuse doubly toothed divisions: calyx 5-toothed: upper-lip of the corol obtuse.

Lapland. Fl. lapp. t. 4. f. 2. Hall. helv. t. 8. f. 3.

Root tuberous, pendulous: calyx pale, spotted with red: corol
yellow, with a scarlet spot each side the upper-lip.

birsuta, Stem simple: leaves pinnate, with lanceolate obtusely toothed divisions: calyx hairy, 5-cleft: upper-lip of the corol very obtuse.

Lapland. Fl. lapp. e. 4. f. 3. Corol flesh-colour.

Stem simple: leaves pinnate, with pinnatisid linear acute divisions: calyx hairy, 5-cleft: upper-lip of the corol obtuse.

Alps. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1. 113. All. ped. t. 3. f. 1:

rostrata. Stem simple, ascending: leaves pinnate, with pinnatisid toothed divisions: calyx 5-toothed, crested: upper-lip of the corol with a hooked point, truncate.

Europe. Jacq, Austr. t. 205, Hall. belv. t. 8. f. 1.

Stems decumbent: calyx hairy, with toothed segments.

tuberosa. Stem simple, erect: leaves pinnate, with deeply pinnatissid toothed divisions: calyx 5 - cleft, somewhat crested: upper-lip of the corol hooked, pointed, emarginate.

Alps. Hall. belv. n. 323. t. 10. Corol yellow.

gyroflexa. Stem fimple: leaves pinnate, with deeply pinnatifid obtuse divisions: calyx 5-cleft, crested: upper-lip of the corol hooked, obtuse, emarginate, 2-toothed.

Alps. Vill. delph. 2. 1. 9. Hall. helv. w. 324 1. 11. Flowers purple: fegments of the calyx deeply toothed.

fasciculata. Stem simple: leaves pinnate, with deeply pinnatifid toothed divisions: calyx 5-cleft, crested: upper-lip of the corol hooked, 3-toothed at the tip.

Alps of Italy.' Biliard app. altera fl. pedem. ined.

Root tuberous, fascicled: flowers purple.

divisions: Stem fimple: leaves pinnate, with pinnatifid linear acute divisions: fpike leafy: calyx glabrous, unequally 5-cleft: upper-lip of the corol obtuse, 2-toothed.

Siberia. Willd sp. pl. 3 p. 219. Calyx red, glabrous; corol purple.

- compacta. Stem simple: leaves pinnate, with lanceolate pinnatisid divisions confluent at top: spike forming a head, naked: calyx glabrous, 5-cleft: upper-lip of the corol hooked, emarginate, crenate in the notch.

 Siberia. Willd. 3 p 219, Flowers yellow.
- achilleifolia Stem simple: leaves pinnate, with pinnatissid linear toothed divisions: spike naked, elongated: calyx unequally 5-cleft, acute: upper-lip of the corol 2-toothed.

Siberia. Wild. 3. p. 219. Calyx pubescent: corolyellow.

toothed divisions: fpike leafy: calyx 5-cleft: upperlip of the corol 2-toothed.

Alps. All. ped. n. 229. t. 4. f. 1. All. spec. t. 11. f. 1. Root tuberous: spike leafy: corol ochraceous.

- the lower-lip 3-parted, with the lobes emarginate, the middle-one 2-parted: capfule 3-celled, gaping.
- tuberosa. Leaves somewhat ovate, downy, repand, as long as the

America. Plum. ic. t. 75. f. 2. Root tuberous.

- delphinifolia Leaves linear, pinnatifid: stem slightly branched.

 East Indies. Roxb. Coron. 1. t. 90. Pluk. alm. t. 358. f. 3.

 Leaves slifform, 3-parted or pinnate: corol rosy.
- purpurea. Leaves linear, udivided,
 Virginia, Pluk. mant. 1-338. f. 1. Digitalis.
 Corol purple, wheel-shaped, campanulate or tubular.
- tenuifolia. Leaves linear; the floral-ones filiform, inflected: peduncles opposite, North America. Pluk. alm. t. 12, f. 4, Antirrhinum.
- subulosa. Smooth; leaves linear, very entire, acute: tube of the corol longer than the calyx.

 The Cape. Linn. suppl. 270.
- Nigrina. Rough: leaves lanceolate, ferrate towards the bottom:

H 2

The Cape. Berg. Cap. 162. t. 3. f. 4. Melasma. Bradles 2, lanceolate, shorter than the flower.

flava. Leaves lanceolate, pinnate-toothed: stem quite simple.

Virginia. Pluk. mant. t. 368. amalth. t. 389. f. 1.

Spike terminal, lax, of large yellow flowers.

scabra. Bristly, rough: leaves oblong, pinnatissid.
The Cape. Linn. suppl. 279.

Pedicularia Leaves oblong, doubly ferrate: stem panicled: calyx crenate.

Virginia. Corol oblong, pubescent outwardly.

japonica. Leaves petioled, ovate, cut-pinnatifid: stem simple.

Japan. Ihunb. Jap. 251. Peduncle shorter than the leaf.

glutinosa. Leaves ovate, ferrate: bractes linear, bristly. China. Osb. it. p. 229. t. 9. Racemes terminal.

sessiflora. Stem-leaves and floral-ones heart-shaped, sessifle, serrate at the base.

The Cape, Vahl. symb. 3. p. 79. Calyx glabrous.

inflated: rudiment of a fifth filament between the upper-stamina glabrous: capsule 2-celled.

glabra. Leaves petioled, lanceolate, ferrate; the upper-ones opposite. Virginia; Canada. Flowers white, spiked.

obliqua. Leaves petioled, lanceolate, serrate, opposite.
Virginia. Miller fig. t. 93. Pluk. mant, t. 348 f 3.

Ruelloides. Root-leaves petioled, ovate, ferrate; stem-leaves oppofite, clasping the stem: peduncles elongated: calyx ciliate.

Magellan's Straits. Stem decumbent: leaves cinereous underneath: peduncles opposite, 1 - flowered; corol curved, purple.

harbata. Root - leaves petioled, spatulate - lanceolate, very entire; stem-leaves lanceolate, sessible: peduncles elongated: lower-lip of the corol bearded.

Mexico. Cavan, ic. 3. p. 22. tab. 242.

Flowers scarlet, nodding, in a terminal panicle: calyx with glabrous obtuse leasets: upper-lip of the corol straight, emarginate; lower 3-parted, with acute respected divisions, and clothed with thick yellow wool at the throat.

2-lipped, inflated: rudiment of a fifth filament bearded: capfule 2-celled.

birsuta. Stem and leaves hairy.

Virginia. Flowers pure white.

pubescens. Stem pubescent: barren filament bearded from the tip to below the middle.

Virginia. Moris, Jea. 11, t. 21. f. 2, 3. Coral personate, purplish-white; upper-lip shorter.

Levigata. Stem glabrous: barren filament bearded upwards: lower-

North America. Moris. 2. fett. 5. 1. 8. f. 6. Upper-leaves clasping the stem, lanceolate, toothed.

campanula. Stem glabrous: barren filament bearded upwards: leaves
ta. lanccolate, pointed, all of them deeply ferrate.

Mexico. Andrews bot. repos. t. 40. Cawan ic. t. 29.

Flowers violet, leaning one way, in a terminal panicle.

funnel-form, declined; the border flat, 5-parted, nearly equal: rudiment of a fifth filament: capfule half 2-celled.

pulchella. CYRILLA.

Jamaica. Cart. mag. 1. 374. Brown Jam 1. 30. f. 1. Leaves petioled, 3 together, ovate, toothed, hairy: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered: flowers scarlet.

1175. GLOXINIA. Calyx superior, 5-leaved: corol campanulate, with the border oblique: rudiment of a sisth silament inserted into the receptacle.

maculata. GLOXINIA.

Carthagena. Ebret. piel. t. q. f. 2. Hort. cliff. t. 18.

Stem fimple, spotted: root-leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, doubly toothed, seddish underneath; stem-leaves roundish-ovate, simply toothed: peduncles axillary, 1-slowered: corol pubescent outwardly.

germ: corol incurved and recurved: capfule inferior, 2-celled.

bumilis. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate, feffile: peduncles branched, many-flowered.

South America. Plum. ic. 133. f. 2. Flower yellowish.

corymbosa. Leaves ovate, acute, ferrate, scarious, rough: peduncles many-parted: flowers corymbed.

[amaica. Swartz prodr. 89. Willd. 3, p. 230.

the end: peduncles 3-flowered, shorter than the leaves.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. 1. 102. f. 1. Flowers scarlet.

pumila. Stemles: leaves wedge-ovate, crenate, nearly sessile:

peduncles about 2 stowered. shorter than the leaves.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 90. Willd. 3 p. 231.

Craniolaria Leaves wedge-oblong, with jagged teeth: peduncles terminal: corols campanulate.

Hitpaniola. Plum. gen. 27. t. 137. Flowers green-yellow.

grandis. Leaves broad-lanceolate, very long, denticulate, hairy above, rough underneath: peduncles terminal: stem arboreseent.

Jamaica. Plum. gen. 27. t. 134.

lateral, very long, bearing the flowers in a corymb.

South America. Jacq. Amer. t. 175. f. 64. Sloan. 1. t. 104. f.2.

Leaves hoary underneath: flowers purple.

lary: corols cylindrical, recurved.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 89. Willd. 3, p. 232.

Leaves obtuse with a point, remotely denticulate.

**Exerta: Leaves ovate-lanceolate, crenate, glabrous: peduncles 3flowered: stamina and style twice as long as the corol:
capsules ovate.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 89. Willd. 3. p. 232.

calycina. Leaves lance-ovate, pointed, ferrate, glabrous: peduncles
3-flowered; stamina and style longer than the corol:
calyx campanulate: capsule cylindrical.
Jamaics. Swartz prodr. 90. Willd. 3. p.. 232.

or 4-slowered: fegments of the calyx subulate, elongated: corols instated.

West India Islands. Swartz prodr. 90.

with a nectariferous prominence at its base, pointing downwards; the orifice closed and furnished with a cloven convex palate: capsule 2-celled.

Snapdragon. Toad-flax.

A. Leaves angular: capsules many-valved.

Cymbala- Leaves heart-shaped, 5-lobed, alternate, glabrous: stems

Old walls. Eng. bot. t. 502. Curt. Lond. fase. 1. t. 45.

pilosum. Leaves kidney-form, repand, alternate, very hairy: stems procumbent.

Pyrenees. 7acq. ob/, 2. p. 29. tab. 48.

Pyrenees. Jacq. obs. 2. p. 29. tab. 48.

lanigerum. Leaves heart-ovate, very entire, alternate, nearly sessile, villous: stem prostrate.

Africa. Desfont. act. 2. p. 38. t. 130.

Leaves woolly, entire or furnished with a few teeth.

dentatum. Leaves oblong: the lower-ones tooth-angular at the base, storal-ones very entire: stems prostrate, very hairy.

Tunis. Vabl. symb. 2.1.38, Dessont at 2 1.131.

Leaves slightly villous, pale green: corol pubescent.

beerophyl- Leaves alternate; the upper-ones lanceolate, lower-ones lum.

oblong and spear-shaped: stem prostrate, glabrous.

Morocco. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 244.

Spur lance-subulate, straight.

Elatine. Leaves hairy, spear-shaped, alternate: stems procumbent. Corn-fields. Engl. bot. t. 692. Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. t. 46.

elatinoides. Leaves glabrous, oblong, alternate; the lower-ones nearly fessile, repand, toothed, upper-ones sessile and very entire: stem procumbent: calyx membranaceous at the edge.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 39. tab. 132.

obsoletely toothed: stem procumbent.

Corn fields. Engl. bot. t. 691. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3, t. 37.

cirrhosum. Leaves spear-shaped, alternate: stems spreading: petioles every where tendrilled.

Egypt. Jacq. bort. 1.82. Till. pis. 1.32. f. 2.

Stems filiform, proftrate: leaves a little shining: corol pale
blue, the palate whitish with purplish dots: spur straight,

egyptiacum Leaves spear-shaped, alternate: stem erect, much branche ed: peduncles becoming rigid.

Egypt. Spur blueish, recurved, as long as the slower.

fruticosum. Leaves spear-shaped, alternate: stem erect, shrubby: peduncles shorter than the leaves. Africa. Dessont. atl 2. p. 39 t. 135.

bexondrum. Leaves heart-ovate, serrate, opposite: stem prostrate; peaduncles twice as long as the leaves.

Othere. Forst. prodr. n. 235. Willd. 3. p. 237.

B. Leaves opposite: capsules many-valved.

triphyllum. Leaves in threes, ovate, obtuse, 3-nerved, rough at the edge: spike terminal: flowers peduncled.

Spain. Gurt. mag. t. 324. Cavan ic. 2. t. 197.

latifolium. Leaves in threes, ovate-lanceolate, 3-nerved: spike terminal: flowers sessile.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2. p 40. tab. 134. Bractes linear-lanceolate, as long as the calyx.

virgatum. Leaves in threes, oblong, acute: spike terminal: flowers nearly session: calyx straight, longer than the corol: stem quite simple.

Algeira. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 41. t. 135.
Upper-leaves scattered: stowers blue.

triornithophorum.

Leaves in fours and threes, lanceolate: stem erect, branchphorum.

ed: flowers peduncled.

Portugal; America. Curt. mag. t. 325. Herm, lugdb. t. 377.

purpureum. Leaves in fours, linear-lanceolate: stem when in flower erect, spiked.

Mount Vesuvius. Curt. mag. t. 99. Corol violet.

versicolor. Leaves linear-lanceolate; the lower-ones in threes: stem erect, spiked.

South of France. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1. 116.

Upper-leaves alternate: calyx and peduncles glandular hairy: corol pale yellow; spur straight, subulate, violet.

linarioides. Leaves in threes, linear-lanceolate: stem erect, racemed. South of Europe. Upper-lip of the corol whitish.

* repens. Leaves linear, glabrous; the lower-ones in fours or fives:

frem panicled: calvx glabrous, as long as the fpur.

Chalk hills. Dill. eltb. 198. t. 163. f, 197.

monipersularum. Leaves linear, crowded: stem shining, panicled: peduncles spiked, naked. France. Spur straight, shorter than the calyx.

sparteum. Leaves subulate, channelled, sleshy; the lower-ones in threes: stem panicled, glabrous: corol glabrous.

Spain. Curt. mag. t. 200. Cavan. ic. 1 1. 32.

bipunctatum Leaves linear, glabrous; the lower-ones in fours: stemerect, panicled: slowers in spiked heads. Italy; Spain. Leaves sessile, slat, spreading: flowers sessile, yellow with 2 sulvous dots in the palate.

num. Leaves linear, glabrous; the lower-ones in fours: stem fimple: raceme about 4-slowered: spur twice as long as the corol.

Spain; Portugal. Cavan. ic. 1. p. 20. t. 33. f. 1.
Raceme of 3 or 4 flowers on short peduncles: peduncles hairy:
corol white, the palate dotted with yellow; spur violet.

laxiflorum. Leaves linear, glabrous; the lower-ones in fours: stem simple, ascending: flowers racemed: peduncles as long as the spur, which is twice as long as the corol.

Africa. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 45. tab. 138.

Calyx glabrous: corol pale blue or white.

triste. Leaves linear, scattered; the lower-ones opposite: spur subulate: flowers sessile.

Gibraltar. Curt. mag t. 74. Mill. fig. t. 166. Leaves somewhat fleshy, convex: flowers brown.

Halava. Leaves linear-lanceolate; the lower-ones mostly in fours, glabrous: flowers in heads: calyx hairy: stem nearly simple.

Egypt. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 66. Bractes and calyx hairy,

thymifolium Leaves in threes and opposite, oval, glabrous: slowers in heads: stems procumbent.

Bajonna. Vahl. symb. 2, p. 67. Corol pale yellow.

supinum. Leaves in threes or fours, linear: stem diffuse: slowers racemed: spur straight.

France; Spain. Stem hairy: spur recurved.

simplex. Leaves nearly linear; the lower-ones in fours: calyx with viscid hairs: flowers racemed; spur straight: stem erect.

South of Europe. Jacq. ic. rar, 3. t. 499. Stem stiff: corol yellow, with a straight spur.

Leaves linear; the lower-ones in fours: calyx with viscid hairs: flowers racemed; spur recurved: stem erect.

Europe. Dill. eltb. t. 163 f. 198. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 5.

Flowers small, spiked: brade rescences; glabrous.

pelisseria- Stem-leaves linear, alternate; radical-ones lanceolate, in threes: flowers corymbed.

France; Italy. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 4. Barr. ic. 1162. Corol violet with a white palate; four straight.

parviflorum Leaves lanceolate, pointed; the lower-ones in threes:
flowers racemed, nearly fessile; spur longer than the
corol: stem erect, with stiff branches.
Levant; Africa, Dessont. atl. 2. p. 44. 1. 137.

flavum. Leaves lanceolate, alternate; the lower-ones in threes, obovate: flowers in heads: calyx glabrous: ftem fimple, erect.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2, p. 42. t. 136.

Leaves lance-linear, scattered, villous; the lower-ones in fours: stem decumbent: slowers spiked.

Spain. Leaves pubescent-viscid: calyx woolly: corol deep yellow, with 2 sulvous dots in the palate and 2 in the throat.

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micranthum Leaves oblong-lanceolate, obtufe, in fours or threes; the upper-ones mostly alternate: flowers nearly in heads; four very short, straight.

Spain. Gavan. ic. 1. p. 51. t. 69. f. 3.

fours: calyx villous, placed near the stem.

Spain. Leafets of the calyx with a green viscid-hairy keel.

aparinoides. Leaves linear, scattered; those on the barren stems 6 in a whorl: stem simple: raceme ovate: calyx villous.

Africa. Dessons. atl. 2. t. 140. Linaria heterophylla.

Raceme thick, ovate, terminal: corol yellow.

multicaule. Leaves in fives, linear, fleshy: flowers in heads.

Sicily; The East. Bacc. fic. 38. t. 19. f. 1.

Stems rush like, lax: leaves linear, obtuse.

reticulatum. Leaves linear, channelled, scattered; those on the radical shoots in sours or fives: calyx hairy: peduncles shorter than the bractes.

Africa. Smith ic. pid. tab. 2.

marginatum Leaves lanceolate, acute, alternate; the lower-ones in fixes: stem decumbent, panicled: slowers in heads; spur ascending, longer than the corol.

Africa. Dessont. atl. soc. Par. 1. 2. 36. 1. 7.

Corol pale yellow. with 2 dark red spots.

glaucum. Leaves in fours, subulate, stessy: stems erect: slowers spiked.
South of Europe. Buxb. cent, 4. p. 23. t. 37.

alpinum. Leaves in fours, linear-lanceolate, glaucous: stem diffuse:
stem flowers racemed; spur straight.
Alps. Curt. mag. t. 207. Jacq. Austr. t. 58.
Leaves in very remote whorls: segment of the calyx longer.

aphyllum. Scape leaflefs, capillary.

The Cape. Linn. fuppl. 280.

bicorne: Leaves opposite, oval-oblong, serrate: stem erect: slowers racemed: capsules 2-horned. The Cape. Burm. afr. 211. 1. 75. f. 3.

macrocar- Leaves opposite, ovate, serrate, petioled: peduncles axillary, 1 - flowered: capsules compressed, carinate,
truncate.

The Cape. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 335. Vahl. fymb. 2. p. 66. Spur straight, obtuse, half as long as the corol.

villosum. All the leaves opposite, ovate, villous: stems simple: opposite, lateral.

Spain. Barr. ic. 597. Plant very hairy.

origanifoli- Leaves obovate, opposite; the floral-ones alternate: stem ascending, pubescent: spur straight.

Pyrenees. Barr. ic. 598, 1102, 1103, 1313.

flexuosum. Leaves obovate, opposite; the floral-ones alternate: stem prostrate, flexuous, glabrous: spur recurved.

Near Tunis. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 47 t, 139.

minus. Leaves mostly alternate, lanceolate, obtuse, pubescent: stem much branched, diffuse: calyx longer than the spur.

Corn fields. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 41. Fl. Dan. t. 502.

C. Leaves alternate: capfules many valved.

Admaticum. Leaves alternate, heart-shaped, clasping the stem.

Crete. Buxb. cent. 1. p. 95. tab. 24.

Flowers solitary, peduncled, from the wings of the leaves.

birtum.

unceum.

Leaves lanceolate, hairy, alternate: flowers spiked: upper division of the calyx very large.

Spain. Facq. ic. 1. 1. 117. Curt. mag. t. 368.

um. Leaves lanceolate, pointed: panicle wand-like, flexuous.

Leaves glabrous.

Leaves glabrous.

Leaves linear, alternate: stem panicled, wand-like: flowers racemed.

Spain. Leaves somewhat fleshy, round underneath: corol yellow, with a fulvous glabrous palate and long acute yellow spur.

Linaria. Leaves lance-linear, crowded: stem erect: spikes terminal, compact: calyx glabrous, shorter than the spur.

Corol regular. Eng. bot. t. 260. Curt. Lond. fajc. 6. t. 41.
 Hedges. Eng. bot. t. 658. Curt. Lond. f. 1. t. 47. Woodv. 221.

inifolium. Leaves lanceolate, alternate, 3-nerved: flowers racemed:

peduncles distant, shorter than the bracke.

Italy. Buxb. cent. 1. p. 16. t. 25. f. 2. bad,

Corol yellow; spur straight, as long as the flower.

Lagopodio- Leaves scattered, soft, recurved at top: spikes ovate, ids. villous.

Siberia. Flowers small, yellow.

anadense. Leaves alternate, linear, remote, glabrous: flowers racemed: stem quite simple: shoots procumbent. Virginia. Corol with the upper-lip short, reslected; lower-lip

large, spreading, dependent; spur subulate.

lyx longer than the corol: stem erect.

Italy. Morif. fest. 5. t. 55. f. 9. Riv. mon. t. 80. f. 2.

1

DIDYNAMIA. ANGIOSP. 1177. Antirrhinum,

956

reflexum. Leaves oblong, glabrous; the lowest ones in threes, upper-ones alternate; peduncles axillary: stem ascending.

Barbary. Allion. Misc. Taur. 2, p. 205. t. 1. Calyx pointed: spur as long as the flower.

peduncula- Leaves alternate, linear, remote: flowers panicled: petum. duncles stiff, longer than the leaves.

Spain. Corol yellow, with blue streaks outwardly.

D. Corols without spur: capsules perforated with 3 pores.

• majus. Corols without spur: leaves lanceolate, scattered: flowers racemed: segments of the calyx with viscid glandular hairs, ovate, obtuse.

Old walls Eng. bot. t. 129. Riv. mon. t. 82 f. 1.

1. Stem erect: leaves ovate. 2) Stem diffuse: leaves lanceolate.

flowers racemed: fegments of the calyx with viscid glandular hairs, lanceolate, rather acute.

Sicily. Willd. 3. p. 257. Corol pale yellow.

sempervirens.

Corols without spur: leaves evergreen, elliptic, opposite:
peduncles axillary: stem divaricate, shrubby.

Pyrenees. Lapeyr. pyr. 1, p. 7. tab. 4.
Leaves pubescent: flowers reddish-white,

*Orontium. Corols without spur: flowers somewhat spiked; divisions of the calyx linear-lanceolate, longer than the corol. Corn fields. Eng. bot. t. 1155, Cart. Lond. Soft. 4. t. 45.

papilionace- Corols without spur: flowers axillary: leaves fleshy; ca-

Persia. Burm. ind. 131. t. 39. f. 2.

Leaves alternate, ovate, entire: upper leaf of the ealyx heartfhaped, nearly as long as the flower, the others ion ewhat lanceolate and half as long as the flower.

Asarina. Corols without spur: leaves opposite, heart-shaped, crenate: stems procumbent. Geneva. Kniph. cent. 1. t. 6. Lob. ic. 601.

molle. Corols without fpur: leaves opposite, ovate, downy: stems procumbent.

Spain. Corol villous, white with a yellow palate.

E. Leaves pinnatifid.

pinnatum. Leaves opposite, pinnatisid: stem erect: slowers racemed. The Cape. Linn. juppl. 280.

unilabia- Corols without spur, with 2 callosities: leaves alternate, tum. pinnatissid: stem panicled.

The Cape. Linn. Juppl. 279.

with a nectariferous prominence at its base pointing downwards; the upper-lip flat, without palate, and the orifice pervious: capsule 2-celled, many-valved.

bellidifolium Root-leaves obovate-lanceolate, obtuse, serrate; stem-leaves 3 or 5-parted, with entire segments.

Montpellier. Bauh. prodr. t. 106. Park. parad. 267. f. 3.

Flowers blueish, nodding, minute: spur reflected.

pedatum. Root-leaves lanceolate, rather acute, coarfely toothed; ftem-leaves sessible, pedate, with entire divisions.

Algeira. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 51. t. 141.

Corol white, hairy: spur subulate, short, ascending.

fruticosum. Lower-leaves wedge-form, 3-toothed; upper-ones linearlanceolate, very entire: racemes filiform: stem shrubby.

Mount Atlas. Desfont. atl. 2. p 52. t. 142. Leaves evergreen; flowers white, without spur.

crassifolium Leaves opposite, ovate, acute, glabrous: stem ascending: raceme corymbed.

Valentia. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 11. t. 114. Antirrhinum. Leaves thickish, revolute at the edge: flowers spurred.

tenellum. Leaves opposite, heart-ovate, acute, villous: stem procumbent, villous: peduncles axillary. Valentia. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 61 t. 180 f. 1. Plant very villous: corol white, spurred.

1179. CYMBARIA. Calyx 10 - toothed: capfule heart-shaped, 2-celled.

daurica. CYMBARIA.

Danuria. Amm. ruth. 47. tab. 1. f. 2.

Plant hoary: flowers lateral, large: corol ringent; upper-lip vaulted, cloven; lower-lip equal, 3-cleft; palate gibbous.

without any upper-lip, in the place of which are 2 fmall teeth: capfule prickly, 4-celled, 2-valved.

lappacea: TOURRETTIA.

Peru. L'Herit. flirp. nov. 1. p 33. t. 17. Dombeja.

Stem climbing, fiftulous: leaves opposite; those next the root ternate, with lateral 2-parted leasets; those of the next knot doubly ternate without tendril; those on the upper knots of the stem ternately decompound, with the common petiole running out into a branched convolute tendril: flowers in a naked terminal raceme.

1181. MARTYNIA. Calyx 5-cleft: corol ringent: capfule woody, covered with a bark, with a hooked beak, 4-celled, 2-valved.

diandra. Stem branched: leaves opposite, heart-shaped, toothed: flowers with 2 stamina.

Mexico. Ebret. pict. t. 1, f. 5. Facq. bort. schenb. 3, t. 289.

Carniolaria Stem branched: leaves opposite, 5-lobed, toothed.

Carthagena. Ebret. pid. t. 1. f. 2. Jacq. Amer. 3 t. 110.

Calyx ovate, with 2 bractes at its base,

Proboscidea Stem branched: leaves alternate, heart-shaped, entire.

Missimppi. Miller fig. t. 286. Hort. Rom. z. t. 91.

Fruit with a long incurved hooked beak,

longistora. Stem simple: leaves roundish, repand: tube of the corol gibbous and flattened at the base.

The Cape. Meerb. ic. 7. Aiton Keew 2. p. 339.

Leaves opposite, 3-nerved: flowers axiliary, solitary: in the place of stipules at the base of the peduncles is a gland or cup with a ball in it, having as it were a short style and stigma,

1182. TORENIA. Calyx 2-lipped; the upper-lip flightly 3-toothed: capfule 2-celled, 2-valved, hid in the calyx.

usiatica. Plant glabrous: stem creeping.
India. Lamarck. gen. t. 523. f. 1. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 53.
Whole plant glabrous: leaves on long petioles.

birsuta. Plant hairy: stem erect.

East India. Lamarck. gen. t. 523 f. 2. Roxb. Corom. 2. t. 161.

Leaves on short petioles, opposite, heart-shaped, serrate: flowers axillary, folitary, peduncled.

globular, many-seeded. berry nearly

melittifolia. Peduncles branched: leaves ovate.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 636. Plum. ic. 48.

Leaves opposite, nerved, crenate: flowers axillary.

lutea. Peduncles fimple, crowded: leaves ovate-lanceolate, fer-

Guiana. Plum. ic. 49. f. 1, 2. Jacq. piel. 92. Flowers small, tubular, pale yellow.

violacea. Peduncles in raceme-like panicles, terminal: leaves ovate,

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. tab. 254. Skrub climbing: leaves glabrous: berry eatable. incarnata. Peduncles simple, folitary: leaves oblong, crenate, downy both sides.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. tab, 256.

Plant herbaceous, downy: calyx square.

serrulata. Peduncles simple, solitary: calyx ferrate: corol glabrous with the border ferrulate: leaves oblong, pointed at both ends.

West Indies. Jacq. hort. schoenb. 3. p. 21. t. 290. Shrub climbing: leaves purple-brown underneath.

Peduncles simple, solitary: calyx coloured, serrate: corol hairy, with the border very entire: leaves ovate.

Guiana. Jacq. Amer. t. 119. Jacq. pill. t. 180.

Stem climbing: leaves ferrate: calyx scarlet.

coccinea. Umbel peduncled, axillary: calyx coloured, ferrate: corol glabrous, with the border flightly ferrate: leaves ovate, glabrous.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 632. 1. 255.

Shrub climbing: leaves rigid, slightly toothed: calyx fearlet:

bivalvis. Calyx 2-valved, jagged.

Surinam. Stem very long, creeping, hairy: leaves very hairy,
nerved: berry oval, with a bony 2-celled kernel.

corol with a very long tube: capfule berried, 1-celled, many-feeded, with a very large conceptacle.

americana. Leaves elliptic, pointed, longer than the petioles: tube of the corol erect, with the lobes entire.

West Indies. Curt. mag. t. 393. Swartz obs. 90. t. 4. f. 2.

undulata. Leaves lance-ovate, tapering to both ends, with very short petioles: tube of the corol curved, with the lobes undulate.

Jamaica. Andrews bot. repof. 1. 167.

fomewhat globular, reversed: capfule 2-celled.

Figwort.

marilandica Leaves heart-shaped, serrate, acute, rounded at the base:
stem with obtuse angles.

Virginia. Petioles united by a very small beard.

* nodosa. Leaves heart-shaped, acute, 3-nerved at the base: stem with acute angles.

lieuge . Blackw. t. 87. Riv. mon. t. 107. f. 1.

glabrata.

*aquatica. Leaves heart-shaped, petioled, decurrent, obtuse: stem with membranous angles: racemes terminal.

Wet places. Eng. bot. t. 854. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 44.

auriculata. Leaves oblong, heart-shaped, hairy underneath, doubly toothed, appendaged at the base: petioles equal: racemes terminal.

Spain: Algeira. Lob. ic. 533.

Stem square, not hairy: petioles round, equal, channelled.

appendicu- Leaves ovate, heart-shaped, glabrous, cut-serrate, appendata.

daged at the base: petioles dilated: racemes terminal, compound.

Tunis, Jacq, hort. schanb. 3. p. 19. t. 286. Petioles dilated towards the base of the leaf.

* Scorodonia Leaves heart-shaped, doubly serrate, downy underneath: panicles terminal, trichotomous, leafy.

Wet places. Morif. sett. 6. t. 35. f 6. Pet. H. Brit. t. 35. f. 11.

Leaves oblong-lanceolate, heart-shaped, doubly serrate, glabrous: panicles racemed, terminal, trichotomous:

stem suffruticose.

Canaries. Jacq. hort. schanb. 2. p. 44. t. 209.

betonicifolia Leaves heart-shaped, oblong, toothed; the teeth very entire, those at the base deeper.

Portugal. Barr. ic. 274. bad.

Leaves wrinkled, flightly pubescent underneath.

orientalis. Leaves lanceolate, serrate, petioled; stem-leaves in threes,

those on the branches opposite.
The East. Raceme of 3 or 4 forked peduncles.

frutescens. Leaves fomewhat fleshy; the upper-ones sessile, toothed, glabrous, recurved at top: panicle racemed; peduncles bissid, many-flowered.

Portugal. Herm. lugdb. 545. tab. 547.

Stem acute-angled: leaves lucid, glabrous, small.

rupestris. Leaves oblong, petioled, toothed, nearly glabrous: raceme terminal: peduncles 3-flowered.

Tauria. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 274.

Stem finely pubescent: all the leaves petioled: raceme terminal, of trifid 3-flowered peduncles: brakes obtuse.

heterophylla Leaves somewhat sleshy, ternate, 3-lobed and simple: panicle racemed: stem thrubby.

Crete. Willd. 3. p. 274. Leaves all on long petioles.

Altaica. Leaves heart-shaped, doubly toothed; the lower-teeth tending towards the base: raceme terminal, compound: peduncles 2 and 3-flowered, alternate.

Siberia. Murr. Comm. Gatt. 1781. p. 35. t. 2.

vernalis. Leaves heart-shaped, pubescent, doubly serrate: panicles axillary, forked.

Leaves sharply toothed: bractes very entire, lanceolate.
 Leaves obtufely toothed: bractes large, ovate, toothed.
 Italy; Austria. Riv. mon. t. 107. Fl. Dan. t. 411.

arguta. Leaves heart-shaped, glabrous, doubly ferrate: panicles axillary, forked: capsules pointed.

Madeira; Teneriffe. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 342.

obtuse; upper-ones simple: peduncles 2 or 3-slower-ed, axillary.

Africa, Pluk alm. t. 313. f. 6. Bocc. mus. 2. t. 60.

sambuciso. Leaves interruptedly pinnate, heart-shaped, unequal: ralia. ceme terminal; peduncles axillary, in pairs, forked. Spain; Levant. Miller fig. t. 231. Moris sect. 5. t. 8. f. 6.

mellifera. Leaves glabrous; the lower-ones interruptedly pinnate; upper-ones ternate, with oblong leafets: flowers axillary.

Barbary. Desfint atl. 2. p. 53, t. 143.

hispida. Leaves pinnate, villous; the terminal leafet very large and heart-shaped: raceme terminal: stem bristly.

Barbary. Desfont. atl 2. p. 33. Willd. 3. p. 276.

Leaves cinereous, doubly crenate, with a few ovate lobes.

Leaves pinnate: raceme terminal, naked: peduncles bifid.
South of Europe. Hort. Rom. 2. tab- 90.
Flowers feffile; the first axillary, the rest alternate.

lucida. Lower-leaves doubly pinnate, fomewhat fleshy, quite glabrous: racemes 2-parted.

The East. Bocc. muf 2. t. 117. Tourn. Cor 9. It. 1. p. 84. t. 85.

variegata. Stems becoming woody at the base: leaves doubly pinnatifid, pubescent: racemes elongated: pedicels short, rough with barbed hairs.

Near the Caspian sea. Willd sp. pl 3. p. 278.

cbinansis. Leaves ovate-oblong, ferrate, pubescent.
China. Mant. p. 250. Racemes terminal, long, simple.

meridionalis Leaves ovate - oblong, ferrate, glabrous: peduncles r-flowered.

New Granada. Racemes terminal, folitary.

Coccinea. Leaves in fours, ovate: flowers in whorls, spiked.

Vera Cruz. Leaves acute, sessile, pale green.

peregrina. Leaves heart-shaped, marked with lines, lucid: peduncles axillary, 2-showered: stem with 6 angles.

Italy. Comm. bort. 157. t. 43. VOL. VI. - K

flaped: filaments bearded: capfule 2-celled.

orientalis. Leaves doubly pinnate.

Cappadocia. Hort. upf. t. 1. Buxb. cent. 1. t. 20. Leaves oblong, divided almost to the midrib.

Areturus. Root-leaves lyrate; the upper-ones oblong: pedicels longer than the bractes: divisions of the calyx linear, very entire.

Crete. Col ecphr. 2. t. 82, Alp. exet. t. 122, Floral-leave, feffile, heart shaped, serrate: corol yellow.

coromande- Root-leaves lyrate; the upper-ones ovate: braces longer than the pedicels: divisions of the calyx linear-oblong, very entire.

East Incies. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 79.

Root-leaves lyrate; upper-ones oblong: flowers fessile, as long as the bractes: divisions of the calyx ovate, ferrate.

Crete. Mill. fig. t. 273. Flowers fessile.

betonicifaLeaves ovate-oblong, wrinkled, crenate: bractes lanceolia. late, shorter than the pedicels.

Algeira. Desfont. ark 2. p. 58.

Leaves often pinnate at the base; bractes lanceolate.

wheel-shaped, reversed, gibbous at the base, cloven: filaments glabrous: capfule 2-celled.

Diandrous: leaves opposite, pinnatissid: stem prostrate.
The Cape. Linn. Juppl 280. Linn. Irans. vi. p. 96.

montana. Diandrous: leaves ovate, serrate, rather obtuse: stem erect.

The Cape. Pluk. alm. 9. t. 331. f. 3. Alsine.

diffusa. Didynamous: leaves alternate and opposite, pinnatisid: stem spreading.

The Cape. Pluk. phyt., 320. f. 5. Veronica.

urticifolia. Didy namous: leaves ovate, toothed, opposite; the floralones alternate: stem suffruticose: capsuses retuse.
South America. Curt. mag. t. 417. Celsia.
Leaves serrate, acute: flowers racemed, scarlet.

coccinea. Didynamous: leaves in threes, linear-lanceolate, remotely toothed: ftem fuffruticose: capsules acute.

South America. Curt. mag. t. 210. Celsia.

Flowers (carlet, in a terminal raceme.

panulate, 5 cleft, fwelling: capfule ovate, 2celled, many-feeded. Foxglove.

* purpurea. Divisions of the calyx ovate, acute: corol obtuse, with the upper-lip very entire: leaves pubescent.

Hedges. Curt. Lond fajc. 1. t. 48 Woodv. t. 24. Blackw. 16.

minor. Corol obtuse; the upper-lip slightly 2-lobed: leaves not wrinkled.

Spain. Leaves sessile, lanceolate, nearly entire.

Thapsi. Leaves running down the stem.

Spain. Bocc. muf 2. p. 107. t. 85.

Leaves lanceolate, downy: upper-lip of the corol entire.

lutea.

lanata.

parviflora. Divisions of the calyx lanceolate, obtuse: corol obtuse; with the lowest division villous; leaves linear, very entire, with a woolly margin.

— Jacq bort. t. 17. Leaves with a white woolly edge.

Divisions of the calyx lanceolate: corol acute; with the upper-lip cloven.

France; Italy. Jacq. borte 1. 105. Moris. f. 5. t, 8 f. 5.

Leaves nearly gladrous: flowers not spotted.

ambigua. Divisions of the calyx lanceolate: upper lip of the corol emarginate: leaves pubefcent underneath.

Austria; Germany. Facq. ic. 1. t. 37. Besl. eyst. 1. f. 3.

ferruginea. Divisions of the calyx oblong, very obtuse, glabrous:
lateral lobes of the lower-lip of the corol acute;
middle lobe oblong, hairy, concave: flowers distant:
bractes lanceolate, glabrous, as long as the calyx.

Italy. Hot. Rom 2. t. 86. Moris. Ba. 5. t. 8. f. 2.

Leaves session, lanceolate, simooth, entire: bractes linear-lanceolate, reflected: flamina flexuous, without the rudiment of a fifth.

lobes of the lower-lip of the corol very obtuse; the middle-lobe spatulate, ciliate, flat: flowers distant: brackes oblong, pubescent, shorter than the calyx.

Armenia. Wild. 10 pl. 3 p. 286.

Leaves glabrour, linear lanceolate, very entire: 2 upper divifions of the corel very short and acute.

Divisions of the calyx lanceolate, woolly: lateral lobes of the lower-lip of the corol acute; the middle-lobe oblong, g'abrous, flat: flowers in crowded fpikes: bractes lanceolate, woolly, longer than the calyx. Hungary; Greece. Buxb. cent. 5. p. 25. t. 49. Stem simple: leaves lanceolate, very entire, glabrous.

obscura. Leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, glabrous, united at the base.

Spain. Jacq. hort. 1. t. 91. Bocc. muf. 2. t. 98.

Stem woody, with a few opposite branches: brades lanceolate: divisions of the calyx ovate, rather acute, spreading.

canariensis. Divisions of the calyx lanceolate: corol 2-lipped, acute: stem shrubby.

Canaries. Miller fig. t. 120. Comm. hort. 2. t. 53.

Leaves lanceolate, rough: flowers orange and yellow.

Sceptrum. Divisions of the calyx subulate: bractes linear, longer than the flower: corol obtuse: leaves elliptic, serrate: stem shrubby.

Madeira. Leaves sessile, glabrous above, hairy and whitish

underneath: divisions of the calyx hairy.

cochinchinensis.

Leaves lanceolate, rough: flowers folitary, axillary: divisions of the calyx acute: corol obtuse, emarginate
at top.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 378. Mart. Mill. dist. n. 11.

Leaves opposite, entire: flowers sessile, pale violet.

lary: divisions of the calyx subulate: corol obtuse, entire at top.

China. Lour. Cochinch. 378. Mart. Mill. dict. n. 12.
Leaves acute, serrate: stigma screw-shaped: capsule 2 grooved.

tubular, 5-cleft, unequal, with the orifice fwelling: antheræ 2 of them with 2 awns, 2 awnless: filique 2-celled: feeds with membranaceous wings.

sinensis. INCARVILLEA.

China. Just gen. ed. Ust. p. 154. Willd. 3. p. 289.

Stem herbaceous, branched, striate: leaves in jegged pinnate fegments: stowers in loose spikes, terminal, purple.

1190. BIGNONIA. Calya 5-cleft, cup-shaped:

corol with the orifice campanulate, 5-cleft,
fwelling beneath: filique 2-celled: feeds with
membranaceous wings.

Trumpet-flower.

A. Leaves simple.

Catalpa. Leaves simple, heart-shaped, in threes: stem erect:

Carolina; Japan. Catesb. Car. 1. t. 29. Kæmtf. amæn. t. 842. Tree creet: leaves without tendrils: 2 stamina iteril.

longissima Arboreous: leaves simple, oblong. pointed, in threes:
flowers diandrous: siliques siliform: seeds woolly.
West Indies. Jacq. Amer. 1. 176. f. 78. Plum ic 57.

tomentosa. Leaves simple, heart-shaped, downy: slowers axillary, panicled.

Japan. Kæmpf. amæn. tab. 860. Tree with opposite leaves: petioles and calyx downy.

linearis. Leaves simple, linear, pointed: flowers terminal, somewhat umbelled: stem erect.

Leaves glabrous: flowers roly, terminal, nodding, about 4 together: calyx 2 or 3-parted: corol with the border undulate.

rens. Leaves simple, lanceolate: peduncles 1-slowered, axilrens. lary: stem twining. Virginia. Catesp. Car. 1. t. 53. Pluk. alm. t. 112. f. 5.

Leaves opposite: shiques heart-shaped, simple.

'enuisiliqua. Leaves simple, lanceolate, glabrous, very entire: panicles terminal.

South America. Vahl. eclog. 2. p 43. Stem climbing: pods linear, a foot and half long.

assinoides. Leaves fimple, elliptic, coriaceous: raceme terminal.

Brasil. Vaht. symb. 2. p. 68. Lamarck. encycl. 1. p. 413

Branches alternately compressed above: calyx bisid, with oblong glabrous divisions: corol large, glabrous.

biusifolia. Leaves alternate, simple, ovate-oblong, obtuse, very entire: corymb small, terminal. Brasil. Lamarck. encyclop, 1. p. 413.

Calyx short, 4-lobed, unequal: corol 4-lobed, reflected.

nicrophylla. Leaves simple, obovate, obtuse: peduncle terminal, about 3-slowered.

Hispaniola. Plum. spec. 5. ic. 55. s. 2. Leaves sessile: sowers white, with an undulate border,

B. Leaves 2 on each petiole.

Inguis. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, ovate, pointed: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered.

Barbadoes. Plum. Amer. t. 94. Pluk, alm, t, 163. f. 2.

- staminea. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, oblong: peduncles axillary,

 1-flowered: stamina and style longer than the corol.

 Hispaniola. Plum. spec 5. ic. 56. s. 2.

 Tendril long, simple, convolute: syle clavate.
- us. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, ovate-lanceolate: peduncles us. Cayenne. Hort. Rom. 2. t. 85. Plum. ic. 55. f. 1.
- flowered, axillary: calyx entire.

 Cayenne; Guiana. Swarz prodr. 91. Leaves tendrilled.
- spectabilis. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, ovate-oblong, pointed, obtuse:
 flowers racemed, glabrous: calyx entire.
 Santa Cruz. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 80. Willd. 3. p. 294.
 Tendril between the leaves simple: corol purple.
- laurifolia. Leaves in pairs, oblong, glabrous: racemes terminal:
 branches forked: corol downy and very fost outwardly.
 Cayenne. Vabl. eclog. 2. p. 44. Tendrils none.
- rigescens. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, elliptic, retuse; flowers racemed: peduncles 3-flowered: calyx toothed.

 Caraccas. Jacq. bort. scheenb. 2, p. 44. i, 210.

 Calyx 5-toothed: earol with an incurved tube.
- lactifora. Leaves in pairs, heart-ovate, glabrous: racemes leafy below: culyx with a fimple very entire border.

 Santa Cruz. Vabl. (ymb. 3. p. 80. t. 66.

 Stem climbing: leaves very entire; tendeil trifid.
- paniculata. Leaves in pairs, heart ovate: flowers racemed: calyx with a double border.

 America. Jacq. Amer. 1, 116. Plum, ic. 56, f. 1.
- elongata. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, oval, downy underneath: raceme very long, terminal: peduncles forked.

 America. Vabl. celog. 2. p. 45. t. 16.

 Leaves entire, with yellowish down underneath: calyx truncate, entire, and corol downy.
- corymbifera Leaves in pairs, fomewhat hearted, ovate, pointed, glabrous both fides: corymbs axillary and terminal. South America. Vahl. eclog. 2, p. 45. t. 17. Tendril and calyx truncate, entire: corol pubelcent.
- crucigera. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, the lower-ones ternate, ovateheart-shaped, pointed: racemes axillary: sem muricate. Virginia. Plum, ic. t. 38. Moris, f. 15. t. 3, f. 16.

Virginia. Plum. ic. t. 38. Moris. f. 15. t. 3, f. 16. Stem representing a cross when cut through transversely.

grandifolia. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, oblong, acute at both ends:
corymb trifid, terminal: peduncles, petioles and
branchlets rough.

Caraccas. Jacq. hort. schanb. 3. p. 19. t. 287. Leaves glabrous: calyx 5-toothed: corol yellow.

capreolata. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, heart-lanceolate; the lowestone simple.

North America. Breyn. ic. 1, 25. Dubam. arb. 1. 1, 40.

Peduncles i-flowered, crowded: calyx entire.

pubescens. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, heart-ovate, pubescent underneath.

Campechy. Flowers yellow.

villosa. Leaves in pairs, tendrilled, ovate, villous and very foft underneath.

America. Vahl. eclog. 2. p. 44.

Leaves membranaceous: tendril villous: calyx glabrous, truncate, entire: corol glabrous, purple.

C. Leaves 3 on a common stalk.

echinata. Lower-leaves ternate, upper-ones in pairs: petioles forked, tendrilled: fruit bristly.

America; Guiana. Jacq. Amer. 1. 176. f. 52. Aubl. Gui. 264.

Lower-leaves ternate in pairs, upper-ones ternate and simply paired, ovate, pointed: corol steff-colour.

heterophylla Leaves ternate; the upper-ones in pairs, ovate, pointed, glabrous: cymes axillary.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 644. t. 260.

triphylla. Leaves ternate, ovate, pointed, glabrous: stem shrubby, erect.

Vera Cruz. Flowers white.

mollis. Leaves ternate, fomewhat hearted, oblong, pubefcent both fides: panicle terminal.

Cayenne. Icon. Plant. Amer. tab. 10.

Calyx pubefcent, 5-toothed: corol flightly pubefcent,

D. Leaves in finger-like divisions.

birsuta. Leaves digitate, obovate, entire, emarginate, pubescent underneath: panicle terminal: corol hairy.

East Indies. Lamarck. encycl. 1. p. 417.

Cayx truncate, 4-toothed: corol curved, pubescent.

pentaphylla. Leaves digitate, obovate, very entire.

Jamaica; Caribbees. Marcgr. Braf. t. 118.

orbiculata. Leaves digitate, oblong, pointed, very entire, glabrous:

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. 184. t. 180. f. 79. Shrub climbing: filique large, orbicular, compressed.

chrysantha. Leaves digitate, ovate, pointed, very entire, downy: flowers terminal, clustered.

Caraccas. Jacq. hort. schanb. 2. p. 45. 1.111.

Calyx 5 toothed: peduncles 1 or 2 flowered: corol yellow.

fluviatilis. Leaves digitate, oblong, pointed, very entire, glabrous:

peduncles many-flowered, terminal.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p 655. t. 267.

Calyx 4 or 5-toothed: corol white: filique oblong.

Leucoxylon. Leaves digitate, lanceolate, pointed, very entire, glabrous: flowers folitary, terminal. Jamaica. Andrews bot. repost 1, 43. Pluk. alm 1, 200. f. 4.

serratifolia. Leaves in 4 or 5 finger-like divisions, ovate, tapering, ferrate, glabrous: peduncles terminal, crowded, 1 or 2-flowered.

Trinity Island. Vahl. eclog. 2. p. 46. Calyx 2-lipped: corol yellow, 2-lipped.

E. Leaves pinnate.

quardrilocularis.

Leaves pinnate; leafets oblong, ferrate, acute, glabrous:
panicle terminal, dense, very downy: corol undulate
at the margin.

East Indies. Roxb. Corom. 2. p. 24. t. 145.

Tree erect: leafets 4 or 5 pair: flowers large, roly, erect: corol as long again as the calyx: calyx 2-parted, downy, with
the upper-lip 2-cleft: filique erect, linear, pointed.

radicans. Leaves pinnate; leafets ovate, pointed, toothed: corymb terminal: tube of the corol thrice as long as the calyx.

Carolina. Curt. mag. 1, 485. Catello. Car. 1. 1. 65. Shrub climbing, glabrous: flowers deep scarlet.

grandistora. Leaves pinnate; leafets ovate, pointed, toothed: panicle terminal: tube of the corol as long as the calyx.

China; Japan. Banks. ic. Kampf. t. 21.

Shrub climbing: calyx deeply 5-parted.

pandorana. Leaves pinnate; leafets lanceolate, toothed: corymbs axillary and terminal: tube of the corol 4 times as long

as the calyx; the border undulate.

Norfolk Island. Andrews. repos. tab. 86.

Corol white, red within, with acute divisions.

stans. Leaves pinnate; leafets oblong-lanceolate, ferrate: raceme fimple, terminal: stem erect.

America. Plum. ic. 54. Flowers yellow.

Leaves pinnate; leafets obovate, toothed, wrinkled, generally 5: flowers racemed.

Senegal. Lamarck. encyclop. 1. p. 418.

Tree with shining leaves: flowers 6 or 7 in a raceme.

Leaves abruptly pinnate, in two pairs; leafets elliptic, bijuga. very entire.

Madagascar. Vabl. symb. 2. p. 68. Willd. 3. p. 303.

Leaves pinnate; leafets ovate, acute, very entire: common racemosa. petiole margined: flowers racemed.

Madagascar. Lamarck. eneycl. 1. p. 419.

Calyx short, nearly truncate: corol with a very small border.

Leaves pinnate; leafets ovate-oblong, obtuse, very entire, compressa. coriaceous: common petiole margined: ultimate branchlets compressed.

East Indies. Lamarck. encycl. 1. p. 419.

Ultimate branches knotty and compressed, with simple leaves.

Leaves pinnate with an odd one; leafets ovate, hairy: caspathacea. lyx spathe-like: corol salver-shaped.

Malabar. Roxb. Corom. 2. t. 144. Rheed. Mal. 6. t. 29.

Tree with entire leafets: calyx 1-leafed, opening at one fide like a spathe: corol white, with a plaited border.

chelonoides. Leaves pinnate with an odd one; leafets ovate, very entire, pubefcent: corol bearded, with a fifth steril filament inserted in the tube.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 6. p. 47. t. 26.

Tree with the leaves pubescent both fides: panicle terminal: flowers red and white, with the throat hairy.

F. Leaves decompound.

variabilis. Lower-leaves twice ternate; upper-ones conjugately ternate and tendrilled: raceme terminal.

Caraccas. Jacq. bort. scheenb. 2. p. 45. t. 212. Shrub climbing: branches square: leafets ovate, pointed, entire, glabrous: flowers yellowish-green.

Leaves decompositely pinnate; petioles knotty: corymbs axillary.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 653. 1. 266.

alba.

indica.

Flowers white, on a many-flowered forked axillary peduncle.

peruviana. Leaves decompound; leafets cnt; the joints tendrilled. Peru, Pluk. alm. 108. t. 162. f. 4? Clematis.

G. Leaves doubly pinnate.

Leaves doubly pinnate; leafets roundish-ovate, hearted. pointed: flowers pentandrous; calyx tubular: corol 5-cleft.

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East Indics. Rheed. Mal. 1. p. 77. tab. 43. Calyx a crescent-shaped coloured thick woolly spathe.

longifolia. Leaves doubly pinnate; leafets oblong-lanceolate, fomewhat hearted, pointed: calyx hemispherical: corol 4-cleft. East Indies. Rheed, Mal. 2. p. 79. 1. 44.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 1. p. 79. t. 44. Border of the corol 4-cleft; the upper fegment notched.

procera. Leaves doubly pinnate; leafets oblong, obtuse: panicle terminal: peduncles bracted: siliques oblong, obtuse. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 650. t. 265. B. Copaia.

Tree 80 feet high: panicle vast: flowers blue.

cærulea. Leaves doubly pinnate; leafets lanceolate, acute: panicle terminal: peduncles without bractes: filiques oblong, emarginate.

Carolina. Catesb. Carol. 1. tab. 42.

brasiliana. Leaves doubly pinnate; leafets oblong, acute: panicle axillary: filiques with a finuate margin.

Brafil. Lamarck, encycl. 1. p. 420.

campanulate: corol funnel-form, wheel-shaped, the divisions villous above and equal: drupe 2-feeded: nuts 2-celled. Fiddle-wood.

cinereum. Branches round: leaves oblong, pointed, very entire: racemes pendulous: calyx toothed.

South America. Jacq. Amer. t. 118. Plum. ic. 157. f.1.

Flowers small, numerous, white, odorous.

racemes erect: calyx slightly toothed.

Jamaica. Brown Jam. t. 28. f. 2. Sloane Jam. t. 206. f. 3, 4.

villosum. Branches fquare: leaves obovate, flightly toothed at top,
pubescent underneath: racemes nodding.
St. Domingo. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. tab. 118.
Calyx obsoletely toothed, nearly truncate: carol white.

subserraBranches square: leaves oblong, rigid, lucid, slightly sertum.

rate at top: racemes nearly erect: calyx toothed.

Hispaniola. Swartz ft. ind. occ 2. p. 1043. prodr. 91.

quadrangu- Branches square: leaves ovate, pointed, very entire: 12-lare. cemes nodding.

Martinico. Jacq. bort. 1. t. 22. Berries yellow.

melanocar- Branches square: flowers panicled, tetrandrous: leaves dium. fomewhat wrinkled, roughish and veined beneath.

Jamaica. Gartin, fem. 1. 7. 270. 1. 50. C. paniculatum.

4-cleft: berry superior, 2-celled, many-seeded.

Fly Honey suckle.

Leaves ovate, pointed, serrate: corol 2-lipped: calyx 3-leaved: stamina exserted.

The Cape. Burm. afr. 244. t. 89 f z. Lonicera.

Stem woody: leaves evergreen: flowers solitary, red.

Leaves oblong, acute, toothed, wedge-form and very entire at the base: corol equal: calyx 4-leaved: stamina included. Howevery beauty to the corol of the corol o

The Cape. Burm. afr. 243. t. 89. f. 1. Lonicera.

corol gibbous: berry pedicelled, 1-celled, many-seeded: feeds 2-celled, imbedded in pulp.

Galabash-tree.

Cujete. Leaves wedge-lanceolate, crowded.

Leeward Islands. Jacq. Amer. t. 111. Plum. ic. 109.

Tree with simple, long, horizontal branches: leaves disposed in tusts, entire, shining: filowers large, solitary.

cucurbitina. Leaves ovate, distinct, somewhat coriaceous: fruit ovate, with a point.

West Indies. Pluk. alm. t. 117. f. 2. Plum. ic. 109.

West Indies. Pluk. alm. t. 117. f. 2. Plum. ic. 109. Flowers nodding: leaves not in tusts: fruit pointed,

corol tubular, nearly equal, 5-cleft: rudiment of a fifth filament: berry very large, covered with a bark.

parasiticum Leaves ovate, coriaceous: stem shrubby, climbing, rooting.

Jamaica. Jacq. bort, schanb, 1. p. 61. t. 115.

Jaroba. Lower-leaves ternate; upper-ones in pairs: tendrils terminal, between the petioles.

Jamaica; Brasil. Swartz prodr. 92.

Mozambique, Jacq. collect. 3. p. 203. t. 18. Crescentia.

Tree vast: leaves pinnate with an odd one; leasets oblong, serrate: fruit the size of a man's head.

10.112

cleft, campanulate: antheræ 2 of them 2-parted, the other 2 simple: drupe with a 2-celled nut.

asiatica. GMELINA.

2. Plant much smaller. Roxb. Corom. 2. t. 162. G. parvisolia. Tree with round stiff branches: leaves opposite, ovate, downy underneath, often tricuspidate: spines axillary, opposite, horizontal: flowers sacemed, terminal.

coloured: corol wheel-shaped: capsule 2 celled, in the bottom of the calyx: seeds solitary.

volubilis. PETREA.

America. Cart. mag. t. 628. Jacq. Amer. 180. t. 114.

Shrub climbing: leaves elliptic, pointed, entire; the lower-ones in threes, upper-ones opposite: flower, racemed, blue.

1197. PREMNA. Calyx 2-lobed: corol 4-cleft: feeds folitary.

integrifolia. Leaves elliptic, very entire, glabrous.

East Indies. Burm. ind. t. 41. f. I. Rumph. amb. 3. t. 134.

Leaves ovate, pointed, very entire, downy underneath.

East Indies. Lamarck. encycl. 1. p. 54. Willd. 3. p. 314.

Leaves opposite, petioled: cyme many flowered, terminal:

brazes very minute, subulate at the ramifications of the
peduncles: calyx of the flower 2-lobed; of the fruit 2lipped, one lip 3-toothed, the other 2-toothed.

serratifolia. Leaves serrate.

East Indies. Leaves opposite, obtuse : cymes terminal.

corol with the border 4-cleft, and the orifice pervious: ftigma bent down like a hook: drupe with a 2-celled smooth nut.

mista. Leaves opposite, ovate, acute, hairy: stem prickly beneath: flowers in roundish heads: bractes lanceblate. America. Dill. elth. t. 56. f. 64. Comm. bort. 1. t. 78.

Leaves in threes or fours, elliptic, wrinkled above, villous underneath: stem unarmed: spikes oblong, imbricate. America. Sloane Jan. 2.1.195. f. 3. Plum. ic. 70.

viburnoides Leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate: stem unarmed: slowers in spiked heads: involucres lanceolate.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 45. Willd. 3. p. 316.

Branches hairy, rough: leaves acutely toothed, very rough above, villous underneath: corol pubefcent.

annua.

Leaves opposite: stem unarmed: spikes oblong. America. Stem bristly, striate: leaves hearted, rarely in threes: spikes hemispherical: corol flesh-colour with a yel-V. Tarn . low prince.

strida. Leaves opposite, oblong-lanceolate, acute: stem unarmed: heads roundish: bractes ovate-lanceolate, squarrous. - Jamaica, Sloane Jam. 2. t. 195 f. 4 Periclymenum. Leaves rough with short rigid hairs above, white villous under-

neath: flowers pale purple: berries roundish, red.

Radula.

Leaves opposite, ovate, acute, serrate, wrinkled, rough, hairy underneath: stem rough, mostly unarmed: heads edgas sit a obling brackes ovate, acute.

St. Vincent; Dominica. Savartz prodr. 92. Ind. occ. 2. p. 1057.

Bracles ovate, pointed, lax, hairy: flowers purple.

Leaves opposite: stem unarmed, branched: flowers in umbelled heads; heads leaflefs.

America. Dill. elth. t. 56, f. 65. Plum. ic. 71. f. 1. Leaves decussate, ovate, pointed, serrate, hairy.

involucrata Leaves opposite and in threes, rhomb - ovate, obtuse, wrinkled, downy: stem unarmed: heads squarrous: bractes ovate:

America: Pluk. alm. t. 114 f. 5. Viburnum. Bractes large, fessile, heart-ovate, longitudinally nerved,

recta.

Leaves opposite, oval, wrinkled: stem unarmed: heads squarrous: bractes lanceolate: peduncles longer than the leaves:

West Indies. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 351. Willd. 3. p. 319.

odora: a.

Leaves opposite and in threes, elliptic, wrinkled: stem unarmed: heads fquarrous; peduncles thorter than the leaves.

West Indies, Plum. ic. 71. f. 2. Camara.

Leaves much wrinkled, somewhat downy: braffes villous.

lavandulacea.

Leaves opposite, lanccolate, obtuse, rough above: heads cylindrical: bractes imbricate, roundish, acute.

Willd. 3. p. 319 Stem rough: leaves hairy underneath; peduncles shorter than the leaves: bracles villous.

: alvifolia.

Leaves opposite, ovate, rough above, hoary underneath: heads conic: bractes squarrous, ovate, acute, nerved. The Cape. Jacq. hort. schanb. 3. p. 18. t. 289.

Peduncles about as long as the leaves: bracies publicent: corol

red: fruit violet.

nelissæfoha.

Leaves opposite, ovate-oblong, villous, soft: stem prickly: spikes hemispherical: bractes half as long as the tube.

East Indies. Dill. elth. 66. t. 57. f 66. Camara.

Leaves sometimes in threes, wrinkled above, downy underneath: flowers axillary, yellow: bractes oblong, downy.

seabrida. Leaves opposite, ovate-elliptic, rough: stem prickly:
spikes hemispherical: bractes lanceolate, acute, half
as long as the tube.

East Indies. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 352. Wild. 3. p. 320.

aculeata. Leaves opposite, ovate, some of them hearted, rather soft underneath: stem prickly: heads hemispherical: bractes linear, wedge-som.

America. Curt. mag t. 96. Pluk. alm. t. 233. f. 5. Stem brittly, with a few short reflected spines at the angles: flowers yellow, growing scarlet.

the corol 5-cleft; the orifice closed with hairs: fligma hooked: drupe tubercled, with a 2-celled nut.

ofricana. SPIELMANNIA.

The Cape. Comm. rar. 6. t. 6. Jasminum.

Calyx permanent, with subulate divisions: antheræ 4, not didynamous: drupe globular, somewhat pointed, divided by a groove: nut dividided into 2 equal hemispheres.

longer than the corol: ftyle very long: berry 1-feeded.

tyramidata Panicle terminal, naked, elongated.

Caribbees. Plum. gen. 32. ic. 106. f. 1.

Branches with 4 acute angles: leaves ovate, entire.

functata. Corymbs axillary, trichotomous.

America. Jacq, hort. 1. t. 114. Hosta cœrulea.

Shrub with opposite ovate pointed slightly serrate leaves: flowers blue, with minute white dots.

the divisions leaning one way: *stamina* opposite the petal: *capfule* 3-celled.

tiliata: LOESELIA.

Vera Cruz. Gærtn. sem. 1. p. 295. 1, 62. f. 3. Leaves opposite, ovate, acute, search: raceme axillary: divisions of the corol oblong, ciliate, process acutes? panulate, 5-cleft, acute: capfule 2-valved, 2-celled, many-feeded.

Goat-weed.

bistora. Leaves alternate: flowers in pairs.

ucida.

bumilis.

Peru. Jacq. Amer. t. 115. Comm. hort. 1. t. 40. Shrub with oblong leaves ferrate above, sessile.

Leaves opposite, oblong, acute, sharply serrate, smooth:
petioles winged: peduncles 3-slowered.

The Cape. Aiton Kew 2. p. 353. Willd. 3. p. 324.

Plant glabrous: corol falver-shaped, with ovate obtuse equal divisions: germ roundish.

lanceolata. Leaves opposite, linear-lanceolate, very entire: racemes compound, terminal.

The Cape. Leaves narrow, acute, stiff.

semiserrata. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate at top: peduncles 1 to 4flowered.

America. Vahl. eclog. 2. p. 17. Willd. 3. p. 324. Stem herbaceous: leaves alternate, glabrous.

undulata. Leaves opposite, ovate-oblong, very entire, undulate; the upper-ones somewhat heart-shaped and whorled: racemes spike-form.

The Cape. Raceme simple, terminal.

Pubescent: leaves opposite or in threes, ovate, serrate, petioled: peduncles axillary, shorter than the petioles. East Indies. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 354, Willd. 3. p. 325.

gent, with the upper-lip very short: 2 lower framina with a terminal tooth and somewhat lateral anthera: capfule 1-celled.

Pyxidaria. Leaves oblong-ovate, very entire, 3-nerved, fessile: peduncles axillary, 1-slowered: stem procumbent. Virginia; Europe. Allion. strp. aliq. 178. 1.5. Flowers axillary, solitary, pale blue.

dianthera. Leaves roundish-ovate, serrate, veined, petioled: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered: stem creeping. Hispaniona. Swartz prodr. 92. Fl. ind. occ. 2 p. 1058. Leaves thickish: peduncles twice as long as the leaves.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 253. Willd. 3. p. 326.

Stem herbaceous, weak: root-leaves petioled, stem-leaves softle;
all obtuse, villous: raceme leastess.

antirrhino-

ides.

1204. MANULEA. Calyx 5-parted: corol with a 5-parted subulate border; the 4 upper-divisions more united: capsule 2-celled, manyseeded.

Cheiranthus Leaves naked: stems almost leastess: pedicels alternate, 1-flowered.

The Cape. Comm-bort. 2. t. 42. Cheiranthus.

Leaves alternate, obovate-oblong, fessile, serrate: racemes terminal, erect: brades linear: flowers deep yellow.

corymbosa. Leaves oblong, toothed, glabrous: corymb flat at top.

The Cape. Stem naked.

altissima: Leaves lanceolate, flightly toothed, villous: spike ovate.

The Cape. Leaves all radical.

pinnatifida. Leaves ovate, cut-pinnatifid; the segments toothed. The Cape. Linn. suppl. 286.

Plantaginis Leaves ovate, slightly toothed and entire, glabrous: heads ovate: branches diffuse.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 286.

capitata. Leaves ovate, ferrate, villous: heads globular: branches diffuse.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 286.

Leaves ovate, toothed, glabrous: flowers alternate.
The Cape. Linn. fuppl. 286.

thyrsifolia. Leaves obovate, downy, toothed: corymb terminal, elongated, compound.

The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 286.

argentea. Leaves obovate, wedge-form, ferrate, with filvery dots:
flowers axillary.
The Cape. Linn. fuppl. 286.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 322. Jacr. ic. 3. t. 408.

Stems ascending, whitish - downy: leaves opposite, obovate, downy both sides: thyrie terminal: stowers deep yellow.

rubra. Leaves lanceolate, villous: flowers racemed, remote.

The Cape. Linn. fuppl. 286. Corol obtufe.

capillaris. Stem-leaves obovate, glabrous, toothed; those on the branches linear: spikes ovate.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 285.

cuneifolia. Leaves elliptic-ovate, glabrous, toothed: spikes oblong.

The Cape. Linn. fuppl. 285,

cærulea. Leaves linear, opposite, downy, toothed: flowers racemed.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 285.

heterophylla Leaves linear, scattered, villous, entire or toothed.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 285.

integrifolia. Leaves ovate, scattered, glabrous, entire.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 285.

microphylla. Leaves ovate, fascicled, glabrous, entire.
The Cape. Linn, suppl. 285.

notch at the end, opening longitudinally from beneath: corol with a afcending 4-cleft lip: capfule 2-feeded: ftamina inferted into the margin of the border of the corol.

dentata. Leaves linear; toothed: spikes smooth.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t, 483. Burm. afr. t. 41. f. 2.

Leaves scattered, roughish: corol white, with a red spot.

ciliata. Leaves linear, toothed: calyx 3-valved, ciliate.

The Cape. Burm. afr. 109. t. 41. f. 1. Rapunculus.

integrifolia. Leaves linear, very entire.

The Cape. Andrews bot. repof. t. 252. H. aurea.

Leaves in threes and scattered: flowers golden.

The Cape, Linn. Juppl. 286.

The Cape. Linn. fuppl. 287,

Cordata. Leaves formewhat fleshy, heart-shaped, sessible.

The Cape. Leaves opposite or alternate, obtuse, gibbous underneath: corol white, with a flesh-colour throat.

cleft border, equal; the lobes emarginate; upper-lip very short and reslected: capsule 2-celled.

alpinus. Flowers racemed: leaves spatulate.

Alps. Curt. mag. t. 310. Barr. ic. 1192.

Root-leaves tufted, pubescent, with a few serratures at top: sems simple, with alternate leaves: raceme terminal.

maritimus. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, glabrous: lobes of the co-

The Cape. Linn. Juppl. 287.

The Cape. Burm. afr. 138. t. 50 f. 1. Lychnidea.

Stem branched: leaves sessile, obtuse: flowers purple.

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Lychnidea. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate: lobes of the corol half cloven. The Cape. Leaves sessile, linear, pubescent: /pike terminal, oblong: corol yellow, very odorous.

fragrans. Leaves lance-oblong, toothed: divisions of the corol very entire.

The Cape. Burm. afr. 13. t. 49. f. 4. Lichnidea. Leaves flightly petioled, villous: spike terminal.

peruvianus. Leaves oblong, toothed: lobes of the corol emarginate. Peru. Feuill. Peru. 3. p. 25. t. 3. Lichnidea.

tristis. Leaves oblong, cut, toothed: lobes of the corol emarginate. The Cape. Flowers dull, fragrant.

> 1207. BUCHNERA. Calyx obsoletely 5-toothed: corol with a 5-cleft border, equal; the lobes heart-shaped: capfule 2-celled.

americana. Leaves toothed, lanceolate, 3-nerved. Virginia; Canada. Spike with remote flowers.

elongata. Leaves somewhat linear-lanceolate, entire; calyx a little hairy, longer than the capfule. Jamaica; Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 253.

cernua. Leaves wedge-shaped, 5-toothed, glabrous: flowers spiked; stem shrubby. The Cape. Houts. fyft, 8. p. 129. t. 58. f. 2. Leaves fessile: spikes terminal, solitary: flowers fessile, white.

cuncifolia. Leaves wedge-form, glabrous, 7-toothed at top. The Cape. Andrews bot. repos. t. 84? Peduncles very long.

cordifolia. Stem square: leaves opposite, heart-shaped, 3-nerved, serrate: racemes terminal, fomewhat spiked. East Indies. Probably a species of Verbena.

grandiffera. Rough; leaves opposite, sessile, oblong, entire: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered, 2-leaved: calyx funnel-form. South America. Stem erect, fimple: calyx cylindrical.

athiopica. Leaves 3-toothed: flowers peduncled: stem somewhat fhrubby. The Cape. Leaves opposite, lanceolate: corol yellow.

viscosa. Leaves linear-lanceolate, laxly toothed, a little glutinous: flowers peduncled: stem thrubby.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 217. Leaves opposite, acute. capensis. Leaves linear, toothed, alternate: calyx pubescent. The Cape. Burm afr. 191, t. 50. f. 2. Lichnidea. Plant branched above: flowers in terminal spikes.

humifusa. Leaves obovate, rough with minute whitish scales: stem prostrate.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 81. Stems filiform, proftrate, rough: peduncles axillary, folitary,

very short, 1-flowered: capfule oblong, compressed.

Very rough: leaves linear, very entire, fealy: lobes of the asiatica. corol oblong.

Ceylon; China. Pluk alm 142 t 177. f. 6. Euphrasia.

Calyx axillary, folitary, nearly fessile, striate.

Leaves linear, very entire, rough with hairs: lobes of the euphrasioides. corol linear, obtufe.

East Indies. Vahl. symb 3. p. 81. Willd. 3. p. 338.
Seem square, branched: leaves appressed to the branches: calyx feffile, axillary: tube of the corol hairy.

gesnerioides. Leaves oblong, ciliate, appressed, scale-like: tube of the corol incurved.

East Indies. Willd fp. pl. 3. p. 338. n. 13.

Stem square, clothed with remote minute appressed scale-like leaves: flowers feffile, with a glabrous incurved tube.

Leaves oblong, irregularly cut & toothed: flowers umbelled. fatida. The Cape. Andrews bot. repos. tab. 80. Stem branched: leaves petioled, wrinkled, fetid: flowers whit-

ish, in terminal umbels.

pinnatihda. Leaves pinnatifid, glabrous. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 288.

> 1208. BROWALLIA. Calyx 5-toothed: corol with the border 5-cleft, equal, spreading, with the centre closed: 2 of the anthera larger: capsule 1-celled.

demissa. Peduncles 1-flowered.

> South America. Sabb. Hort. Rom. 2 t. 100. Leaves oval, entire, pointed: flowers pale blue.

elata-Peduncles 1-flowered and many-flowered. Peru. Curt. mag. t. 34. Corol violet-blue.

Upper-leaves opposite: 2 of the stamina as long as the corol. alienatu. Meller fig. 68. An uncertain species.

> 1209. LINNÆA. Calyx double; that of the fruit 2-leaved, inferior; of the flower 5-parted, fuperior: corol campanulate: berry dry, 3-celled.

· borealis. LINNÆA.

Woods. Eng. bot. t. 433. Blackw. t. 597. Fl. Lapp. t.12. f. 4. Stems filiform, creeping, ferruginous with a few white hairs: branches alternate, erect: leaves opposite, roundish-ovate, crenate on the upper-part, with a few hairs above: flowers in pairs, nodding, variegated with white and red.

parted, irregular: famina approaching each other in pairs: capfule compressed, inversely heart-shaped, 2-celled, with transverse partitions.

europæa. SIBTHORPIA.

Wet shades. Eng. bot. t. 649. Pet. H. Brit. t. 6. f. 11.

Stems prostrate, filiform, hairy: leaves kidney-form, somewhat peltate, hairy: flowers axillary, solitary.

- 1211. LIMOSELI A. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-cleft, nearly equal: framina approaching each other in pairs: capfule ovate, 1-celled, 2-valved, many-seeded.

 Mud-wort.
- * aquatica. Leaves lance-spatulate: scapes shorter than the leaves. Muddy places. Eng. bot. t. 357. Morif. sett. 15. t. 2. f. 1.
- diandra. Leaves linear-spatulate: scapes as long as the leaves.

 The Cape. Flowers diandrous.
 - 1212. PHAYLOPSIS. Calyx 5-cleft; the upper division larger: corol ringent, the upper-lip very small and cloven: capfule 1-celled, 4-feeded, silique-shaped.

parviflora. PHAYLOPSIS.

East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 342.

Stem erect, square, hairy: branches opposite; leaves opposite, ovate, pointed, hairy, obsoletely toothed: peduncles 3-flowered, axillary: upper segment of the calyx oblong-lanceolate; the rest setaceous.

ringent: 2 outer filaments from the disk of the corol: antheræ connected by pairs: capfule 1-celled, many-feeded.

diffusa. Leaves roundish, nearly sessile, crenate.

Montserrat. Vabl. eclog. 2. p. 47.

Stem herbaceous, square: slomers axillary, solitary.

pratensis. Leaves petioled, oblong, acute, crenate.

South America. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 642. 1. 259.

ped, elongated: ftigma globular: capfule pointed, 1-celled, 2-valved, many-feeded.

sarmentosa, Russelia.

Havannah. Jacq. Amer. 178. t. 113. piel. t. 171. Shrub climbing, with wand-like square branches: leaves oppofite, ovete, acute, toothed, hairy above, glabrous underneath: peduncles axillary, 3 flowered: flowers red.

1215. CONOBEA. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 2-lipped: capfule 1-celled, 4-valved, many-feeded.

aquatica. CONOBEA, or CONOPEA.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 639. t. 257.

Plant herbaceous, creeping: fiem square, knotty: leaves oppofite, kidney-form, acute, toothed, clasping the stem: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered, longer than the leaves: flowers blue.

ped: framina 4; each filament cloven and bearing 2 antheræ: capfule 2-celled.

viscosa. Leaves opposite, clasping the stem: flowers axillary, solitary, peduncled.

East Indies. Roxb, Corom. 2. p. 33 t. 163.

Stem herbaceous, hairy, square, viscid: leaves oblong, serrate, hairy, viscid: flowers small, violet.

maritima. Leaves opposite, half embracing the stem: slowers axillary, solitary, sessile.

Jamaica. Brown Jam. t. 22. f. 1. Sloane Jam. t. 110. f. 2.

durant folia Leaves in threes and united: flowers about 3 together and nearly feffile.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. p. 196. t. 124. f. 2. Veronica.

ruderalis. Leaves oblong, petioled: flowers axillary, opposite.

East Indies. Gærtn. sem. 1. p. 243. t. 32. f. 5.

Stem herbaceous, pubescent: calva pubescent.

campho ata Leaves ovate, petioled: flowers racemed.

Ceylon. Vahl. fymb 2. p. 69. Willd. 3. p. 345.

Leaves acute, unequally ferrate: raceme terminal.

aquatica. Leaves in threes; those under water doubly pinnate and capillary; those above water undivided, lanceolate, settle: flowers in axillary spikes.

East Indies. Willd. sp pl 3. p. 346 n. 5.

Ster round: anther a not double: stigma dilated, concave.

1217. OBOLARIA. Calyx 2-cleft: corol 4-cleft, campanulate: capfule 1-celled, 2-valved, many-feeded: flamina from the divisions of the corol.

virginica. OBOLARIA.

Virginia. Morif. feet. 12. t. 16. f. 23. Pluk. alm. t. 209. f. 6. Leaves opposite, the upper ones purple on the outside: flowers in terminal spikes, clustered at top, pale red.

1218. ÆGINETIA. Calyx 1-leafed, fpathaceous: corol campanulate, 2-lipped: capfule many-celled.

indica. ÆGINETIA.

Malabar. Roxb. Corom. 1. t. 91. Rheed. Mal. 11. t. 47. Scapes numerous, leafless; spathe yellowish.

divisions: corol ringent: cap/ule 1 celled, 2-valved, many-feeded: a gland at the base of the germ beneath.

Broom-rape.

A. Corol 4-cleft.

* major. Stem fimple: corol 4-cleft, inflated: stamina glabrous on the lower part: stigma 2-lobed: style pubescent. Woods. E. bot. t. 421. C. rt. Lond f. 4. t. 44. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 11.

fatida. Stem simple: corol 4 - clest, instated, sharply toothed:
stamina pubescent on the lower part: stigma 2-lobed:
style pubescent above.
Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 59, t. 144.

lacea. Stem simple: corol instated, fringed and curled; the lower lacea. lip with obtuse equal divisions: stamina hairy at the base-on the inside.

Apennines. Transact. Linn. Soc. iv. p. 169-

carulescens.

Stem fimple: corol 4-cleft: bractes white-villous, as long
as the flower: stamina and style glabrous.
Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3, p. 349. n. 4.
Bractes ovate, with long points: corol not instated.

* elatior. Stem simple: corol 4-cleft: stamina hairy on the lower part: stigma inversely heart-shaped: style glabrous. Fields. Eng. bot. t. 568. Linn. Trans. iv. p. 178. t. 17.

purpurea. Stem simple and branched: corol 4-cleft: stamina spurred.

The Cape. Linn, suppl. 288. Purplish-red.

Stem fimple: corol 4-cleft: stamina hairy on the lowerminor. part: stigma retuse: style glabrous. Fields. Engl. bot. t. 422. Trans. Linn. soc. iv. p. 179.

Stem simple: corol 4-cleft: stamina glabrous: style rough alba. with glandular hairs above: calyx of 2 undivided fegments.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 350. n. 8. Stigma 2-lobed.

Stem simple: corol inflated; the lower-lip very short, gracilis. with inverfely heart-shaped, unequal, fringed and curled divisions: stamina and style hairy, exserted. Genda. Smith Trans. Linn. Soc. iv. p. 172.

americana. Stem simple: leaves imbricate: corol recurved: stamina exferted.

Carolina. Stems entirely covered with imbricate leaves; calyx ventricose, with a very entire margin: plant villous.

virginiana. Stem branched: corol 4-cleft. Virginia. Moris. 3. fect. 12. t. 16, f. 9.

uniflora. Stem 1-flowered: calyx without bracte. Virginia. Pluk. mant. 89. t. 348. f. 3. Gentiana. Sheath spathe-like: flowers pale blue, drooping.

B. Gorol 5-cleft.

Stem fimple: upper-lip of the corol cloven and notcheds * cærulea. bractes 3 together: calvx tubular, half 4-cleft. Pastures. Engl. bot. t. 423. Morif. fect. 12. t. 16. f. 2.

Phelypaa. Stem simple: corol 5-cleft, cylindrical: bractes 3 together: calyx 5-parted. Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 60. t. 145. Phelypæa.

Stem simple: corol 5-cleft, inflated, incurved: bractes 3 incloria. together: calyx 5-parted. Barbary; Portugal. Desfont. atl. 2. t. 146. Phelypæa.

Stem simple: corol recurved: bractes ovate, shorter than ernua the corol: stem almost naked. Spain; Siberia. Sp. pl. 882.

tramosa. Stem branched: corol 5-cleft: bractes 3 together: calyx fhort, deeply 4-cleft, described Cultivated fields. Engl. bot. tab. 184.

occinea. Stem 1-flowered: corol 5-cleft, inflated: calyx 5-parted, without bracte.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 354. n. 18.

ringent, without any lower-lip: capfule 2-celled, many-feeded.

sanguinea. HYOBANCHE.

The Cape. Petiv. gaz. t. 37 f. 4. Orobanche.

Plant parafitic, scarlet: fem simple, imbricate with leaves:

spike villous: bracles ovate-oblong.

the lower-lip twice as long as the upper: cap-fule globular, 2-celled.

orientalis. Leaves linear, entire, glabrous.

Armenia. Miller fig. t. 27. Tournef. it. 3. t. 208.

Root creeping: leaves opposite, sleshy: florwers racemed.

indica. Leaves ovate, ferrate, villous.

India. Stems villous, flightly branched: flowers yellow.

1222. LIPPIA. Calyx 4-toothed, roundish, erect, compressed and membranaceous: capsule 2-celled, 2-seesled, straight.

americana. Heads folitary, square, peduncled, axillary: leaves lanceovate, serrate beyond the middle.

Vera Cruz, Banks. reliq. Houst. t. 12.

Shrub with round stems compressed at the joints: leaves rough,
opposite: beads imbricate with numerous scales.

bemisphæri- Heads folitary, conic-hemispherical, peduncled, axillary:

leaves oblong, entire, pointed.

South America. Jeg. America. 179. f. 100.

Shrub aromatic, with the flowering branches square.

hirsuta. Heads ovate, panicled, axillary: leaves oblong, wrinkled ferrate, downy underneath.

America. Stem square, hoary: flowers small, white.

umbellata. Heads hemispherical, umbelled, axillary: leaves oblong.
wrinkled, serrate, hoary underneath.
Mexico. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 75. tab. 194.
Bracles numerous, heart-shaped: sowers yellow.

cymosa. Cyme nearly forming a head, axillary, folitary: leave elliptic, nearly entire.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 2. 1. 174. f. 3, 4.

Flowers not in heads: branches spinous.

nearly equal, with a flat 4-cleft border: antheræ united: capfule 2-celled.

sesamoides. ACHIMENES.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 9. p. 169. t. 87.

Stem herbaceous: leaves opposite, sessile, lanceolate, slightly ferrate: racemes terminal, elongated.

panulate, 5-cleft, with the lowest lobe larger: rudiment of a fifth filament: sigma lanceolate: capsule 4-celled.

orientale. Leaves ovate-oblong, entire.

East India. Burm. zeyl, t. 38. f. 1. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 54. Stem erect, hairy: leaves opposite: filowers axillary, solitary: corol white, resembling that of the Digitalis.

Leaves lanceolate, on long petioles: corol briftly outward.

East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. p. 31. Willd. 3. p. 358.

Leaves alternate: flowers yellow, axillary, solitary.

indicum. Leaves ovate-lanceolate; the lower-ones 3-lobed, upper-ones undivided: stem erect.

India. Rumph. amb. 5. t. 76. f. 1. Pluk. alm. t. 109. f. 4.

East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 359 n. 4.

Leaves cough both sides, whitish underneath.

corol with a spiral tube and 5-parted border:
nuts 2, 2-celled, wrinkled externally.

asperum. STREPTIUM.

Tortula aspera. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 359.

East Indies. Roxb. Corom. 2. p. 25. t. 146.

Stem woody, with square rough branches: leaves hearted, setrate, rough both sides: racemes terminal.

lated, very much spread: corol ringent: capsule 1-celled? many-seeded.

anguinea. HOLMSKIOLDIA.

Bengal. Retz. obs. 6. p. 31. Willd. 3. p. 360.

Shrub with square branches: leaves opposite, ovate or heart-shaped, acute, serrate, dotted: peduncles axillary, opposite, many-slowered, leafy: calyx and corol red.

1227. MIMULUS. Calyx 5-toothed, prismatic; the upper-lip folded back at the fides: capfule 2-celled, many-feeded. Monkey-flower.

ringens. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, glabrous, fessile: peduncles longer than the flower.

Virginia. Curt. mag t. 213. Moris. feet. 5. t. 8. f. 6.

Plant glabrous: flowers violet-blue.

glutinosus. Leaves oblong, rather obtuse, viscid, sessile: peduncles shorter than the flowers. - Curt. mag. t. 354. Plant viscld; flowers orange.

alatus. Erect: leaves ovate, petioled: stem with 4 membranaceous wings. North America.

Aiton Kew. 2. p. 361.

Plant glabrous; calyx with rounded mucronate fegments.

luteus. Leaves roundish-ovate, nerved; the lower-ones petioled: stem creeping. Peru. Feuill. Peruv. 2. t. 34. Flowers yellow.

> 1228. RUELLIA. Calyx 5-parted: corol somewhat campanulate: stamina approaching each other in pairs: capfule bursting by elastic teeth.

Blechum. Leaves ovate, serrate-toothed, a little hairy: spikes ovate: inner-bractes in pairs: flowers 3 together, sessile. Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1, p. 173. t. 109. f. 1. Brunella. Stem herbaceous, branched, square, striate; spikes terminal, square: floquers whitish-blue.

Blechioides. Leaves oblong, flightly toothed, glabrous: spikes ovate: flowers longer than the brackes. Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 94. Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1068.

Leaves often very entire: flowers whitish. angustifolla Leaves linear-lanceolate, entire: spikes oblong: bractes ovate, hairy.

Caribbees. Swartz prodr. 92. Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1070. Branches with tumid joints : flowers finall, blue.

Leaves fessile, oblong, very entire, pointed to both ends, ovata. villous; flowers 3 together, nearly fessile: stem ascending.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 28. tab. 254. Flowers on short peduncles: corol large, deep blue.

Leaves petioled, ovate, very entire: peduncles 3-flowered, strepens. very short: stem erect. Virginia. Dill. elib. t. 249. f. 321. Hort. Rom. 2. t. 92.

Stems with 4 green angles: corol pale with a blue palate.

flowers 3 together, nearly sessile: stem erect, divaricate.

East Indies. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. tab. 119. Plant viscid downy: flowers pale violet.

pallida. Leaves petio ed, ovate, undulate-crenate, rough at the margin: flowers axillary, folitary, fessile.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 72.

fragrans. Leaves sessile, oblong, obtusely ferrate: flowers axillary, solitary, sessile.

Otanei e. Forst. prodr. n. 243. Wild. 3. p. 364.

lactea. Leaves petioled, oblong-ovate, ciliate, flightly toothed:

peduncles very fhort, 2 or 3-flowered: ftem erect,
clothed with thick down.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 28. 7ab. 255.

Stem thickly clothed with straight white jointed hairs.

clandestina. Leaves petioled, oblong, obtufe, tapering to the base, flightly toothed: peduncles 3-flowered, shorter than the leaves.

Barbadoes. Dill. elth. 328. t. 248. f. 320.

cles 1-flowered, elongated, fhorter than the leaves.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 668. t. 271. Corol with acute divisions & brades linear, long.

rubra. Leaves petioled, oblong, pointed: peduncles many-flowered, fomewhat corymbed: corol with the border fringed.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 666. t. 270.

macrophylla Leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, entire: peduncles elongated, 2-flowered.

America. Vahl. Symb. 2. p. 72. t. 39.

Stem square, pubescent: bractes lanceclate, ciliate: 2 upper segments of the corol rounded, 3 lower-ones ovate.

guttata. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, undulate, rough at the edge:
fpikes terminal, imbricate.
Arabia Felix. Vahl. fymb. 2. p. 72.

inbricata. Leaves petioled, ovate, undulate-crenate, with the oppofite one less: spikes imbricate, leaning one way. Arabia Felix: India. Vabl. symb 2. p. 73.

Leaves'acutely denticulate, oblique: florvers white.

aristata. Leaves ovate, hoary underneath: head terminal: calvx and nerved brackes awned: stem shrubby.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 2. p.73.

Leaves obtuse, very entire: coro! hairy outwardly.

intrusa. Leaves petioled, ovate, hairy: flowers spiked, leaning

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 1, p. 45.

Branches square, with thickened joints: leaves entire, acute: bractes setaceous: corol violet, pubescent outwardly.

paniculata. Leaves very entire; peduncles forked: lateral calyxes fessile, with the upper division larger.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1, p. 158. 1. 100. f. 2.

Leaves roughish: bractes lanceolate, as long as the peduncles: corol purplish, 2-lipped, upper-lip cloven, lower 3-cleft.

Leaves wedge-ovate, crenate: peduncles 3-parted.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. p. 149. t. 95. f. 1. Gentianella.

Root tuberous: flowers fine blue.

tentaculata. Leaves obovate, whorled, surrounded with unarmed forked fpines.

India. Pluk. phyt. t. 279. f. 7. Euphrasia.

bissora. Flowers in pairs, sessile.

Carolina. Flowers 2 from each axil.

crispa. Leaves flightly crenate, lance-ovate: heads ovate, leafy, briftly: ftem creeping.
India. Petiv. gaz. t. 73. f. 6? Adhatoda.
Stems fimple, jointed roundish: flowers yellow.

fasciculata. Leaves petioled, oblong, toothed; petioles winged; flowers clustered, lateral and terminal.

Ceylon. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 82.

Stem decumbent, square: leaves opposite, one of them less.
mollissima. Leaves petioled, broad lanceolate, entire, very soft: flow-

ers fascicled.

Madagascar. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 82.

Plant soft, villous: leaves opposite, pendulous.

undulata. Leaves petioled, oblong, undulate: heads axillary, sessile:

East Indies. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 82.

Stem erect, square, glabrous; the joints thicker and ciliate with hairs: leaves obtuse, glabrous; corol glabrous.

involucrata Leaves lanceolate, very entire, glabrous: heads terminal, involucred, hairy.

East Indies. Vabl. Symb. 3. p. 83.

Bractes 4 under each head, ovate, acute, hairy, ciliate.

repanda. Leaves lanceolate, obtusely toothed, petioled: stem creeping.

Java. Furm. ind. t. 40 f. 2. Rumph. amb. 6. t. 13. f.B.

Stems filiform, fmooth: leaves glabrous: spikes axillary, peduncled; bractes linear; calyx awned with hairs. ringens. Leaves oblong, very entire: flowers folitary, fessile: stem procumbent.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 9. p. 125. t. 64.

Bractes 2, sessile, shorter than the calyx.

Flowers axillary and terminal, mostly solitary, sessile;
leaves ovate, toothed.

Barleria coccinea. Sp. pl. 888. Flowers scarlet.

South America. Plum. ic. 43, f. 1. Barleria.

Leaves lanceolate, pointed, very entire: flowers feffile;
bractes petioled, longer than the calyx: ftem creeping.
India. Burm. ind. t. 41. f. 1. Houtt fift. 8. t. 59. f. 2.
Flowers foliary: bractes 2, elliptic, petioled.

uliginosa. Diffuse, hairy: leaves sessile, oblong, entire: spikes terminal, square.

Tranquebar. Linn. Juppl. 290.

bilosa. Leaves opposite, ovate, entire, ciliate: flowers terminal, folitary.

The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 290.

Leaves petioled, oblong, ferrate: fpikes terminal, imbricate: stem creeping.

East Indies. Vall symb. 3. p. 84. t. 67.

Plant hairy: bractes oblong, as long as the calyx.

tepressa. Leaves opposite, obovate, petioled, entire: stem pressed close to the ground.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 290.

fordifolia. Leaves heart-ovate, fessile, hoary-downy underneath:
flowers somewhat spiked.
East Indies. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 84.

Leaves entire, acute: bracte linear, as long as the calyx.

cemes axillary, leaning one way.

East Indies. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 84.

Plant pubefeent: bractes ictaceous, fhorter than the pedicel; calya hairy: corol glabrous, yellow.

terminal, formewhat fpiked.

Tanna Island. Forft, prodr. n. 242.

Aponica. Leaves elliptic: flowers spiked: bractes oblong, obtuse.

Japan. Houts. syst. 8. p. 17.1. 1. 59. f. 1.

Stem brown, erect: leaves entire, veined, glabrous.

olopecuro: Leaves ovate, glabrous, obscurely repand: spikes termiidea. nal, hairy: stem creeping. Montserrat, Vabl. eclog. 2. p. 49. Leaves petioled: bractes 2, subulate, at the base of the calyx:
calyx with 4 subulate leasets; the fifth a little longer, linearlanceolate, awned; all of them membranaceous, with 3
coloured ciliate lines.

Earbata. Leaves lanceolate, very entire: flowers whorled: calyx acute: bractes oblong: stem erect.

East Indies. Vahl. symb. 3, p. 83.

Leaves sessile: forcers a each sige: upper-lip of the corol undi-

Leaves fessile: fowers 3 each sign: upper-lip of the corol undivided, compressed, lanceolate, obtuse; lower-lip covered above with long hairs, with 3 linear acute segments.

balsamea. Erect, glabrous: leaves petioled, lanceolate, ferrate:
whorls of flowers feffile.
East Indics. Leaves glabrous, glutinous: corol yellow.

ralicifolia. Leaves lanceolate, very entire: flowers whorled: calyx awned: bractes lanceolate: flem erect.

East Indies. Vali symb. 3. p. 84.

Leaves pale green underneath: bractes obtuse.

longisson. Leaves ovate, very entire: flowers axillary, folitary, very long: stem shrubby.

Arabia Felix. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 45. 1. 15.

difformis. Diffuse, hairy: leaves linear, tooth-sinuate, entire: flowers in whorls, axillary.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. p. 89, 1, 46.

rupestris. Stemles: leaves oblong, crenate, repand: petioles very long; scapes many-flowered.

Hispaniola. Swartz prodr. 93. Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1071.

Leaves some entire, some serrate, some deeply toothed.

Willdenow suspects this to be Gerardia tuberosa. Linn.

scabrosa. Stemless: leaves ovate, somewhat repand, coriaceous glabrous: scapes many-flowered.

Hispaniola. Savartz Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1074.

1229. BARLERIA. Calyx 4-parted: corol funnel form, 5-cleft: 2 of the famina much less capfule quadrangular, 2-celled? 2-valved, elaf tic without claws: feeds 2.

iongifolia. Spines 6 to each whorl: leaves ensiform, very long, rough India. Pluk. alm. 30. t. 133. f. 4. Anchusa.

Stem bristly: spines 3 each side, as long as the whorls,

solunifolia. Spines axillary: leaves lanceolate, denticulate.
South America. Plum. gen. 31. ic. 43. f. 2.
Spines 6 under each whorl, as long as the calyx.

Hystrix. Spines axillary, in pairs, fimple: leaves very entire lance-ovate.

India. Pluk. alm. t. 119. f. 5. Rumph. amb. 7. t. 13. Stem wand-like: branches nearly square: leaves glabrous.

lance-ovate.

India. Rheed. Mal. 9. p. 77. tab. 41.

Stem round: leaves pubescent underneath.

rispinosa. Spines axillary, compound, 3-rayed: spikes terminal, imbricate.

Arabia Felix. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 46. Spines white.

ispinosa. Spines axillary, 2-rayed, supporting the flowers: leaves

ovate, hairy underneath.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 1, p. 46.

Spines sometimes twice cloven, longer than the leaf.

axifolia. Spines opposite, axillary, folitary: leaves roundish, very entire.

Indies. Rheed, Mal. 2. 2.91. 1.47.

octiflora. Spines axillary, branched: leaves lanceolate, very entire, ending in a point: bractes ovate, scarious: tube of the corol elongated.

Arabia Felix, 2) Bractes spinous at the edge.

Bractes glabrous; flowers blue.

canthoides. Spines in pairs, axillary, foliaceous: fpikes axillary, leaning one way.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. fymb. 1. p. 47.

Leaves oblong, very entire, ending in a point, hairy.

istata. Leaves oblong, very entire: 2 leafets of the calyx broader and ciliate, 2 linear and acute.

India. Moris. set. 11. t. 23. f. 7. Osb. it. 225. t. 8. Stem round: flowers axillary, sessile, blue.

rigosa. Unarmed: leaves oblong, with lanceolate briftles under neath: petioles and branches with lanceolate briftles: bractes ciliate.

East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 379. n. 11. Spikes terminal, ovate: flowers blue.

The Cape, Linn, Suppl. 290,

"rious: corol very long." bractes heart-shaped, sca-

Malabar. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 46. t. 16.

Branches filky: leaves very entire: flowers terminal: bractes, reciculate, fessile, with 4 other linear filky ones under them, disposed crosswife,

funnel-form, 5-cleft: berry 1-celled, containing 4 2-celled nuts.

Plumieri. Calyx when in fruit twisted.

South America. Jacq. Amer. t. 176. f. 76. Ic. rar. 3. t. 502.

Shrub with subulate spines which are often wanting: leaves lanceolate, acute, obtusely servate: racemes axillary and terminal: flowers blue: fruit yelllow.

Ellisia. Calyx when in fruit erect.

Jamaica. Brown Jam t. 29. f. 2. Jacq. Amer. t. 176. f. 77.

Leaves ovate lanceolate, pointed, terrate: racemes compound, terminal: flowers blue.

Mutini. Leaves elliptic, very entire.
South America. Linn. Suppl. 291.

campanulate, with a spreading nearly equal 5-parted border: drupe 1 or 2-seeded, with 2-celled nuts.

letum. Leaves oblong, flightly ferrate at top, smooth, glabrous, shining: corol hairy.

New Zealand. Forst. prodr. n. 238.

pubescens. Leaves oblong-elliptic, ferrate, pubescent. New Zealand. Forst. prodr. n. 239.

crassifolium Leaves oblong, slightly serrate, sleshy.
Botany Island. Forst. prodr. n. 240.

**Enuifolium. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, very entire: corol smooth.

New Caledonia. Forst, prodr. n. 241.

These seem to differ very little from the Genus Citharexylon.

1232. OVIEDA. Calyx 5 - cleft: corol fuperior, very long, cylindrical, with the border 3-lobed: berry globular, 1-celled, 4-feeded.

Spinosa. Leaves oval, toothed.

Hispaniola. Plum. gen. 14. Ic. 256.

Leaves opposite; the teeth ending in spines: flowers terminal, corymbed, nearly sessile: berries black.

mitis. Leaves lanceolate, formewhat repand.

Java. Burm. Ind. t, 43. f. 1. Corymbs forked.

toothed reflected margin: corol with a 5long tube and 4-cleft border: antheræ 2-parted, sheathing: filique?

bortensis. MALLINGTONIA.

Tree very large: leaves compound, doubly pinnate; leafets ovate, entire, glabrous: panicle terminal: corol white, odorous,

: HOURT VISV

1234. VOLKAMERIA. Calyx 5-cleft: corol with all the divisions pointing one way: drupe 2-feeded: nuts 2-celled.

deuleata. Leaves oblong, acute, very entire: spines from the rudiments of the petioles. Jamaica. Brown Jam. t. 20. f. 2. Sloane Jam. 2. t. 166. f. 2, 3.

ligustrina. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, very entire; petioles, peduncles and calyx hairy.

Mauritius. Jacq. collect. Juppl. 118. t. 5. f. 1.

Corol thrice as long as the calyx: filaments white.

inermis. Leaves ovate, very entire, shining: petioles, peduncles and calyx glabrous.

East Indies. Jacq. coll. suppl. t. 4. f. v. Rheed. Mal. 5. t. 49.

eapitata. Leaves ovate, very entire, rough: flowers in terminal heads: calyx foliaceous.

heads: calyx foliaceous.

Guinea. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 384. n. 4

Branches greyish, glabrous: leaves opposite, ending in an obtuse point: stowers white.

serrata. Leaves broad lanceolate, serrate, nearly sessile.

India. Calyx campanulate, undivided.

scandens. Leaves petioled, heart-shaped, ovate, very entire: panicle corymbed, terminal; branchlets forked.

Ceylon. Tree climbing: leaves large, glabrous, obtuse: pa-

nicle downy: calyx obtuse: flowers white.

japonica. Unarmed: leaves heart-shaped, ovate, acute, toothed:
racemes leaning one way.
Japan. Thunh Jap. 255. Willd. 3. p. 385.

Tree with compressed branches: leaves glabrous.

Kampferi. Leaves heart-shaped, pubescent, denticulate: panicle terminal, divaricate: peduncles coloured.

China. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 500, Banks. ic. Kampf. t. 58.

Leaves roundish, with a short point: flowers scarlet.

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panulate: corol with a filiform tube, and 5parted equal border: framina very long, placed
between the fegments of the corol which gape
very much: drupe 4-feeded, with a 1-celled
nut.

infortuna- Leaves heart-shaped, downy.

tum. India. Rumph. amb 4. t. 49. Rheed. Mal. 2. t. 25.

Tree with large entire leaves: panicle terminal: flowers scarlet.

fortunatum. Leaves lanceolate, naked, very entire. India. Oh. it. 228. tab. 11. Shrub hoary,

calamitosum Leaves oval, naked, slightly toothed.

Java. Burm. Ind. 137. 1. 44. Leaves opposite, petioled.

phlomoides. Leaves ovate, entire, toothed and angular: peduncles axillary, about 3-flowered. East Indies. Burm. Ind. 137. 1. 45. f. 1.

Shrub hoary: flowers white, with a flender tube.

squamatum. Leaves heart-shaped, obscurely angular: branches of the paniele forked, glabrous.

East Indies. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 74. Willd. 3. p. 387.

Leaves scaly underneath, all entire: calyx and corol glabrous.

trichotomum.

Leaves lobed and undivided, broad-ovate, very entire: panicle trichotomous.

Japan. Banks. Kampf. ic. tab. 22.

diversifoli- Leaves entire and 3-lobed, ovate: panicle with forked willows branches; pedicels racemed.

East Indies. Vabl. symb. 2. p. 75. Willd. 3. p. 387.

paniculatum Leaves 5-lobed, denticulate, glabrous: panicle cross-armed; the branches woolly at the insertion.

India. Leaves 5 or 3-lobed, hearted: flem grooved.

1236. THUNBERGIA. Calyx double; the outer 2-leaved, inner 12-toothed: corol campanulate: capfule beaked, 2-celled.

capensis. Leaves ovate, obtuse: stem diffuse.

The Cape. Retz. Act. Lund. 1. p. 163. tab.

Stem square, hairy: leaves hairy beneath: corol yellow.

fragrans. Leaves heart-shaped, pointed, somewhat angular-toothed at the base: stem climbing.

East Indies. Roxb. Corom. 1. p 47. t. 67.

Plant very much resembling Convolvulus Sepium,

1237. MAURANDA. Calyx 5 - parted: campanulate, unequal: filaments callous at the base: capsules 2, united, half 5-valved at top.

MAURANDA. semperflorens.

Mexico. Curt. mag. t. 460. Andr. repof t. 63. Shrub climbing: leaves halbert-shaped, nerved, glabrous: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered: flowers nodding, violet.

1238. CASTILLEIA. Calyx tubular, compressed; the upper-lip cloven, lower-lip o: corol 2lipped; the lower-lip very short and 3-cleft, with 2 glands between the divisions: 2-celled.

integrifolia. Leaves linear-lanceolate, entire. New Granada. Smith ic. ined. tab. 39.

Leaves cut in a pinnate manner at top. fissifolia. New Granada. Smith ic ined. tab. 40. Stems in both herbaceous, and the flowers racemed.

> 1239. VITEX. Calyx 5-toothed: corol with the border 6-cleft: drupe 1-feeded, with a 4celled nut. Chaste - tree.

Leaves simple, ovate. ovata.

Japan. Leaves decussate, entire, obtuse, downy beneath.

Leaves ternate, glabrous: peduncles axillary and terminal, triflora. 3 flowered.

Cayenne. Vabl. eclog. 2. p. 49. Willd. 3. p. 390. divaricata. Leaves ternate, glabrous both fides, entire; the terminal one very large: panicle forked, divaricate. West Indies. Swartz prodr. 93. Fl. ind occ, 2. p. 1078.

Leaves ternate, pubescent: panicle trichotomous: bractes pubescens. as long as the calyx.

East Indies. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 85. Leaves not hoary underneath: pedicels not forked.

cltissima. Leaves ternate, very entire: panicle whorled: fpikes whorled: berry 3-feeded. Leaves ovate, pubescent underneath.

Agnus castus Leaves in 7 or 5 finger-like divisions, lanceolate, nearly entire: spikes whorled, panicled.

Sicily. Woodw. t. 222. Blackw. t. 139 Ludw, ect. t. 28.

Leaves downy underneath: flowers purplish.

incisa. Leaves in 5 finger-like divisions; the leafets deeply cut:

China. Mill. fig. t. 275. f. 1, 2. Leaves downy underneath.

Leucoxylon. Leaves in 5 finger-like divisions; leafets petioled, oblong, very entire: panicle forked: berry 1-seeded.

Ceylon. Leaves glabrous both sides.

trifolia. Leaves in three and five divisions; leafets ovate, acute, very entire, hoary underneath; panicle with a straight common stalk; pedicels forked.

India. Rumph. amb, 4. t. 18. Rheed, Mal. 2. t. 10.

ambrosa. Leaves in 5 divisions, very entire, glabrous both sides: racemes compound, axillary.

Jamaica, Savartz prodr. 93. Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1076.

capitata. Leaves in 5 finger-like divisions; leafets lanceolate, glabrous, very entire: flowers in somewhat umbelled heads.

Trinity Island. Vahl. oclog. Amer. 2. p. 50. t. 18.

Negundo. Leaves in 5 and 3 divisions, serrate: slowers in panicled racemes.

India. Cart. mag. t. 364. Rumph. amb. 4. t. 19. Leaves naked underneath: flowers purple.

pinnata. Leaves pinnate; the divisions very entire: panicles trichotomous. Ceylon. Burm. Ind. 138. t. 43. f. 2.

1240. AMASONIA. Calyx 5-cleft: corol tubular, with a fmall 5-cleft border: berry 4-feeded.

erecta. Leaves lance-ovate, slightly ferrate, rough: bractes sessile, longer than the flower,
Surinam. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 252?

Stem simple, round: raceme terminal, simple; pedicels 3-flowered: flowers pointing one way, nodding, yellow.

punicea. Leaves lance-ovate, ferrate, fmooth: bractes fessile, longer than the flower.

Trinity Island. Vahl. eclog. 2. p. 51. Willd. 3. p. 394.

the lower-lip 3-parted, revolute: drupe ovate, 1-feeded, with an oblique tip: nut 1-celled.

daphnoides. BONTIA.

West Indies. Dill. elth. 57. t. 49 f. 57. Pluk. alm. t. 209 f. 2.

Leaves alternate, glabrous; the lower-ones slightly tooched:

peduncles 1-slowered: corol yellow, with a purple line down
the lower-lip.

lipped; the upper-lip square: capfule coriaceous, rhomboid, 1-seeded.

tomentosa. Leaves oblong, obtuse, downy underneath.
Indies, Jacq. Amer. t. 112. f. 2. Rheed, Mal. 4. t. 45.
Leaves opposite, hoary underneath: flowers white.

resinifera. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, downy underneath.

New Zealand. For ft. prodr. n. 246.

Leaves opposite, entire, acute: petioles wrinkled on the outside:

peduncles terminal, loaded with a head of flowers.

mitida. Leaves lanceolate, shining both sides.

Martinico. Jacq. Amer. 177. 1.112. f. 1.

Tree 40 feet high: pedancles racemed: flowers whitish.

gent, gibbous above the base; the upper-lip 3-parted, with the middle division vaulted: capsule 1-celled: feeds imbedded in the receptacle.

visions of the calyx entire, pubescent: corol pubescent, with the upper-lip undivided.

Caribbees; Guiana. Plum. gen. 28. ic. 89. f. 1.

Stem climbing, angular, striate, brittle: leawes ovate, serrate:
flowers solitary, axillary, red.

nowers tolliary, axillary, red.

the calyx denticulate, lanceolate, hairy: corol hairy.

Jamaica. Brown Jam. t. 30. f. 3. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 100, f. 1.

bispida. Leaves ovate, obtuse, denticulate, hairy: divisions of the calyx lanceolate, entire, hairy: stem hairy, rough.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 94. Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1085.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, denticulate, roughish, hairy and coloured underneath: divisions of the calyx jagged, villous: corol villous.

Jamaica. Swartz pridr. 94. Fl. ind. occ. 2, p. 1083.

1244. ACANTHUS. Calyx 2-leaved, cloven:
corol 1-lipped, deflected, 3-cleft: capfule 2celled, 2-valved.

mollis. Leaves finuate, unarmed.

Italy. Hort. Rom. 3, t. 13. Ludw. ect. 1, 126. Btackw. 1. 89.

Leaves oblong, fining, deeply divided, ciliate: flowers white.

carduifolius Leaves tooth-sinuate, spinous: spike of slowers radical.

The Cape. Stem hardly any: segment of the leaves spinous.

spinosus: Leeves pinnate, spinous.

Italy. Hort. Rom. 3. t. 14. Calyx spinous.

arboreus. Leaves sinuate-toothed, spinous, glabrous: stem shrubby. Arabia Felix. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 47.

Dioscoridis. Leaves lanceolate, entire, spinous at the margin.
The East. Sp. pl. 891.

ilicifolius. Leaves repand, with thorny teeth: stem shrubby, prickly.

India. Rheed. Mal. 2 t. 48. Pet. gaz. t. 94. f. 15.

Calyx composed of 6 imbricate leasets.

ebracteatus. Leaves lance-elliptic, toothed: spike terminal: stem shrubby, unarmed: calyx 4-leaved.
India. Vabl. symb. 2, t. 40. Rumph. amb. 6, t. 71. f. 1.

capensis. Leaves oblong, toothed, spinous: stem shrubby, erect:

bractes ending in a simple spine.

The Cape. Spikes terminal, solitary, sessile.

furcatus. Leaves oblong, tooth-spinous: stem shrubby: bractes ending in a 3-forked spine.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 295.

frocumbens. Leaves oblong, with ciliate ferratures: stem procumbent, shrubby.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 294.

integrisolius Leaves oblong, entire: stem procumbent, herbaceous.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 294.

repens. Stem creeping, bristly: leaves in fours, linear, entire, fomewhat ciliate: flowers axillary, solitary. East Indies. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 76. Leaves glabrous.

edulis. Leaves in fours, linear-lanceolate, with spinous teeth:

frem fomewhat shrubby.

Arabia Felix. Burm. Ind. 135. t. 42. f. 1. Ruellia.

muderaspa- Leaves in fours: flowers axillary: calyx ciliate.

India, Burm. Ind. t. 42. f. 2. Pluk. phyt. t 99. f. 3.

Stem herbaceous, forked: leaves elliptic, unarmed: outer-calyx imbricate, with 4 pair of obovate wedge-shaped ciliate leasets; inner 4-leaved: capsule red.

imbricate: corol 2-lipped; the upper-lip very small, lower-lip 3-parted: capsule 2-celled, 2-valved.

cristata. LEPIDAGATHIS.
East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 400.

Stems woody, diffuse, branched : leaves opposite, sessile, linear, obtuse, entire, glabrous, rough at the edge: flowers in heads: scales of the calyx mucronate; the inner-ones pubescent.

1246. ALECTRA. Calyx 2-lipped; the upper-lip cloven, lower-one 3-cleft: corol funnel-form: filaments bearded: capfule 2-celled, double: feeds folitary.

capensis,

ALECTRA.

Thunb. nov. gen. plant. 3. p. 82. The Cape. Stem erect, simple, striate, villous: leaves scattered, sessile, ovate, obtuse: flowers spiked, yellow with purple streaks.

1247. PEDALIUM. Calyx 5-parted: corol fomewhat ringent, with the border 5-cleft: nut corky, 4-fided, with spinous angles, 2-celled: sere an drive Seeds 20 and winter

murex. PEDALIUM.

India. Burm, Ind. t. 45. f. 2, Rheed. Mal. 10. 1.72. Stem simple: leaves opposite, obovate, obtuse, truncate, naked, with glandular petioles: flowers axillary, folitary.

1248. MELIANTHUS. Calyx 5-leaved; the lower leafet gibbous: petals 4, with the nectary beneath the lowest: capsule 4-celled.

Honey - flower.

major.

Stipules folitary, growing to the petiole. The Cape. Mill. illustr. Herm. lugdb. t. 415.

minor.

Stipules distinct: racemes axillary, elongated: whorled: bractes linear, tapering.

The Cape. Leaves hoary underneath, glabrous above.

comosus:

Stipules distinct: racemes below the leaves: flowers alternate: bractes heart-shaped: leaves villous above.

The Cape. Comm. rar. 4. t. 4. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 86. These are all shrubs with alternate unequally pinnate leaves on a winged petiole: flowers in spikes. The first, if shaken

while in flower, discharges a shower of nectar.

CLASS XV.

A. Silicle not notched at the end.

1258. DRABA.

1268. LUNARIA.

1257. SUBULARIA.

1255. VELLA.

1249. MYAGRUM.

1254. ISATIS.

1252. CAKILE.

1251. PUGIONIUM.

1250. BUNIAS.

1253. CRAMBE.

Silicle with flattish valves parallel with the partition.
Silicle pedicelled, with flat valves parallel partition.

with the partition, crowned with the style. Silicle with ovate concave valves, contrary

to the partition.

Silicle with the partition as long again as the valves.

Silicle inversely heart-shaped, with concave valves; the cells commonly 1-feeded.

Silicle 1-feeded, with the valves carinate.

Silicle somewhat 4-sided, with 2 of the angles carinate, without valves; the cells I-feeded.

Silicle transversal, beaked at each end, without valves, r-feeded.

Silicle 4-fided, without valves, 2 or 4-celled, wrinkled.

Silicle globular, 1-celled, 1-feeded, without valves.

B. Silicle notched at the end.

1263. IBERIS.

1264. ALYSSUM.

1265. CLYPEOLA.

1266. PELTARIA.

1261. COCHLEARIA.

1262. CORONOPUS.

1259. LEPIDIUM.

1260. THASPI.

Two of the petals larger.

Silicle margined, with concave valves parallel with the partition. : 215.11

Silicle orbicular, deciduous, with flat valves. Silicle orbicular, compressed and flattish, not opening.

Silicle turgid, wrinkled, 2-valved, manyfeeded.

Silicle compressed, wrinkled, without valves, 2-feeded.

Silicle with the valves carinate, but not

margined. Silicle inversely heart-shaped, with the valves carinate and margined.

1267. BISCUTELLA.

Silicle 2-lobed, carinate at the margin above and below; the cells 1-feeded.

1265. ANASTATICA.

Silicle retuse, with the valves longer than the mucronate partition.

ORDER II. SILIQUOSA.

A. Culyx closed by the leafets meeting longitudinally.

1281. RAPHANUS. Silique round, jointed.

1273. ERYSIM'UM. Silique square.

1274. CHEIRANTHUS. Silique compressed, cloven at top: germ with a glandular tooth each side at the base.

1276. HESPERIS. Giands within the shorter stamina: petals oblique.

1277. ARABIS. Glands 4, within the leafets of the calyx:

1279. BRASICA. Glands 2 within the shorter stamina, and 2 without the longer stamina.

1282. CORDYLOCARPUS. Silique uneven, jointed, round, with the uppermost joint distinct.

1278. TURRITIS. Silique angular: corol erect.

1270. DENTARIA. Silique opening elastically, with the valves revolute: stigma emarginate.

1269. RICOTIA. Silique 1-celled.

B. Calyx gaping, with the leafets distant upwards.

1283. CLEOME. Silique opening, 1-celled.

1271. CARDAMINE. Silique opening elastically, with the valves

revolute: stigma entire.

1280. SINAPIS.

Silique more or lefs cylindrical, with the partition longer than the valves: calyx very much spread

Silique cylindrical, with the partition equalling the valves, and opening with nearly

straight valves.

1275. HELIOPHILA. Silique cylindrical: nectaries 2, recurved towards the inflated base of the calyx.

24775

ORDER I. SILICULOSA.

Seeds contained in a short roundish vessel.

with concave valves, and terminated by a conic style; the cell mostly 1-seeded.

Gold of Pleasure.

perenne. Silicles 2-jointed, 1-feeded: leaves outwardly finuate, denticulate.

Germany. Baub. prodr. t. 37. Mapp. Alfat. t. 266.

Stem branched, diffuse, rough: leaves hairy, rough: flowers yellow: lower-joints of the filicle commonly abortive.

scientale. Silicles grooved, not wrinkled: leaves oblong, tooth-

The East. Silicle 2-jointed, with 3 clavate ridges.

Silicles grooved, hairy, wrinkled: leaves oblong, obtufe, toothed.

South of Europe. Style 3 times as long as the filicle.

bispanicum. Silicles smooth, a little swelling: leaves lyrate.

Spain. Stem rough with a few restected hairs: leaves toothed, oblong: silicle not grooved, wrinkled or striate.

ing the stem.

France: Switzerland. Morif. 2. set. 3. t. 21. f. antepenult.

Plant glabrous: 2 upper lateral cells empty.

eblorafoli- Silicles oblong, margined, curled: leaves roundish-heart-

The East. Silicles with a membranaceous toothed margin; the

partion contrary to the valves; cells 1-seeded.

austriacum. Silicles roundish, glabrous: leaves ovate-lanceolate, toothed, very entire at the base, elasping the stem.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. 2, tab. 111.

Lower-leaves obovate, upper-ones oblong.

fhaped, clasping the stem.

paniculatum Silicles roundish - globular, reticulate with wrinkles: leaves lanceolate, slightly toothed, arrow - shaped, classing the stem.

Germany. Fl. Dan. t. 204. Baub. prodr. t. 52. Stem angular, hairy, branched above: flowers orange.

saxatile. Silicles roundish-globular, obovate, glabrous: leaves petioled, oblong, sessile, rough: stem panicled. A'ps. Jacq. Auftr. c. 128, Baub. prodr. c. 49. Root-leaves spatulate or lanceolate, entire or slightly toothed; them-leaves tongue-shaped or lanccolate: flom simple or with a few racemes.

ægsptium.

Silicles angular: leaves 3-parted.

Egypt. Stem divaricate: leaves petioled, 3 or 5-parted, toothed : filicles of 2 square joints; flowers yellow.

1250. BUNIAS. Silicle more or less 4-sided, without valves, 2 or 4-celled, wrinkled.

Racemes becoming spinous. spinosa.

The East. Forsk. Exppt. ic. t. 17. f. 1. Alp. exot. 1. 200. Stems rush-like, smooth: leaves ovate-oblong, obtuse, a little angular: racemes erect: filicle heart-shaped, double.

Silicles fquare, lightly toothed: root-leaves runcinate; Erucago. stem-leaves lanceolate.

Austria Jacq, Auftr. 1. 340. Baub prodr. 1. 41. Branches diffule : leaves glaucous: flowers axillary.

aipera. Silicles square, toothed: all the leaves lanceolate. Retz. obf 2. p. 21. Willd Sp. pl. 3 p. 411.

Stem rough: leaves rough with forked hairs, very flightly toothed : flowers racemed, yellow 20001

orientalis. Silicles ovate, gibbous, warty: lower-leaves runcinate and lyrate; upper-ones lanceolate.

Rustia. Gmel. sib. 3. t. 57. Houtt. syst. 8. t. 60. f. 2.

cochleario-Silicles ovate, rather obtuse, somewhat wrinkled: ides. leaves oblong; stem - leaves arrow-shaped, clasping the stem.

Europe. Murr. Comm. Gatt. 8. t. 3? Barr. ic. 1252. 894. f. 2.

eatarica. Silicles globular, somewhat 6-sided, with long beaks: leaves lanceolate, obtufe, petioled. Siberia. Pall. 11. 3. app. n. 103. 1. U. f. 2.

Stem erect, branched : leaves very entire, brittly : flowers white, in filiform racemes: Aliele 6-grooved.

syriaca. Silicles globular, somewhat 3-sided, rough, with hooked beaks: leaves lanceolate, acute, petioled Syria; Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 6. Pall. it. 3. t. Ll. f. 1.

myagroides. Silicles 2-jointed, 2-edged, uneven in the furface upwards: leaves pinnate, with reflected finuofities.

Siberia. Leaves pinnate or doubly pinnate, with oblong toothed divisions, not glaucous: filicle peduncied.

egyptiaca. Silicles square, every where muricate with warts: leaves runcinate.

Egypt. Jacq. bort. t. 145. All. petrop. 12. p. 509. t. 9. Stem briffly beneath: leaves flightly toothed.

TETRADYN. SILICULOSA. 1251—1253,

balearica, Silicles bristly: leaves pinnate, with the divisions slightly toothed.

Majorca. Jacq. hort. 144. Gouan. illustr. 45. t. 20. Stem much branched, spreading, angular: fileles globular, every

where armed with foft spines.

prostrata. Silicles 1-feeded, toothed: leaves pinnatifid, with finuate divisions.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 76 tab. 150. Stem prostrate: leaves pubelcent: flowers white.

terminated each fide by a horn, without valves, 2-feeded: feed coated.

cornutum. Pugionium.

1004

Bunias cornuta. Sp. pl. 935. Siberia. Gærtn. sem. 2. p. 291. t. 142. f. 3. Willd. 3. p. 416. Silicle with 4 spines in the middle directed every way.

fided, confisting of 2 deciduous joints, without valves, and each containing a fingle feed; the lower-joint with a tooth each fide at the tip.

Sea-rocket.

* maritima. Leaves pinnatifid, with linear flightly toothed divisions.

Bunias Cakile. Sp. pl. 936. Smith. With, Huss.

Sea shores. Engl. bot. t. 231. Fl Dan.. t. 1168.

Herb sleshy, glaucous: leaves toothed and pinnatifid, alternate,
with a rib down the middle: sowers whitish.

agyptiaca. Leaves obovate, cut-toothed.

Italy; Egypt. Very much resembles the last.

1253. CRAMBE. Silicle globular, diciduous, without valves, 1-feeded: the 4 longer filaments with a tooth near the top.

Sea Kale.

* maritima, Leaves angular, undulate, glaucous, glabrous: stem glabrous.

Sea shores. Eng. bot. t. 924. Flor. Dan. t. 316.

tatarica. Leaves more than decompound, cut-toothed, glabrous;

Hungary; Siberia. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 129.

orientalis. Leaves oblong, pinnatifid-runcinate, very rough: stem nearly glabrous.

The East, Leafets pinnatifid, glaucous.

bispanica, Leaves pinnate-lyrate, rough; with the terminal leafet kidney-form and obtuse: stem roughish.

Spain. Jacq. obs. 2, t. 41. Moris. sett. 3. t. 13. f. 1.

reniformis. Leaves pinnate-lyrate, hairy; the terminal leafet kidneyform, acute, deeply toothed: stem glabrous, filiform,
branched.

Mount Atlas. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 78. t. 151.

Stem rough at bottom: leaves sprinkled with short hairs.

fliformis. Leaves interruptedly pinnate, lyrate, hairy: the terminal leafet roundish and toothed: stem glabrous, filiform, branched, fastigiate.

Patagonia, Jacq. ic rar. 3. tub. 504.

Stem hairy beneath: leave, clothed with white stiff hairs.

fruticosa. Shrubby: leaves ovate, pinnatifid, ferrate, hoary: racemes forming a diffuse forked panicle.

Madeira. Branches leafy divisions of the leaves serrate.

strigosa. Somewhat shrubby: leaves ovate, hearted, toothed, unequal and appendaged at the base: panicle filiform, diffuse.

Canaries. L'Herit. Airp. 1. t. 72. Jacq. ic. rar, 1. t. 120. Leaves green both sides, covered with stiff hairs.

1254. ISATIS. Silicle lanceolate, obtuse, deciduous, 1-celled, 1-seeded, with 2 boat-shaped valves.

Woad.

rather obruse, downy.

2. Root-leaves obtule, entire. Blackw. t. 246. Fields. Eng. bot. t. 97. Mart. Fl. ruft. t. 41.

histanica. Root-leaves crenate; stem-leaves arrow-shaped: silicles a little downy.

Spain; Levant. Buxb. cent. 1. p. 4.1 5.
Root annual: flowers white, less than the last.

Armena. Leaves very entire, heart-thaped, obtuse behind; silicles heart-thaped.

Armenia. Buxb. cent. 1. t. 3. f. 4.
Stem a foot high, loaded with yellow flowers.

Alpina. Leaves very entire, heart-shaped: silicles elliptic.
Mountains of Piedmont. All, pedem. n. 944. t. 86. f. 2.

1255. VELLA. Silicle with the partition twice as large as the valves, ovate outwardly.

Cress-rocket.

Sandy fields. Pet. H. Brit. 1. 50. f. 5. Trew. ic. 10. 1. 8.

1006

Pseudo- Leaves entire, obovate, ciliate: silicles erect.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 1. p. 32. tab. 42.

Plant shrubby: leaves entire, sessile, hairy.

the edge with valves twice as long as the partition, and a mucronate oblique style in the middle; the cells 2-seeded.

bierochunhierochuntica.

Palestine. Jacq. bort. t. 50, Morif. 2. seet. 5. t. 25. f 2, 3.

Leaves obtuse, sichy, glaucous: spikes axillary, very short:
flowers small, white: silicles hoof-shaped, prickly.

ovate concave valves contrary to the partition:

fyle shorter than the silicle.

Awl-wort.

* aquatica. Plant stemles: leaves subulate.

Alpine lakes. Eng. bot. 1. 732. Moris. feet. 8. 1. 10. f. ult.

Carniola. Scop. Garn. n. 789. t. 34. Draba mollis.

Leaves fof, fleshy, glabrous; those of the stem oblong and sessile.

flowers racemed, white.

flattish valves parallel to the partition: ftyle generally none. Whitlow-grass.

A. Stem leafless.

* nizvides. Leaves lance-ensistorm, carinate, rigid, ciliate round the margin: petals twice as long as the calyx.

Found by the Author, 1801, on the maritime rocks of Gower.

Curt. mag. t. 170. Jacq. Austr. 2. t. 192. Moris. sett. 3.t. 10. s.6.

Root perennial, branched, fibrous: leaves imbricate, pale green, becoming yellowish in decay, spinous, rigid like those of the Aloe, fringed with white simple hairs round the margin but not on the keel, narrower towards the base: stalk quite simple, glabrous, a little flexuous: stowers yellow, in a terminal raceme: petals rounded, emerginate, twice as long as the calyx: statele elliptic, glabrous, crowned with a style half its own length.

rigida. Leaves lance-enfiform, carinate, rigid, very entire, slightly ciliate round the margin: petals as long as the calyx.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 425, Leaves not ciliate on the keel.

ciliaris. Stem mostly naked: leaves linear, ciliate on the margin and keel: petals entire.

Provence. Ger. prov. 344. t. 13. f. 1. Flowers white: flyle longer than the stamina.

Alpina. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, not ciliate.

European Alps. Flor. Dan. t. 56. Petals emarginate.

bispida. Leaves obovate, flightly toothed, fessile, rough with forked hairs: petals entire: style very thort.

Cappadocia. Willd. 3. p. 426. Flowers yellow.

* verna. Leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrate, hairy: petals cloven: fligma feffile.

Walls. Eng. bot. t. 586. Curt. Lond. f. 1. t. 49. Fl. Dan. t. 983.

caroliniana. Scape simple, smooth: leaves ovate, hairy.

Carolina. Walt. Carol. 174. Hardly distinct from the last.

nivalis. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, fomewhat pubescent, ciliate: scape 1-leased, decumbent: petals retuse.

Alps. All. Ups 6. t. 2 f. 2. Flor. Dan. t. 142.

Scape naked, or furnished with a least or two.

stellata. Leaves oblong, rather obtuse, very entire or toothed, hoary, pubescent: scape with sometimes a single leaf, erect.

Alps. Jacq. obs. t. 4. f. 3. Austr. t. 432. Crantz. Austr. t. 1. f. 4.

Leaves hoary, and thickly clothed with stellate hairs.

androsacea. Leaves oblong, obtuse, rigid, crenate, ciliate-toothed at the margin: scapes 3-leaved.

Carniola. Scop. Carn. 1. 33. Wulf. Jacq. misc 1. 1. 17. f.1.

Leaves obtuse, carinate, with 2 or 3 long hairs on the keel underneath: petals white, twice as long as the calyx.

pyrenaica. Scape naked: leaves wedge-form, palmate, 3-lobed.
Pyrenees. Jacq. Austr. t. 228. All. ped. n. 894. t. 8. f. 1.

B. Stem leafy.

ones classing the stem: silicles spreading, glabrous, Shades. Eng. bot. 1. 912. Column. ecphr. 1. 272.

nemoralis. Stem branched: leaves ovate, hearted, toothed, the upperones classing the stem: stilicles spreading, pubescent. Sweden; Russia. Houts. Syst. 8. 1. 60. f. 1. Receptacle supporting the raceme, glabrous: corol yellow.

birta. Scape with a fingle leaf near the base: leaves oblong, acute toothed, ciliate, with simple hairs: petals entire.

Alpine rocks. Flor. Dan. 1, 143.

*ineana. Stem with numerous irregularly cut hoary leaves clothed with stellate hairs: petals emarginate.

Alpine rocks. Eng. bot. 1. 388. Fl. Dan. 1. 130.

Silicles oblong, obliquely twisted, nearly sessible.

magellanica Stem-leaves villous, somewhat hoary, distant, lanceolate, entire; silicles oblong, not obliquely twisted.

Straits of Magellan. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 325. Root-leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, whitish.

1259. LEPIDIUM. Silicle emarginate, elliptic, the valves carinate but not margined, contrary . Pepper-wort. to the partition.

perfoliatum. Stem-leaves pinnate and many-cleft; those supporting the branches heart-shaped, clasping the stem, entire. Austria; Persia. Jacq. Austr. t. 346. Moris. f &. 3. t. 25. f.17. Leaves glaucous: flowers yellow, in spiked corymbs.

wescicarium Leaves pinnate, with linear leafets: stem with inflated joints.

Iberia; Media. Buxb. cent, 1 p. 17. t. 26. Silicles small, pointed: flowers white.

nudicaule. Stem naked, quite simple: slowers tetrandrous: leaves pinnatifid.

Montpellier: Spain. Magn. mon/p. t. 186. Leaves linear, pinnatifid or toothed at top.

procumbens. Stem branched at the base, branches ascending: lowerleaves pinnatifid; upper-ones lanceolate, undivided: petals as long as the calyx.

Montpellier; Spain. Magn. monfp. t. 184.

Leaves some ovate, entire; some 3 or 5-lobed or lyrate.

alpinum. Leaves pinnate, with entire fegments, glabrous: flowering stem naked, ascending: petals longer than the calyx: filicles lanceolate, mucronate. Alps. Facq. Auftr. t. 137. Flor. Dan. t. 569.

calycinum. Leaves pinnate, with entire fegments, villous: flowering stem leafy, erect: petals longer than the permanent calyx: filicles mucronate.

Altaic Alps. Willd. sp. pl. 3: p. 433. Calyx remaining in fruit, with nerved coloured leafets.

* petræum. Leaves pinnatifid, with entire segments, glabrous: petalsshorter than the calyx: silicles elliptic-oblong. Alpine rocks. Eng. bot. t. 111. Jacq. Auftr, t. 131.

Cardamines Root-leaves pinnate; stem-leaves lyrate. Spain. Arduin. Spec. t. 18. A&t. Stockh, 1775. t. 8. f. 9.

spino.um. Leaves pinnate with lunate leafets, the outer-ones elongated: branches mucronate at the end. The East. Arduin. Spec. 2. p. 34. t. 16.

Petals white, twice as long as the calyx.

sativum. Garden-Cress. Leaves oblong, many-cleft, glabrous. 2. With curled leaves. Baub. prodr. t. 43. Germany. Blackw. t. 23. Ludw. eli. t. 166, Seem erect, glabrous, branched: leaves alternate.

Igratum. Leaves lyrate, curled.

The East. Tourn. It. t. 339. Flowers white.

crassifolium Leaves undivided, very entire; the radical-ones petioled, ovate; those of the stem sessile, lanceolate and arrow-shaped.

Hungary. Walft. et Kitaib. pl. Hung. 1. t. 4. Leaves thick, glabrous: flowers white.

- * latifolium. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, undivided, ferrate.

 Moist shades. Eng. bot. t. 182. Blackw. t. 448.
- amplexicau- Leaves undivided, oblong-lanceolate, arrow-shaped, seffile, toothed at top: silicles roundish, crowned with the style. Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 436. n. 14.
- glastifo um Leaves undivided, obsoletely toothed at the base; radicalones oblong, petioled; those of the stem arrow-shaped
 and sessible: silicles obovate, crowned with the style.

 Algeira Dessont. atl. 2. p. 66. t. 147.

 Branches pubescent: slowers white.
- oleraceum. Leaves elliptic-oblong, acute, ferrate: flowers with 4 ftamina.

 New Zealand. Montin. nov. Act. A. N. C. 6, t. 5. f. a.
- piscidium. Leaves elliptic-oblong, acute, very entire: flowers tetradynamous.

Leaves deeply ferrate, glabrous: flowers white.

South Sea Islands. Forst. prodr. n. 249.
Flowers white, with 6 small glands between the stamina.

subulatum. Leaves undivided, subulate, scattered: stem somewhat

Spain. D' Affo Arrag. n. 586. t. 6 f. 3.

Stems simple, somewhat downy: leaves acute, flat above, semicylindrical underneath: flowers white.

graminifoli- Leaves linear; the upper-ones very entire: stem panicled, um. wand-like: flowers tetradynamous.

South of Europe. Flowers small, white.

apetalum. Leaves lance-linear, very entire: flowers without petals:

flem procumbent.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 439. n. 20. Leaves alternate, sessile, glacrous, very entire.

suffrutico- Leaves lance-linear, thin, very entire: stems somewhat sum.

Spain. Coan. ic. 2, p. 41. t. 151. f. 2. L. graminifolium. Leaves not fleshy, often several together: corol white.

• ruderale. Flowers with 2 stamina and without petals: lower-leaves pinnatifid and toothed; upper-ones linear and very entire.

Wastes near the sea. Fl. Dan. t. 184. Pet. H. Brit. t. 50. f. 1. Petals rarely seen: flamina sometimes 4, rarely 6.

virginicum, Flowers with 3 or 4 stamina and 4 petals: leaves linear, pinnate.

Virginia: Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 123. f. 3. Moris. t. 21. f.2.

divarica- Leaves pinnatifid: stem very much branched: silicle ovate, tum. __slightly emarginate.

The Cape. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 375.

Iberis. Flowers with 2 stamina and 4 petals: lower-leaves lanceolate, ferrate; upper-ones linear, very entire.
Europe. Blackw.t. 312. Flowers often tetradynamous.
Leaves slightly pubescent: slicles ovate, acute.

Pollichii. Lower-leaves broad lanceolate, ferrate; upper-ones linear, with rarely a tooth or two: filicles orbicular, emarginate.

Germany. Moris. fell. 3. tab. 21. f. 3.

Stem glabrous: petals hardly larger than the calyx.

bonariense. Flowers with 2 stamina and 4 petals: all the leaves pinnate in many fegments.

Brasil. Dill. elib. t. 286. f. 370. Thlaspi bonariense.

chalepense. Leaves arrow-shaped, sessile, toothed.

The East. Flouvers in loose bunches, small, white.

heart-shaped, many-feeded; the valves boat-shaped, carinate and margined. Shepherd's-purse.

peregrinum. Silicles nearly orbicular: leaves lanccolate, entire.

Germany. Morif. bist. 2. sea. 3. t. 18. s. 30.

arabicum. Silicles oval, crowned with the style: lower-leaves wedge-shaped; upper-ones hearted, oblong, classing the stem.

Arabia. Buxb. cent. 1. t. 2. f. 1. Iberis, Sp. pl. 906.

* arvense. Silicles orbicular, compressed, smooth: leaves oblong, toothed, glabrous.

Fields. Curt. Lond. sasc. 6. t. 43. Fl. Dan. t. 793. Blackw. 68.

alliaceum. Silicles fomewhat ovate, swelling: leaves oblong, obtuse, toothed, glabrous.

South of Europe. Jacq. ic. rar. t. 121. Moris. s. 2. 18. f. 28.

Silicles ovate, inflated, with a less margin than the last.

Psychine. Silicles obovate-deltoid, crowned with the style: leaves lanceolate, hearted, toothed, clasping the stem, pubescent.

TETRADYN. SILICULOSA. 1261. Cochlearia.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 69. tab. 141. Seem branched, covered with white hairs: flowers yellow.

saxatile. Silicles roundish: leaves lance-linear, obtuse, fleshy. Italy; Austria. Jacq. Austr. t 236. Barr. ic. 845. Stem glabrous: kaves sessile, glabrous, very entire: flowers pur-

plish: filicles recurved, furrounded with a broad pellucid flightly efenate margin. in I word you had

campestre. Silicles roundish, with glandular dots, margined above: leaves arrow-shaped, toothed, hoary, harris Corn fields. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 45. Blackw. t. 407.

· birtuma Silicles elliptic-oblong, hairy, without glandular dots, la margined above: stem-leaves arrow-shaped, villous. Welsh mountains. Pet, H. Brit. tab 50 f. 10.

montanum. Silicles inversely heart-shaped: leaves glabrous; the radical-ones somewhat fleshy, obovate, very entire; those of the stem oblong, clasping, somewhat arrow-shaped: corols longer than the calyx.

Europe. Jacq. Austr. t, 237. 2) Wulf. Jacq. coll. t, 9.

alpinum. Silicles inversely heart-shaped: stem-leaves heart-shaped, glabrous, very entire: petals twice as long as the cade calyx: stem simple.

Austria; Switzerland. Facq. Austr. 3. 1. 238.

* perfolia- Silicles inversely heart-shaped: stem-leaves heart-arrowshaped, glabrous, slightly toothed: petals as long as the calyx: stem branched: style very short.

Rocky pattures. Jacq. Auftr. 3. t. 237. Pet. H. Brit. t. 50. f.12.

alpestre. Silicles inverfely heart-shaped: leaves slightly toothed; those of the stem arrow-shaped: petals as long as the calyx: ftem fimple: ftyle projecting.

Mountainous pastures. Eng. bot. t. 81. Arduin. 2. t. 15. f. 2.

* Bursa Silicles inverfely heart-shaped, scarcely margined: stem-Pasteris. leaves oblong; root-leaves pinnatifid. Wastes. Cart. Lond. fajc. 1. t. 50. Blackav. t. 5. Fl. Dan. t. 729.

Plant hairy: stem and all the leaves sometimes simple.

Ceratocar -Plant quite glabrous: silicles 2-lobed: leaves arrow-shappon. ed, lanceolate, flightly ferrate. Siberia. Pall. it. 2. p. 740. t. U. Lepidium.

> 1261. COCHLEARIA. Silicle turgid, rugged, many-feeded; with gibbous obtufe valves.

Scurvy-grass.

officinalis, Root-leaves heart-roundish, petioled; stem-leaves oblong, somewhat sinuate, sessile: silicles globular. Muddy shores. Eng. bot, t. 551. Woodv. t. 29. Blackw. t. 227.

TETRADYN. SILICULOSA. 1262. Coronopus. 1012

* anglica. Root-leaves ovate, entire, petioled; stem-leaves lanceolate, toothed, feffile: filicles reticulate with veins. Muddy shores. Eng. bot. t. 552. Fl. Dan. t. 329.

* danica. All the leaves petioled, deltoid, with 3 or 5 lobes: filicles elliptic, reticulate with veins. Muddy shores. Eng. bot. t. 606. Fl. Dan. t. 100.

grænlandi- Leaves kidney-form, fleshy, very entire. Greenland; Norway. Barth. Act. 3. p. 143. t. 144. ca. Root-leaves minute, on long petioles, very entire, convex.

sibirica. Leaves heart-shaped, deeply toothed, Siberia. Willd. Sp. pl. 3. p. 450. n. 5. Stem erect, glabrous, striate, simple: leaves on long stalks, obtuse; silicles lanceolate, 1 or 2-seeded.

acaulis. Leaves hearted, kidney-form: scapes filiform, simple, 1flowered. Morocco; Portugal. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 69. Willd. 3. p. 450. Plant stemless, tufted: leaves petioled, somewhat sleshy, glabrous; scapes radical, 1-flowered: slicle inflated.

*Armora- Root-leaves lanceolate, crenate; stem-leaves cut and encia. tire. Horse-radish. Wet places. Woodv. t.150. Blackw. t. 415.

macrocarpa Root-leaves heart-oyate, crenate; stem-leaves lanceolate, with cartilaginous teeth: filicles elliptic, inflated. Hungary. Waldst. pl. Hung. Willd. 3. p. 451.

glastifolia? Stem-leaves inverfely hearted and arrow-shaped, clasping the stem. Germany. Moris. 2. p. 312. fett. 3. t. 21. f. 3. Lepidium.

Draba. Leaves lanceolate, toothed, clasping the stem. South of Europe. Jacq. Auftr. t. 315. Morif. s. 3. t. 21. f. 1. Stems prostrate: leaves hoary: slicle entire, acute.

> 1262. CORONOPUS. Silicle kidney-form, compressed, wrinkled: the cells valveless, 1-seeded. Wart-cres.

Ruellii. Silicles entire, crefted and muricate: style projecting: corymbs few-flowered. Cochlearia Coronopus. Sp. pl. 904. Huds. With. Relb. Wastes, Blackw. t. 120. Fl. Dan. t. 202. Mart. ruft. t. 92.

* didyma. Silicles emarginate, double, reticulate with wrinkles: style obsolete: corymbs many-flowered. Lepidium didymum. Mant. 92. With. Eng. bot. t. 248. Stems procumbent: leaves pinnatifid, toothed.

1263. IBERIS. Corol irregular; the 2 outer petals larger: filicle compressed, emarginate.

Candy-tuft.

semperflo- Shrubby: leaves spatulate, obtuse, very entire, glabrous, rens. Sicily; Persia. Bocc. sc. 1. 22. f. a. 1. Riv. tetrap. 224. f. 2.

cappadocica Shrubby: leaves with stiff hairs; the lower-ones spatulate, upper-ones linear, acute.

Cappadocia. Willd. sp. pl 3. p. 452. Tourn. Cor. 15. All the leaves clothed with long appressed hairs.

All the leaves clothed with long apprecied nairs.

sempervi- Shrubby: leaves linear, very entire, rather acute; corens. rymbs racemed. Italy; Crete. Allion pedem. t. 40. f. 3. t. 54. f. 2.

gibraltarica Shrubby: leaves wedge - form, obtuse, toothed at top,

glabrous.

Gibraltar. Curt. mag. t. 124, Dill. elth. t. 287. f. 371,

saxatilis. Shrubby: leaves pubescent, acute, very entire; the lower ones linear, upper-ones lanccolate.

Italy. Garid. Aix. t. 101. Cal. ecpbr. 1. t. 277. f. 1.

vermiculata Herbaceous: stem ascending: leaves linear, acute, somewhat sleshy, glabrous, ciliate-toothed at the edge.

The East. Willd. Sp. pl. 3. t. 454. n. 6.

Stems thickly covered with leaves: leaves convex underneath, ciliate round the margin with subulate teeth.

rotundifolia Herbaceous: leaves somewhat sleshy, obtuse; lower-ones petioled, roundish-ovate; upper-ones oblong, clasping the stem.

South of Europe. Ard spec. 2. t. 15. f. 1. All. ped. t. 55. f. 2. Stem creeping: leaves glabrous: flowers nearly regular.

cepeafolia. Herbaceous: leaves somewhat fleshy, wedge-form, acute, toothed at top.

Carinthia. Wulf. in Jacq. misc. 2. p. 28. t. 1.

carnosa. Herbaceous: leaves spatulate, very entire, obtuse, somewhat fleshy.

Pyrences. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 455. n. 9.

Stems ascending, glabrous; flowers corymbed, white.

ones spatulate, those of the stem linear.

Mount Caucasus. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 455. n. 10.

Stems simple, ascending: flowers purplish, corymbed.

parviflora. Herbaceous: stem low, panicled, diffuse: leaves somewhat lanceolate, obtuse, rarely toothed.

The East. Lamarck. encycl. 3. p. 212.

Stem much branched, diffuse: branches anguiar: leaves oblonglanceolate, with a few unequal teeth: flowers purplish.

TETRADYN. SILICULOSA. 1264. Alysfum. 1014

Herbaceous: leaves roundish-spatulate, slightly toothed at nana. top, glabrous.

Piedmont. Allion. aust. fl. pedem. p. 15. n. 920. t. 2. f. 1.

Herbaceous: leaves lanceolate, pointed; the lower-ones umirellata. ferrate, upper-ones very entire. Spain; Crete. Curt. mag. tab. 106. Flowers purple, in an hemispherical umbel.

Herbaceous: leaves lanceolate, acute, flightly toothed: amara. · · · · flowers racemed. Cultivared fields. Eng. bot. t. 52. Riv. tetrap. t. 108.

Herbaceous: leaves linear, very entire; those on the stem limitolia. ferrate: stem panicled: corymbs hemispherical. South of Europe. Garid. Aix. 459 t. 105. Thlaspi. Silicles ovate, with a truncate 2-toothed top.

Herbaceous: leaves linear, dilated and ferrate at top. odorata. Alps. Flowers small, odorous.

*nudicaulis. Herbaceous: leaves lyrate, ciliate round the edge: stems fimple: the lateral-ones with a leaf or two. Corn fields. Eng. bot. t. 327. Curt. Lond. fafc. 6. t, 42.

Herbaccous: leaves pinnatifid. pinnata. South of Europe. Lob. ic. 218. Thlaspi. Flowers corymbed: calpx reddish: petals white.

> 1264. ALYSSUM. Silicle flightly emarginate, margined, crowned with the style; the valves concave and parallel with the partition: 2 of the filaments generally marked with a small no content of the grant hat Madwort. tooth.

A. Stem somewhat shrubby.

spinosum. Flowering branches spinous, permanent: leaves linearlanceolate, obtufe, filky. Spain; France. Lob. ic. 217. Barr. ic. 808. Petals white, entire: filaments toothless.

maritimum. Stems procumbent: leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, somewhat hoary: filaments fimple: filicles roundish, Clypeola maritima. Mant. 426. A. halimifolium. Curt. mag. 101. South of Europe. Barr, ic. 844. Thlaspi. Leaves whitish, not rigid: petals entire.

balimifoli-Stems procumbent: leaves wedge - lanceolate, obtuse, hoary underneath: filaments simple: obovate. wm. South of Europe. Allion. ped. t. 54. f. 1. t. 87. f. 1. Herm, 595. Leaves white underneath, with thick Rellate hairs.

Stems panicled: leaves lanceolate, very foft, repand.

Crete. Curt. mag. t. 159. Ard. spec. 2. p. 18. t. 7.

Stem branched: petals entire, yellow.

lunarioides. Stems afcending: leaves lance-spatulate, petioled, downy:
filicles elliptic, compressed.
Archiepelago. Tourn. it. ed. Germ. 1. t. 30. Lunaria.
Leaves very downy: flowers yellow.

Stems erect: leaves spatulate-oblong, hoary underneath: racemes panicled: filicles ovate, hoary.

Piedmont. Allion. ped. n. 901. t. 54. f. 3. Lunaria. Plans clothed with stellate hairs: leaves obtuse.

alpestre. Stems ascending: leaves roundish-spatulate, hoary: racemes corymbed.

Alps. Ger. prov. t. 13. f. 2. 2) Waldst. pl. Hung. 1. t. 6.

Leaves very obtuse: samina appendaged at the base.

serpyllifoli- Stems erect: leaves hoary; the lower-ones obovate, upperum. ones lanceolate: racemes corymbed, crowded. Armenia. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 70. Tourn. Cor. 15.

atlanticum. Stems erect: leaves hoary, lanceolate: racemes simple:

Mount Atlas. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 71. t. 149.

orientale. Stems panicled: filicles inversely heart-shaped, compressed, 2-seeded.

The East. Ard. Spec. 2. p. 32. 1. 15. f. 1.

Stems diffuse: leaves hoary; the lower-ones ovate-oblong, finuate; upper-ones sessile, linear-lanceolate.

B. Stems berbaceous.

tenuifolium: Stems erect: leaves linear, pointed, villous: stamina simple.

Siberia. Wild. 3, p. 460. Leaves crowded, sessile.

hyperboreum Leaves hoary, toothed: 4 of the stamina forked.

America. Kraschen. act. petrop. 1747. t. 15. s. 1. Lunaria.

The 2 shorter stamina marked with an acute claw; the other 4 with an emarginate scale at the base.

incanum. Stem erect: leaves lanceolate, hoary, very entire: flowers corymbed: petals cloven.

North of Europe. Stem rough, hoary: leaves feffile, roughish: flowers white: flicles oval, hoary.

nativum. Stem erect: leaves lanceolate, clasping the stem, hairy, entire: petals entire.

Myagrum sativum. Sp. pl. 894. Huds.

Corn fields. Fl. Dan. t. 1038. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 66.

dentatum. Stem erect: leaves lanceolate, clasping the stem, glabrous,

Myagrum dentatum. Willd. 3. p. 408. South of Europe. Lind, Alfat. 49. t. 1. Root-leaves runcinate, petioled, mostly glabrous.

- minimum. Stems diffuse: leaves linear-lanceolate, downy: all the stamina toothed: silicles quite glabrous, orbicular. Spain. Petals yellow, slightly emarginate.
- strictum. Stems ascending: leaves linear-lanceolate, downy: silicles downy, ovate, appressed.

 Armenia. Raceme terminal, stiff: filicles entire.
- ealycinum. Stem erect: all the stamina toothed: calyx permanent. South of Europe. Jacq. Austr. t. 338, Camer. epit. 558. f. 1.
- sibiricum. Stems ascending, branched above: leaves obovate; silicles fomewhat orbicular, entire, hoary.
 Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 465. Petals entire, yellowish.
- spathulatum Stems erect: leaves downy; the radical-ones orbicular, fpatulate, those on the stem lanceolate.

 Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 465. Silicles orbicular, glabrous, entire.
- montanum. Stems diffuse: leaves hoary; the lower-ones elliptic, acute; upper-ones somewhat lanceolate: raceme simple.

 Germany. Jacq. Austr. 1. 37. Barr. ic. 807.

 Petals yellow: 4 stamina cloven, 2 denticulate at the base.
- tortuosum. Stems diffuse and twisted: leaves hoary, somewhat lanceolate: racemes terminal, corymbed. Hungary; Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 866. Petals nearly entire; stamina not toothed.
- from the receptacle: calyx deciduous.

 South of Europe. Leaves oblong, obtuse, hoary: flowers yellow: 4 of the filaments denticulate in the middle.
- linifolium. Stem erect, branched, divaricate: leaves linear, hoary filicles obovate, entire, glabrous.

 Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 467.

 Four of the filaments toothed in the middle; 2 with a fetaceous feale from the germ: filicles glabrous, entire, flat.
- clypeatum. Stem erect: leaves oblong, downy, flightly toothed: filicles oblong, compressed, flat: stigma capitate: petals pointed, linear.

 South of Europe. Filaments toothed in the middle.
- cheiranthiStem erect: leaves lanceolate, hairy, very entire: filicle:
 folium.

 oblong, compressed flat: stigma cloven: petals spatulate-linear.

 The East. Willd. 3, 2, 468, Petals longer than the calyx.

C. Silicles inflated, or calyx oblong, closed.

Stem herbaceous: leaves lance-deltoid: filicles inflated. sinuatum. Spain. Morif. bift. 2. fect. 3. t. 9. f. 6. Petals cloven: lateral filaments obsoletely toothed.

Stem shrubby: leaves lanceolate, flightly toothed, downy: creticum. filicles inflated, globular.

Spain; Crete. Alp. exot. 117. t. 118. Leucoium.

Stem herbaceous, with divaricate branches: root-leaves gemonense. obovate, fomewhat downy: filicles inflated.

Alps. Jacq. ie. rar. 3, t. 503. Arduin. Spec. 2. t. 14. Flowers deep yellow, on white downy peduncles.

dasycarpum. Stem erect, branched: leaves oblong, acute at both ends: filicles globular, villous: calvx permanent. Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 469. Flowers small, yellowish.

ntriculatum Stem herbaceous, crect: leaves smooth, lanceolate, very entire: filicles inflated.

The East. Curt. mag. tab 130. Root-leaves hairy: flowers large, yellow.

vesicaria. Stem herbaceous, profrate: leaves linear, toothed: filicles inflated, angular, toothed.

The East. Tourn. it. 2. p. 97. 1. 14. bad.

deltoideum. Stems somewhat shrubby, prostrate: leaves lance-deltoid, toothed: filicles inflated, hairy.

The East. Curt. mag. tab. 126.

Stems hairy, flexuous: leaves green with a few hairs, and a tooth or two each fide: flowers violet: calyx dotted.

1265. CLYPEOLA. Silicle emarginate, orbicular, compressed flat, deciduous, divisible into 2 parts, 1-celled, 1-feeded.

Jonthlasti. CLYPEOLA. Treacle-Mustard. Spain; Italy. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 34. f. 2. Col. ecpbr. 1. t 284. Herb hairy: leaves spatulate, sessile, glaucous: flowers yellow: flamina with each a tooth above the base.

> 1266. PELTARIA. Silicle entire, somewhat orbicular, compressed slat, not opening, 1 or 3feeded.

Leaves clasping the stem, oblong, undivided. Alliacea. Alps. Jacq. Auftr. t. 123. Crantz Auftr. t. 1. f 1. Stem creet, branched: leaves heart-thaped: flowers white.

Leaves petioled, elliptic: silicles 1-celled, compressed. Garcini. Persia. Burin. Ind. 139 tab. 46. f. 1. Stems glabous, whitish: leaves entire, glabrous. VOL. VI. - R

capensis. Stem-leaves pinnate in 5 linear some what slessly divisions.

The Cape. Stem erect: petals white, slightly emarginate.

rounded, 2-lobed above and below; the cells 1-feeded: leafets of the calyx gibbous at the base.

Buckler-Mustard.

auriculata. Calyx gibbous with the nectary each fide: filicles running into the style.

Italy; France. Col. ecphr. 2. p. 59. t. 61. Leucoium.

Leaves oblong, entire, a little indented: flowers yellow.

Apula. Silicles rough: leaves lanceolate, feffile, ferrate.

Italy. Col. ecpbr. 1. t. 284. f. 1. Jondraba.

Plant hairy: flem erect, with 2 or 3 branches.

lyrata. Silicles rough at the edge: stem nearly naked: leaves lyrate.

Spain; Africa. Silicles small, roughish, orbicular.

raphanifo- Silicles glabrous: leaves lyrate.
ha. Africa; Sicily. Bocc. ficc. 45. t. 23. Thlaspi.

coronopifoSilicles glabrous, ciliate at the edge: leaves toothed, hairy.

lia. Spain; Italy. Root-leaves lanceolate, deeply toothed; ftemleaves clasping, not so deeply toothed.

lævigata. Silicles glabrous: leaves lanceolate, ferrate.

Europe. Jacq. Euftr. 4. t. 339. Col. ecpbr. 1. t. 285. f. 2.

Silicles edged with a thin pellucid glabrous membrane.

subspathulata. Mountains of Italy. Barr. ic. 254.

montana. Silicles glabrous: leaves ovate, toothed, downy.

montana. Silicles glabrous: leaves ovate, toothed, downy. Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 59. tab. 177. Stem-leaves oblong, clasping, slightly toothed.

sempervirens. Silicles roughish: leaves lanceolate, serrate, downy.
Spain. Barr. ic. t. 841. Bocc. mus. t. 122. Thlaspi.
Stems suffruticose, prostrate, simple, leasy at top: leaves crowded, hoary, reslected at the edge.

fem shrubby.

Peru. Willd. 3. p. 476. Plant glabrous: panicle terminal.

flat, pedicelled; the valves flat, equalling and parallel to the partition: calyx with 2 of the leafers pouched at the base.

Honesty.

rediviva. Leaves with mucronate teeth: filicles oblong, tapering to both ends.

Europe. Moris seet 3. 1. 9. f 3. Leucoium.

Essa striate, hary: leaves heart-shaped, pointed, deeply toothed: stowers odorous, violet.

Leaves obtufely toothed: filicles roundish, obtuse at both ends.

Germany. Morif. jest. 3. t.9. f. 1. Leucoium. Lereves mostly opposite: flavers inodorous: root biennial.

ORDER II. SILIQUOSA.

Seeds contained in a very long vessel.

pressed, with flat valves.

egiptiaca. RICOTIA.

Egypt. Miller fig. 169. Lunaria. Lierb branching: leaves unequally pinnate, glabrous, lucid: flowers purple: sliques pendulous.

vith the valves revolute and shorter than the partition: sigma notched at the end: calyx-leaves meeting longitudinally. Tooth wort.

the axils of the leafets: stamina as long as the corol.

Austria; Italy. Jacq. Austr. t. 316. Col. ecpbr. 1. t. 307.
Root white, toothed: leaves whorled; leafets glabrous, ovate-lanceolate, doubly ferrate: flowers reddish.

glandulosa. Leaves in three times three, deeply toothed, with a fubulate gland in the axils of the leafets: stamina half as long as the corol.

Hungary. Willd sp. pl. 3. p. 478. n. 2. Florvers purplish: petals as long again as the stamina.

Leaves in three times three; leafets linear, 3-parted, toothed: stamina as long as the corol.

Pensylvania. Willd sp pl. 3 p 479. n. 3.

Lateral leafets 2-parted, the middle-one 3-parted,

*bulbisera. Lower-leaves pinnate, upper-ones simple. Shades. Engl. bot. 1.309. Fl. Dan. 1.361.

microphylla. All the leaves pinnate; the leafets linear-lanceolate, unequally toothed.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 479. n. 5. Lower-leafets in sevens; upper-ones in sives.

1020 TETRADYN. SILIQUOSA. 1271. Cardamine.

pinnata, All the leaves pinnate, with oblong pointed equally toothed divisions.

Alps. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 386. Leafets 5 and 7.

pentaphyllos Leaves in finger-like divisions.

Alps. Gesner fasc. 1. f. 1. Garid. prow. t. 29. Leasets pointed, serrate, glabrous or rough.

with the valves revolute and equalling the partition: fligma entire: calyx a little spreading: a single gland on each side between the shorter stamina and the calyx.

Ladies'-fmock.

A. Leaves simple.

•bellidifolia Leaves fimple, roundish-ovate, very entire, on very long petioles: flowering stem as long as the leaves.

Pastures. Fl. Lapp. t. 9. f. 2. Fl. Dan. t. 20.

alpina. Leaves fimple, oblong-ovate, very entire, on long petioles:
flowering stem longer than the leaves.
Alps. Jacq. misc. 1. t. 17. f. 2. All. Ped. t. 18. f. 3.
Leaves very obtuse: scapes longer than the leaves.

asarifolia. Leaves simple, somewhat heart-shaped.

Alps. Bocc. sic. 5. t. 3. Herm. parad. t. 203.

Leaves rounded, a little sinuate: flowers white.

nudicaulis. Leaves simple, lanceolate, sinuate-toothed: stems leasses.

Siberia. Leaves glabrous: sliques compressed.

nivalis. Leaves of the stem and root simple, oblong, toothed.

Alps. Pall. it. 2. app. n. 113. tab. U.

Piant glabrous: flowers white: fliques reslected.

B. Leaves ternate.

resedifolia. Lower-leaves undivided; upper-ones 3-lobed and pinnate.
Alps. Allion. ped. t. 57. f. 2. Baub. prodr. t. 45.

trifolia. Leaves ternate, obtuse: stem nearly naked.

Alps. Curt. mag. t. 452. Jacq. Austr. t. 27.

Leaves roundish, indented on the edge: stowers whitish.

scutata. Leaves ternate, shield-like, curled: stem nearly naked. Japan. Thunh. Trans. Linn. soc. 2. p. 399.

africana. Leaves ternate, pointed: stem much branched.

Africa. Herm. parad t. 202. Pluk. alm. t. 101. f. 5.

Stem creek, angular, villous: leafets ovate, mucronate, serrate, a little hairy: filique compressed.

C. Leaves pinnate.

chelidonia. Leaves pinnate; leafets 5, obtuse, deeply toothed.

Italy. Leafets 5 or 7, lanceolate: focuers purple.

balictroides Leaves simple, ternate, and pinnate; leasets 5, obtuse, 3-lobed.

Italy. Vill. Delph. 3. t. 38. All. ped t. 57. f. 1.

macrophylla Leaves pinnate; leafets 5 or 7, ovate, pointed, unequally toothed.

Siberia. Gmel. fib. 3. 1. 62. Sifymbrium.

• impatiens. Leaves pinnate, with ciliate stipules; leafets lanceolate, cut or entire.

Moult shades. Eng. bot. t. 80. Fl. Dan. t. 735.

parviflora. Leaves pinnate, without stipules; leafets linear-lanceolate,

- fessile, entire, obtuse, glabrous.

 Siberia. Gmel. sib. 3. 1. 64. Sisymbrium.
- *birsuta. Leaves pinnate, not stipuled; leasets roundish-oblong, petioled, cut, hairy.

 Wastes. Eng. bot. t. 492. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t, 48.
- pensylvani- Leaves pinnate; leafets roundish-oblong, with 2 large teeth each side, glabrous.

 Pensylvania, Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 486. n. 15.
- Greek Islands. Bocc. Scc. 84. 1. 44, f, 2.

 Leafets 9, ovate, obtuse, half palmate: corol white.
- latifolia. Leaves pinnate; leafets 5, somewhat angular-toothed, glabrous.

 Spain. Herm. parad. t. 204. Nasturtium.

 Plant glabrous: petals purple, slightly emarginate.
- * pratensis. Leaves pinnate; radical-leafets roundish, toothed; those of the stem lanceolate.

 Meadows. Eng. bot. 1. 776. Curt. Lond fasc. 3. 1. 40.
- amara. Leaves pinnate; radical-leafets roundish; those of the stem angular-toothed: stem rooting at the base.

 Wet Meadows. Eng. bot. t. 1000. Curt. Lond. sasc. 3 t. 39.
- granulosa. Root-leaves fimple, roundish, on very long petioles; stemleaves pinnate: root granulate.

 Piedmont. All. auct. fl. pedem. p. 16. n. 953.

 Root fibrous, with granulate scales: stem erect, simple: leasets of the stem lanceolate, obtuse, entire.
- Virginia. Leaves pinnate; leafets lanceolate, 1-toothed at the base, Virginia. Pet. gaz. t. 105. f. 18. Pluk. alm. t, 101. f. 4. Stem-leaves rare, often linear and very entire.

1272. SISYMBRIUM. Silique cylindrical, burfting with nearly ftraight valves: calyx and corol fpreading. Wild Rocket.

A. Siliques declining, short.

Nasturti- Siliques declining: leaves pinnate, with roundish heartum. Shaped leafets, Water-cress. Rivulets. Eng. bot. t. 855. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 44.

sylvestre. Siliques declining: leaves pinnate, with lanceolate cut-

Matthes, Curt Lond. fasc. 3. t. 41. All. ped. t. 56. f. 2.
2. Upper-leaves and leafets of the lower-ones very entire.
S. lippizente. Jacq. it. rar. 3. t. 505.

*terrestre. Siliques declined, oblong-ovate, turgid: leaves pinnatifid, ferrate: petals shorter than the calyx.

S palustre. Hoffm Germ. 234 Roth. Germ. 1. p. 290. 2. p.127.
Wet places. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 49. Fl. Dan. t. 931.

*amphibium Siliques declined, oblong ovate, pedicelled: leaves oblong, pinnatifid or ferrate; petals longer than the calyx.

Rivulets. Fl. Dan. t. 984. Baub. prodr. t. 38.

pyrenaicum. Siliques fomewhat ovate: lower-leaves lyrate; upper-ones doubly pinnatifid, clasping: he stem: styles filiform.

Alp. Morsf. seet. 3. t. 7. f. 1. All, ped. t. 18. f. 1.

Style capillary: silicle oval: petioles clasping the stem.

tanacetifo- Leaves pinnate, with lanceolate cut-ferrate leafets; the lium.

Outermost confluent

Switzerland. Morif. seet. 2. t. 6. f. 19. Zann. hist. t. 33.

Leaves finely divided, hoary green: flowers pale yellow.

ceratophyl- Siliques elliptic: leaves linear subulate, pinnatifid-toothed: lum. stem ascending.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 82. tab. 155.

Siliques lance-elliptic, terminated by a short style, coronopifoli- Siliques linear, incurved: leaves lanceolate, pinnatisidum.

toothed, pubescent: stem ascending.

Africa. Desfont atl. 2. p 82. t. 154. Stiques linear, incurved: flowers yellow.

*tenuifolium Siliques erect: leaves glabrous, nearly entire, pinnatifid and doubly pinnatifid; the upper-ones undivided.

Walls. Eng. bot. 1. 525. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. 1. 38.

sagiltatum. Pubescent: siliques cylindrical, declined: leaves oblongovate, toothed; the radical-ones spear-shaped, those of the stem arrow-shaped and classing the stem. Siberia. Jacq. ic. ray. 1. t. 122. S. molle.

Root-leaves petioled, spear-shaped or slightly runcinate.

mplexicau- Glabrous: filiques compressed, erect: leaves toothed; the radical-ones obovate; those of the stem oblong, heart-shaped, classing.

Algeira. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 81. t. 153.

B. Siliques Sessile, axillary.

supinum. Siliques axillary, nearly sessile, solitary: leaves tooth-

Paris. Isnard. Act. 1724. p. 295. t. 18. Eruca.

bolyceratium Siliques axillary, fessile, subulate, aggregate: leaves repand-toothed.

Switzerland; Italy. Jacq. hort. tab. 79.

Siliques axillary, nearly fessile, compressed: leaves linear.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 495. n. 14.

Leaves nearly sessile; the upper-ones often cloves.

bursifolium. Raceme flexuous: leaves lyrate: stem erect, leafy. Europe. All. ped. t.57. f.g. Dill. elib. t.148. f.177.

torulosum. Raceme erect: filiques sessile, pubescent: leaves lanceolate, toothed.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 84. tab. 159. Stems briftly: leaves pubescent: siliques subulate.

C. Stem naked.

• murale. Nearly stemless: siliques erect: leaves deeply serrate:

Sandy wastes. Eng. bot. t. 1090. Barr. rar. t. 131.

2. Leaves lyrate-runcinate, smooth: stem bristly.

S. Erucastrum. Gouan, illustr. p. 42. t. 20.

* monense. Stemless: siliques nearly erect: leaves pinnatifid, a little hairy: scapes simple, glabrous.

Sandy wastes. Eng. bot. t. 962, Lights. Scot. t. 15. f. 1.

repandum. Stemles: leaves oblong, repand-sinuate, glabrous: scapes glabrous: siliques compressed and 4-sided.

Piedmont. Vill. Delph. 3. 1. 39. S. morense.

Valves with an elevated longitudinal suture in the middle.

Tillieri. Stem nearly naked, panicled: leaves glabrous; the radical ones runcinate in a somewhat lyrate form; those of the stem pinnatified at the base.

Piedmont. Billard. app. atl. ad flor. pedem.

Plant glabrous: root-leaves somewhat pinnatisid, with the terminal lobe roundish and 5-angled: flowers yellow.

vimineum. Stemles: leaves lyrate, smooth: scapes ascending. Sicily; Montpellier. Bocc. sic. 19. 1. 10. Eruca.

Barrelieri. Stem nearly naked, branched: root-leaves runcinate, toothed, briftly.

1024 TETRADYN. SILIQUOSA. 1272. Sifymbrium.

Spain; Italy. Barr. ic. 1016. Eruca. Root-leaves numerous, with pollucid briftles: flowers ye low.

gular teeth, briftly with branched hairs.

Germany. Scop. Carn. t. 40. Loef. Pruff. t. 13.

Stem-leaves lanceolate, toothed, with fimple briftles.

walentinum. Stem simple, erect, glabrous above: leaves lanceolate, bristly, toothed on the fore-part.

Spain. Barr. rar. t. 195. f. 1. Bocc. mus. 2. t. 80.

Stem-leaves linear-lanceolate, not toothed.

D. Leaves pinnate.

Parra, Caulescent: leaves runcinate, muricate.
Parra. Leaves muricate with pointed tubercles: leasets toothed, opposite: flowers yellow.

asperum. Siliques rough: leaves pinnatifid, with linear-lanceolate flightly toothed divisions: corol longer than the calyx. Spain: Montpellier. Bauh. hift 2. p. 858.

lævigatum, Siliques smooth: leaves pinnate; the divisions of the lower ones toothed, of the upper-ones linear and very entire.

— Willd. 3. p. 500. Flowers yellow: filiques glabrous.

millefolium. Leaves repeatedly divided: petals larger than the calyx.

Teneriffe. Jacq. ic. rar, 1. t. 127. Leaves hoary.

* Sophia. Leaves doubly pinnate, a little hairy: petals less than the calyx.

Wastes. Engl. bot. t. 963. Mart. rull. t. 57. Fl. Dan. t. 528.

album. Leaves pinnate, whitish-pubescent; leasets obtuse, tapering to the base.

Siberia. Pall. it. 3, app. n. 102. tab. U.

Stems downy: radical-leafets obovate, often parted, the uppermost confluent; stem-leafets lanceolate, entire, obtuse, the uppermost confluent: petals white, larger than the calyx.

cinereum. Leaves pubeficent, fomewhat fleshy, pinnate, with linear-filiform divisions.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2, p. 83, tab. 157. Stem erect: Howers pale violet: filiques compressed.

altissimum Leaves runcinate, flaccid, with entire and nearly linear fegments: peduncles lax.

Siberia: Austria. Buxb. cent. 5. t. 51. Walth hori. t. 22.
eckartsber- Leaves runcinate, flaccid, with the segments entire and

gense. caves runcinate, flaccid, with the legments entire and gense. rough at the edge: filiques filiform, spreading and a little inflected.

Auftria. Jacq. Auftr. 1, 262? S. auftriacum.

pannonicum. Lower leaves runcinate, toothed; upper-ones pinnate, with linear entire divisions: siliques spreading in a right angle.

Hungary. Jacq. ic. rar, 1. t. 103.

erysimoides. Leaves runcinate-lyrate, toothed, glabrous: filiques spreading in a right angle and slightly peduncled.

Africa. De: font. atl. 2. p. 84. t. 158.

Leaves glabrous; the divisions oblong, toothed at top, with a very large rhombic deeply toothed terminal one: flowers white.

- Irio. Leaves runcinate, toothed, naked: stem smooth: siliques
 erect.

 Wastes. Curt. Lond. sajet 5, t. 48. Facq. Aufr. t. 322.
- Columna. Leaves runcinate, toothed, villous, somewhat hoary: stem villous and somewhat hoary: siliques erect.

 Germany; Austria. Jacq. Austr. 4. 1. 323.

Germany; Austria. Jacq. Austr. 4. \$. 323.

Plant villous: flowers alternate, yellow.

Laselii. Leaves runcinate, acute, hairy: stem armed with bristles pointing backwards.

Austria; Germany. Jacq. Austr. 1.324.

Leaves roughish: filiques nearly erect: flowers yellow.

- Leaves pinnatifid, obtuse, toothed, clasping the stem: stem lum.

 armed with bristes pointing back wards.

 Switzerland. Bauh. bist. 2. p. 862. Eruca,

 Flowers yellow: sliques obtusely square, glabrous.
- orientale. Leaves runcinate, downy: stem smooth.

 The Est. Flowers pale yellow: siliques very long.
- barbarea. Leaves simple, spatulate-ovate, toothed, classing the stem, naked.

 The East. Stem angular: root-leaves heart-ovate.
- lyratum. Lower-leaves lyre-runcinate, toothed; upper-ones linear-lanceolate, remotely toothed.

The Cape. Willd. 3 p. 505. Siliques linear.

- catholicum. Siliques filiform, fmooth: radical and stem-leaves pinnate, denticulate.

 Spain; Portugal Leaves fragile with oblong leafets.
- heterophyl- Leaves pinnate; leafets kidney-form, about 3-lobed, the lowest-ones pinnatifid and hairy.

 New Zealand. Forst. prodr. n. 250.
- glaciale. Siliques filiform, smooth: leaves pinnate, with kidneyform ciliate leatets.

 Terra del Fuego. Forth. Comm. Gatt. 9, p. 36,

Floral-leaves pinnatifid : flowers white.

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21 m.

E. Leaves lanceolate, undivided.

Leaves oblong - lanceolate, toothed, pubescent, petioled: strictissifiliques spreading. mum.

South of Europe. Jacq. Auftr. 1. 194. Stem pubescent : sliques long, linear, stiff, glabrous.

Leaves lanceolate, deeply toothed, briftly: filiques penpendulum. dulous. Africa. Desfont. atl. 2. \$ 82. t. 156.

Flowers yellow: filiques linear, on long peduncles.

bispanicum. Leaves lanceolate, toothed, sessile, glabrous: siliques pressed to the stem: stem branched, divaricate. Spain. Jacq. ic, rar. 1. tab. 124,

Flowers yellow: fliques short, curved, appressed.

pumilum. Leaves lanceolate, toothed, arrow-shaped, clasping the stem, pubescent: siliques crect or a little spread. Persia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 507. n. 49. Plant hoary pubescent : root-leaves runcinate.

salsugino-Leaves lanceolate, very entire, hearted, clasping the stem, sum. glabrous: filiques spreading. Siberia. Pall. it. 2. app. n. 114. tab. V.

Plant glabrous, glaucous: flowers small, white. integrifoli-Leaves linear, very entire: peduncles glutinous and briftly.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. p. 270. 1.65. Leaves glabrous: flowers white or yellow.

indicum. Leaves lance-ovate, ferrate, petioled, smooth: siliques a little curved. India. Stem flexuous, angular : flowers minute, white.

hispidum, leaves petioled, oblong, toothed, and stem Caulescent: briftly.

Egypt. Vahl. symb. 2. 77. Plant briftly : pedicels declined.

1273. ERYSIMUM. Silique columnar, exactly square: calyx closed: stigma capitate.

Hedge-Mustard.

officinale. Siliques pressed close to the spike-stalk: leaves runcinate. Wastes. Eng. bot. t. 735. Curt. Lond. f. 5. t. 50. Woodv. t. 244.

*Barbarea. Lower-leaves lyrate, with the terminal lobe rounded; upper-ones obovate, toothed. Wastes. Eng. bot. t. 443. Pet. H. Brit. t. 46. f. 1.

Lower-leaves lyrate; upper-ones pinnatifid, with linearoblong very entire divisions. Ditches. Eng. bot. t. 1429. Pet. H. Brit. t. 46. f. 2.

* Alliaria. Leaves heart-shaped, acute, toothed. Hedges. E. bot. 1.796. Curt. Lond. f. 2, t. 48. Woodv. 1. 245. FETRADYN. SILIQUOSA. 1274. Cheiranthus. 1027

retailant. Leaves lanceolate, repand toothed: racemes opposite the leaves: stiques nearly sessile, horizontal.

South of Europe. Jucq. Auftr. t. 22.

Seen flexuous, roughish: leaves roughish: flowers yellow.

* Leaves lanceolate, nearly very entire: filiques erect; pe-

Corn fie ds. Eng. bot t 942. Jacq. Aufr. t. 23. Fl. Dan. 731.

Leaves lanceolate, with remote finuate teeth: filiques erect, form what pubefcent.

Germany: Sweden. Flor. Dan. t. 923.

Stem angular, roughish: leaves roughish: flowers yellow.

roundin: filiques erect, stiff: stem grooved.

Austrid. Jacq. Austr. 2. 73. E. hieracifolium.

virgatum. Leave lance-olate, slightly toothed: petals lance-obovate: oliques creet, stiff: stem much branched, wand-like

Silm grooved only at top, branched from the base.

diffisum. Least the flat, flightly toothed, recurved, a little hoary,

Aug. Fang dour. t. 75. Chemanthus alpinus. Stem de ropped: Himes spreading, hoary.

angustifoli- Leaver inter, channelled, very entire, recurved, a little um.

howey, friques creek, terminated by a long ftyle.

Hun propress Musery Journ, p. 146. t. 15.

Plane sry: leaves scarcely toothed: filiques thick.
Leaves incar, thiff, glabrous: filiques erect and a little

Ipreading: Item branched only at top. Hung rv Wolld 3 p 513. Lower-leaves toothed.

bicorne. Leaves lanceolate, hairy: filiques 2-horned at top.
Canaries. Jiton Kew 29, 394. Siliques hairy.

junceum .

quadricorne. Leaves tanceolate, slightly toothed, pubescent: slowers
without petals: siliques 4-ho; ned at top.
Silveria. Willd. 3. p. 514. Plant pubescent.

1274. CHEIRANTHUS. Germ with a glandular tooth each fide: calyx closed; 2 of the leaves gibbous at the base: seeds flat.

Stock. Wall-flower.

erysimoides. Leaves lanceolate, toothed, naked: stem erect, quite sim-

Hungary; France. Jacq. Auftr. t. 74. Flor. Dan. t. 229 ? Stem, leaves and unripe siliques a little rough.

S 2

1028 TETRADYN. SILIQUOSA. 1274. Cheiranthus.

helveticus. Leaves lanceolate, toothed, naked: stem erect: silique 4sided, with a pointed style.

Italy; Switzerland. Jacq. bort. t. 9 All ped t. 58. f. 2.

Petals not emarginate as in the last: siliques acute.

alpinus. Leaves linear, entire, somewhat downy.

Lapland. Root leaves oval, petioled: Hower yellow. lanceolatus. Leaves oblong lanceolate, very entire: petals lanceolate: ftem yillous.

Tauria. Willd Sp. pl. 3. p. 519. n. 4.

Stem quite simple: lower-leaves oblong, obtule, petioled; upper-most-ones sessile, obtuse.

cheiri, Leaves lanceolate, acute, glabrous: stem shrubby, with angular branches.

South of Europe. Blackw. t. 179. Moris. fiet. 3. t. 8. f. 15.

Resembles the next, but the leaves are quite glabrous.

* fruticulo- Leaves lanceolate, acute, hoary underneath, clothed with fimple appressed pubescence: stems formewhat shrubby, with angular branches,
Old walls. Barr. ic. 1228.

Leaves lanceolate, entire, callous: stem shrubby, angular.

The Cape. Linn suppl. 296.

strictus. Leaves linear, acute, glabrous: stem shrubby, erect.

The Cape. Linn suppl. 296.

what shrubby, branched.

Madeira. Airon Kew. 2. p. 395. Siliques erect.

mutabilis. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, tharply ferrate: stem fomewhat shrubby: siliques peduncted.

Madeira Cart. mag. t. 195. Siliques linear.

apricus. Bristly: leaves lanceolate, slightly toothed at the base: siliques erect.
Siberia. Willd 3. p. 518. Siliques linear, glabrous.

chius. Leaves obovate, emarginate, veinless: sinques subulate at the tip.

Chios; Russia. Dill. elth. t. 147. f. 178. Herm. parad. t. 193.

Maritimus. Leaves elliptic, obtuse, naked, roundish: stem diffuse, rough.

Mediterranean shores. Curt. mag. 1. 166. Barr. ic. 1127.

Stem rough with appressed double hairs: leaves obtuse.

parvissorus, Leaves lanceolate, repand toothed: siliques sessile, horizontal, distant, forked at top.

Morocco. Willd. jp pl. 3. p. 519 n. 14. Leaves pubefeent, with stellate hairs: hiques sessible, deeply forked with an oblong stigma in the middle. salinus. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, verv entire: stem erect: an-

Siberia. Plant covered with thin down: leaves very minutely toothed: corel purple with a yellowish throat.

bicuspidatus Leaves lanceolate, acute, slightly toothed, pubescent: si-

Armenia. Willd 3. p. 519. Plant pubefcent.

truncate at top, compressed: stem somewhat shrubby, Spaine M.ll. Illustr sig. Lob. ic. 329 Moris s. 1. This species is the common Stock-Gillistower of the gerdens.

fenestralis. Leaves crowded in heads, recurved, waved; stem un-

Linn. dec. 31, t. 16. Jacq. hort. t. 179.

Stem erect, naked, with a tuft of leaves at the top: leaves lanceolate, obtufe, fessile, hoary, waved.

connuus. Leaves lanceolate, flightly toothed, obtufe, hoary: filiques cylindrical, acute at top: ftem herbaceous.

South of Europe. Petals emarginate.

Leaves lanccolate, flightly toothed, fomewhat downy, a little fleshy: petals emarginate, filiques downy.

Mediterranean thores. Stemalternately branched, hoary: leaves channelled, obtuse: shiques subulate.

contortuplia Root-leaves finuate-toothed; stem-leaves lanceolate, slightly toothed: siliques bristly, revolute. Siberia. Willd sp. pl. 3. p. 521. n. 21. Stem pubescent: stowers violet.

heucanthetem linear and flightly toothed: filiques erect.

Perfia. Willd. 3, p. 521. Plant hoary: flowers white.

tristis. Leaves linear, somewhat sinuate: slowers sessile, with waved petals: stem shrubby.

South of Europe. Bacc. mass. 148. r. 111. Leucoium.

Plant roughish, hoary: flowers duli purple.

calyxes and filiques (mooth, round, spreading: ttyle subulate, mucronate.

Spain. Sem noary: calyx not hairy: filiques glabrous.

pulchellus. Leaves lanceolate, glabrons, ciliate-toothed: stem quite

Cappadocia. Willd. Sp. pl. 3. p. 523.

Root creeping: leaves with 3-5 lubus to teeth each fide on the margin: powers yellow.

pinnatifidus. Leaves pinnatifid, hairy, with linear very entire divisions.

Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 523. Flowers reddish.

trieuspida- Leaves lyrate: siliques 3-toothed at top.

Coast of Tripoli. Morif. 2. sea. 3, t. 8. f. 13.

Calva and ends of the branches downy: flowers purple.

tomentosus. Leaves downy, pinnatifid, obtuse: siliques cylindrical, downy, smooth.
Siberia. Pall. it. 2. app. n. 115. tab. K f. 2.

Siberia. Pall. it. 2. app. n. 115. tab. K f. 2. Plant clothed with thick down: petals yellow.

odoratissi- Leaves downy, lyre-finuate: filiques compressed, downy, mus.

fmooth.

Persia. Willd. 3, p. 524. Plant downy.

* sinuatus. Leaves downy; the lower-ones sinuate, those of the stem undivided: siliques downy, compressed, muricate.

Sea shores. Eng., bot. t. 462, Bauh. bist. 2.875. f. 876.

taraxacifolius. Leaves pubescent; the lower-ones runcinate-pinnatifid, upper-ones sharply toothed. Siberia. Willd. 3, p. 525. Leaves green, hairy.

cuspidatus. Leaves lanceolate, toothed: stem erect, simple: siliques
stiff, with 2 broad edges, twice as long as the permanent style.
Siberia. Buxb. cent. 2. p. 23. t. 33. f.t. Turritis,
Plant hoary: upper-leaves sessible: sowers yellow.

quadrangu- Leaves linear, very entire: siliques sessile, oblong, qualus. drangu ar.
Siberia. L'Herit. sirp 1. p 91. t. 44. C. cornutus.

Leaves reflected: flowers fessile: flyle very long.

Farsetia. Siliques oval, compressed: leaves linear-lanceolate: stem shrubby, erect.

Egypt; Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 89. t. 160.

Plant hoary: petals linear, rounded, entire, oblique.

1275. HELIOPHILA. Nettaries 2, recurved towards the vesicular base of the calyx.

integrifolia. Leaves lanceolate, undivided.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 606. Herm. lugdb. 1. 365.

Leaves hairy above, glabrous underneath: bladders at the base of the calyx diaphanous: flowers blue.

arabioides. Leaves linear, fleshy, 3-toothed and simple: siliques cylindrical, clavate at top.

The Cape. Curt. mag. tab. 496.

Stem and leaves hairy: flowers blue.

Incana. Leaves spatulate, very entire, pubescent: siliques villous,
The Cape. Burm. nov. Att. Ups. 1. p. 94. t. 7.
Leaves sleshy: sliques erect: flowers violet.

circacides. Leaves heart-shaped, somewhat angular.

The Cape. Siliques 2-celled, 2-valved; valves convex, gibbous, juicy; partition exferted, fleshy, globular.

amplexicau- Leaves clasping the stem, entire, glabrous: siliques moniliform.

The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 296.

Leaves linear: stems shrubby, rush-like. flava. The Cape. Siliques cylindrical and a little square.

Stem flexuous: leaves linear, somewhat falcate, obtuse. canescens. East Indies. Burm. Ind. 140: t. 46. f. 2. H. incana. Stems glabrous, whitish: siliques linear, compressed.

pusilla. Leaves linear: filiques moniliform, erect. The Cape. Silique with distant round joints.

Leaves subulate, filiform, glabrous: filiques pendulous: filiformis. branches divaricate. The Cape. Siliques subulate, stiff, smooth.

Leaves pinnnte, with filiform glabrous leafets: filiques

pendula. pendulous, moniliform. The Cape. Leaves with 7 leafets: petals pale yellow.

Leaves 3-cleft and pinnate, with linear leafets: filiques pinnata. moniliform, pendulous. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 297.

coronopifolia Leaves linear, pinnatifid, glabrous. The Cape. Herm. lugdb. t. 367. Seba Maf. 1. t. 17. f. 5. Plant glabrous: flowers blue.

Leaves palmate-pinnatifid, villous, with linear divisions. digitata. The Cape. Stem very much thickened.

> 1276. HESPERIS. Petals bent obliquely: gland within each of the shorter stamina: filique stiff: calyx closed, 2 of the leaves gibbous at the base. Rocket.

Stem briftly, branched, fpreading. tristis. Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 102. Comm. hort. t. 18.

laciniata. Stem branched, bristly: leaves obovate, toothed; the radical-ones a little cut at the bale. · Piedmont. All, pedem. n. 985. t. 82. f. 1. Flowers yellow: filiques very long, recurved.

matronalis. Stem simple, erect: leaves ovate-lanceolate, denticulate: petals emarginate with a point. Germany; Siberia. Gmel, Sib. 2. t. 58.

2. Petals very obtuse, entire. H. sibirica. Gmel. Sib. n. 19.

• inodora. Stem fimple, erect: leaves ovate-lanceolate, toothed, fomewhat halbert-shaped at the base: petals obtuse. Pastures Eng. bot. 1,731. Jacq Austr. 1 347. Fl. Dan. 1,924.

tatarica. Stem simple, naked, decumbent: leaves downy, deeply

Siberia. Pall it. 1. app. 117. tab. O. Flowers livid yellow: calyx downy: fliques yellow.

africana. Stem much branched, diffuse: leaves lanceolate, petioled, acutely toothed, rough: siliques sessible.

Africa; France. Bocc. Sic. 77, t. 42 f. 1. Leucoium.

Plant clothed with trecuspidate hairs: petals stesh-colour.

ramosissima Pubescent, hoary: stem much branched: leaves lanceolate, obtuse, toothed, nearly sessile: siliques peduncled.

Algeira. Dessont ail. 2. p. 91. tab. 161.

Plant hoary: siliques linear, uneven, pubescent.

arenaria. Pubescent: stem branched: leaves lanceolate, acute, sessile; the lower-ones toothed: siliques uneven in their surface, subulate, sessile.

Algeira Desfont. atl. 2. p. 91. t. 162. Lower-leaves repand-toothed; upper-ones very entire.

Stem erect, branched: leaves heart-shaped, clasping the stem, serrate, villous.

South of France. Moris. 2. p. 231. sea. 3. t. 8. f. 5.

lacera. Leaves runcinate: filiques tricuspidate.

Portugal; France. Herm. parad. t. 193. Leucoium.

Leaves naked: calyx hairy: siliques 3-pointed.

1277. ARABIS. Nectariferous glands 4, 1 within each leaf of the calyx, oblong, scale like, reflected: calyx closed, 2 of the leaves gibbous at the base: filique linear, swelling at the seeds, entire and capitate at the tip. Wall-cress.

alpina. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, clasping the stem; acutely toothed.

Alps. Curt. mag. t. 226. Flor. Dan. t. 62.

Stem erect, fimple, rarely branched and diffuse: leaves hairy:

flowers white: silicles generally incurved.

grandistora. Stem naked.

Siberia. Amæn. acad. 358. t.4. f. 20. Leaves radical, divided in a pinnate manner, with pointed fegments, rough: petals purple.

* thaliana. Root-leaves oblong, petioled; those of the stem lanceolate, fessile: stem erect, hairy at the base: petals twice as long as the calyx.

Walls, &c. Eng. bot. t.901. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t.49.

erantziana, Leaves lanceolate; the radical-ones petioled, those of the stem sessile: stem decumbent, glabrous: petals three times as long as the calyx.

Austria. Crantz. Auftr. 39. t. 3.f. 2.

Leaves lanceolate, hearted, clasping the stem, obtusely resta. toothed: stem erect, pubescent. South of France. Vill. delpb 3. p. 319. t. 37. Whole plant covered with forked hairs.

serpillifolia. Leaves elliptic, very entire, sessile: stem slexuous, decumbent.

South of France. Vill. delph. 3. p. 318. t. 37. Plant covered with stellate hairs: siliques glabrous.

Leaves roundish, very entire, hairy; shoots creeping. reptans. Virginia. Piuk. alm. 281. t. 51. f.5. Paronychia.

Leaves obovate, toothed at top: stem with 2 or 3 leaves: cærulea: raceme drooping Alps. Allion. ped. n. 981. t. 40. f. 2. Turritis.

Leaves thickish: flowers nodding, blueish. bellidifolia. Leaves slightly toothed; the radical-ones obovate, those of the stem lanceolate: raceme erect.

Jacq. Auftr. 3. t. 280. Jacq. Obf. 1. t. 12.

nutans. Leaves slightly toothed; the radical-ones obovate, those of the Item lanceolate: Item leafy: raceme nodding when in fruit: filiques leaning one way. Alps. Facq. Auftr. t. 281. A. pumila.

lyrata. Leaves glabrous; the radical-ones lyrate, those of the stem linear.

Canada. . Stem erect, filiform.

* bispida. Leaves rough with forked hairs: the radical-ones runcinate or lyrate, those of the stem lanceolate: stems glabrous, branched.

Alpine rocks. Fl. Dan. t. 386. Pet. H Brit. t. 50. f. 3. 2. Eng. bot. t. 469. Lightf. Scot. t. 15. f. 2.

stricta. Leaves toothed, obtufe, briftly; the radical-ones somewhat lyrate: stems bristly: petals erect.

Rocks. Eng. bot. t 614. Veiley. Mar. Pl. t 5.

Halleri. Stem-leaves somewhat lyrate, those of the branches lanceolate, cut: stem glabrous, decumbent.

Germany. Hall opusc 101.1.1. f. 1. Sisymbrium.

Leaves a little hairy : flowers small, white.

ovirensis. Root-leaves orbicular; those of the stem somewhat ovate. petioled, repand-toothed : root creeping. Alps, Jacq, ic, rar. 1. 1. 125 Flowers roly.

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TETRADYN. SILIQUOSA. 1278. Turritis.

canadensis. Stem-leaves lanceolate, toothed, glabrous. Canada. Pluk alm. 139. t. 86. f. 8. Eruca.

1034

Leaves clasping the stem, lucid.

Pannonia. Stem simple: leaves very entire; the radical ones obovate and petioled: flowers white.

pendula. Leaves clasping the stem, pointed: siliques 2-edged, linear, pendulous.

Siberia; Denmark. Gmel. Sib. 3. t. 60. Fl. Dan. t. 62.

Plant rough; calyx hairy at top: flowers white.

*Turrita. Leaves clasping the stem: siliques decurved, slat, linear, with a thickened margin.

Cambridge. Eng. bot. t. 178. Jacq. Austr. t. 11.

saxatilis. Leaves clasping the stem, obtuse, rough: siliques erect, stiff, flat, somewhat 4-sided, striate.

South of Europe. Vill. delph. 3. 1. 37. A. nova.

aspera. Leaves clasping the stem, obtuse, extremely rough: siliques erect, stiff, nearly cylindrical.

South of France. All. auct. fl. pedem. n. 937, t. 2. f. 2.

fomewhat angular: calyx closed, erect: corol erect. Tower-Mustard.

glabra. Root-leaves toothed, briftly: those of the stem very entire, glabrous, classing the stem.

Pastures. Eng. bot. 1.777. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4.1.47.

lævigata. Leaves glabrous; the radical-ones obovate, ferrate; those of the stem lance-linear, very entire, clasping the stem. Pensylvania. Wild. 3. p. 543. Stem simple.

Leaves glabrous, lucid; the radical-ones ovate and flightly toothed; those of the stem lanceolate, sharply toothed, fessile.

Piedmont. Willd. 3. p. 543. Stem simple.

*hirsuta. All the leaves bristly, with simple hairs; those of the stem classing and toothed in the middle: branches quite erect.

Rocks. Eng. bot. t. 587. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 126.

patula. All the leaves briftly, with forked hairs; those of the stem classing and toothed at top: branches spreading. Hungary. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 544. n. 5.

pubescens. All the leaves bristly; those of the stem sessile, obtusely toothed at top: branches spreading.

Algeira. Dessont. atl. 2. p.92. t.163.

Stem-leaves tapering to the base, not hearted.

Leaves glabrous, ciliate at the base and tip with forked ciliata. hairs; those of the stem sessile, toothed at the base. Switzerland. Willd. 3 p. 544. Plant glaprous.

Root-leaves toothed, briftly; those of the stem glabrous, alpina. half clasping, very entire.

Austria. Stem-leaves obtuse: petals white,

1279. BRASSICA. Silique cylindrical, with the valves shorter than the partition: calyx erect, partly closed: gland between the shorter stamina and the piftil, and between the longer stamina and the calyx: feeds globular. per , how one argent or sucreives most Cabbage ..

A. Style more or less obtuse.

orientalis. Leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, clasping the stem, glabrous; the radical-ones roughish and very entire: siliques 4fided.

Maritime rocks. Jacq Auftr. t. 282, Pet. H. Brit. t. 45. f. 5.

austriaca. Leaves heart-shaped, obtuse, clasping the stem, very entire, glabrous; filiques 4-fided, striate and grooved. Austria. Jacq. Bustr. t. 283. Flowers deep yellow.

* campestris Root and stem thin; leaves heart-shaped, pointed, clasping the stem; the lower-ones lyrate, toothed, a little hairy. Fields. Flor. Dan. tab. 550.

Leaves clasping the stem, spatulate, repand; the upperarvensis. ones heart-shaped, very entire. South of Europe. Bocc. Sic 49 t 25. f. 3, 4. Stem flexuous: leaves glabrous, fleshy, very obtuse.

alpina. Stem-leaves heart-arrow-shaped, clasping the stem; the radical-ones ovate: petals erect.

Switzerland Vill delph. 2. p. 330. t. 36. Root leaves on long petioles: petals erect, white.

· Napus. Root stem like, fusiform: leaves smooth; the upper-ones heart-lanccolate, clasping the stem; lower-ones lyrate, Rape. Navew. Colewort. toothed. Corn fields. Mart. fl. rust. t. 103. Blackw. t. 224.

* Rapa. Root stem-like, orbicular, depressed, sleshy: root-leaves lyrate, rough; those of the stem very entire and Turnep. Cultivated fields. Mart. fl. rust t. 40, 50. Blackw. t. 226.

oleracea. Root stem-like, cylindrical, sleshy: all the leaves glabrous, glaucous, waved and lobed.

Sea cliffs. Eng. bot. t. 637. Freeman ic. t. 4, 5. From this species originate all the cultivated kinds of C. bage, Savoy, Borecole, Scotch Kale, Cauliflower, and Broccoli.

Leaves petioled, oblong, flightly toothed: root flem-like. Richerii. Alps. Vill. delph. 3. 1.36. All. ped 1.58. f. 1. 1. 76. f 2. Stem-leaves petioled, ohovate, entire, obtufe.

Stem shrubby: leaves roundish-ovate, crenate, petioled, cretica. fmooth. Crete. Lamarck. encycl. 1. p. 739.

suffruticosa. Stem somewhat shrubby: leaves glaucous, somewhat sleshy, very entire, ovate-oblong, tapering to the base. Africa. Desfont atl. 2. p. 94. Willd 3. p. 550. Plant glabrous: leaves petioled, tapering to the base.

Leaves oval, nearly entire; the floral-ones clasping the ebinensis. stem, lanceolate: calyx longer than the claw of the China. Leaves obtuse, glabrous.

Leaves lance-ovate, glabrous, undivided, toothed. violacea. China. Hort. Up. 191.

subhastata, Leaves glabrous; the radical-ones runcinate, those of the stem lanceolate, very entire, somewhat halbert-shaped. Islands of the Archiepelago. Willd. 3. p. 550. Siliques thin, cylindrical, erect: flowers yellow.

polymorpha. Lower-leaves narrow lanceolate, pinnatifid-toothed: upper ones longer, very entire: calyx spreading Hungary; Siberia. Murr. Comm. Gatt. 1776 p. 35. t. 6?

Leaves flethy, cylindrical, glabrous, pinnate, with diffinct zeretifolia. fubdivisions.

Africa. Deifant, atl. 2. p. 94. t. 164. Plant glabrous : leaves foft : corol violet.

B. Siliques with an ensiform style. Ernca.

Erucastrum Leaves runcinate: stem bristly: filiques smooth. South of Europe. Vill prosp. 40. t. 20 f. 5. Segments of the leaves decurrent, linear-lanceolate, the outmost trifid: filiques spreading, obtusely quadrangular.

Leaves lyrate: stem hairy: siliques glabrous. Eruca. Austria: Switzerland. Blackw. t. 242. Segments of the leaves linear-lanceolate, nearly entire.

pinnatifida. Leaves pinnatisid, with serrate segments: siliques cuspidate, square.

Airica. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 95. t. 165. Stem sometimes brittly at the base: sliques pointed. clongata. Leaves petioled; the lower-ones sinuate-pinnatifid and brissly, upper-ones toothed and glabrous: siniques swelling at the seeds, cuspidate.

Hungary Waldft. pl. rar, Hing 1. p. 26. t. 28.

cheiranthus. Leaves petioled, pinnatifid, toothed, briltly: filiques swelling at the seeds, with a flat beak.

South of France Vill delph. 3 t. 30 Barr ic 1016.

Calyx closed: salique with a flat to feeded beak.

vesicaria. Leaves runcinate: filiques briftly, covered with the tumid calyx.

Spain. Seem hairy: leaves glabrous above: calyx of the fruit

inflated, permarent: corol yellow.

lyrata.

Leaves bristly; the radical ones lyrate, those of the stem deep y toothed: stem ascending: siliques oblong, compressed.

Africa. Desfant atl. 2 p 96 t. 166. Flowers violet: silique short, bristly.

rassifelia. Leaves pinnatifid, with linear divisions.

Egypt. Vabl. fymb. 2. p. 78. Willd. 3. p. 554.

Plant glabrous: divisions of the leaves obt. se, entire.

fhorter stamina and the partition: gland between the shorter stamina and the pissel, and between the longer stamina and the calyx: calyx very much spread: corol with straight claws.

Mustard.

arvensis. Siliques many-angled, turgid at the feeds, longer than the 2-edged beak: leaves ovate, formewhat lyrate.

Charlock.

Corn fields. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 47 Flor. Dan. t 753.

rientalis. Siliques briftly backwards, quadrangular and fomewhat compressed at top.

The rast. Eeck of the siliques smooth.

rassicata. Leaves obovate, denticulate, fmo th.

Chin: Upper leaves clasping the stem: calix yellow, spreading: petals yellow, hardly emerginate.

cdged beak: leaves pinnatifid.

Cultivated fields. Curt Lond. fafe 5 t 46. Materials. 1.70.

nigra. Siliques glabrous, square, appressed to the common stalk:

upper-leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, glabrous.

Heages. Eng. tot. 1.969. Woodw. 1.181. Mart. rap. 1.51.

TETRADYN. SILIQUOSA. 1280. Sinapis.

1038

pyrenaica. Siliques firiate, rough: leaves runcinate, rough.

Pyrenees. Allion ped. n. 960. t. 51. f. 1.

Stem leaves lanceolate: flowers small, yellow: siliques striate, rough with hairs pointing downwards.

pubescens. Siliques pubescent, erect, with a compressed beak: leaves lyrate, villous.

Sicily. Arduin spec. 1. p. 21. tabl 9.

Plant villous: petals yellow, entire: siliques erect.

bispida. Siliques bristly, erect: leaves lyrate, very rough: stem bristly.

Morocco. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 556. Plant bristly.

chinensis. Siliques smooth, somewhat jointed, spreading: leaves
lyre-runcinate, a little hairy.

China. Arduin spec. 1. p. 23. t. 10.

Stem bristly below: flowers small, white.

Juncea. Branches fascicled: upper-leaves lanceolate, very entire.
Asia; China. Jacq. hort. t. 171. Root-leaves jagged.

Allioni. Siliques ovate-oblong, spreading: leaves pinnatifid, with cut divisions,

—— Jacq. bort. t. 168. Siliques wrinkled, glaucous.

erucoides. Siliques smooth, equal: leaves lyrate, oblong, glabrous:
stem rough.
Italy; Spain. Jacq. hort. t. 170. Petals white.

Siliqes fmooth, spreading: radical-leaf lyrate, with a very large ovate deeply toothed terminal lobe.

Japan; China. Thunb. Jap. 261. Willd. 3. p. 557.

Plant glabrous: flowers white: siliques linear.

bispanica. Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear segments.

Spain. Hort cliff. 338.

japonica. Siliques fmooth, erect: leaves cut-pinnatifid, glabrous.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 262. Willd. 3. p. 558.

Plant glabrous: leaves acute, rounded at the angles.

incana. Siliques smooth, appressed to the common stalk: lower-leaves lyrate, rough; upper-ones lanceolate: stem rough.

South of Europe. Jacq. bort. t. 169. Herm. parad. t. 115. Leaves on long petioles, very hairy, hoary; the lobes ovate, decurrent, toothed: flowers small, yellow.

Grutescens. Siliques linear, smooth: lower-leaves oblong, toothed; upper-ones lanceolate, entire: stem glabrous, shrubby.

Madeira. Airon Kew. 2. p. 404. Willd. 3. p. 559.

radicata. Root-leaves deeply lyrate, bristly; those of the stem pinnate: branches wand-like, glabrous: siliques subulate, turgid at the seeds, spreading. Algeira. Desfont. ati. 2. p. 98. tab. 167.

Stem briftly at the base: leaves with alternate remote obtuse unequally toothed divisions: flowers pale yellow: filiques glabrous, mucronate.

- Siliques smooth, spreading: leaves lyrate, glabrous; the lævigata. upper-ones lanceolate: ftem finooth. Spain; Portugal. Amæn. acad. 4. p. 281.
 - 1281. RAPHANUS. Silique cylindrical, swelling at the feeds, fomewhat jointed: glands 2 between the shorter stamina and the pistil, and 2 between the longer stamina and the calyx: calyx closed.
 - Leaves lyrate: siliques cylindrical, swelling into knobs, 2-celled.
 - 1. Root long. Common Radifb. Blackw. t. 81.
 - 2. Root orbicular, white. Turnep-rooted Radiffs. 3. Root orbicular, black. Black Spanish Radish.
 - China. Plant rough: feeds with raised does.
- * Raphanis- Leaves lyrate: siliques cylindrical, jointed, smooth, 1trum. celled.

Corn fields. Eng. bot. t. 356. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 46.

Leaves lyre-runcinate: siliques 1-celled, depressed, longer caudatus. than the plant. Final. Linn. dec. 3. t. 10. Siliques 2 or 3 feet long.

sibiricus. Siliques cylindrical, fwelling into knobs, villous: leaves linear, pinnatifid.

Siberia. Murr. Comm. Gætt. 1775. p. 48. t. 11. Plant small : corol large, yellow : filiques pedicelled.

tenellus. Siliques subulate, jointed, 2-celled, glabrous: leaves glabrous, lanceolate, toothed; the lower-ones pinnatifid. Near the Caspian sea. Pall. it. 3. app: n. 105. t. L. f. 3. Plant minute: flowers small, purplish: sliques rough.

arcuatus; Siliques subulate, curved, 2-celled, smooth: leaves oblonglanceolate, toothed.

Willd. 3. p. 562. Desfont. atl. t. 162? Leaves glabrous: corol violet : filiques firiate.

lanceolatus. Siliques 2-celled, inflated, smooth, with a square beak: leaves oblong-lanceolate, flightly toothed at top. Antilly Islands. Willd. 3-p. 562. n. 7.
Plant glabrous: shem flexuous: silique a little square.

pilosus. Siliques cylindrical, smooth, jointed, 1-celled: leaves lancelinear, pinnatifid at the base: stem bristly and hairy. Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 562, Leaves glabrous.

- fwelting into knobs, jointed; the upper-most joint distinct: calyx closed.
- muricatus. Siliques fmooth, 1-celled, spreading, with the terminal joint muricate: leaves somewhat lyrate.

 Alguira. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 79 t. 152.

 Stem bristly and rough beneath: leaves oblong, glabrous.
- lævigatus. Siliques smooth, 2 celled, appressed; the terminai joint glabrous: leaves pinnatissid.

 Archiepelago Tourn it. 1 t. 35 Gærtn sem. 2. t. 143. f. 9.

 Plant glabrous: leaves lonewhat slethy, with linear entire channelied segments: somewhat seethy.
 - the petals afcending: glands 3, 1 at each divifion of the calyx except the lowest.
- juncea. Shrubby, leafless: corymbs lateral: stamina 8, elongated,
 gynandrous: strique linear, downy.
 The Cape. Branches rigid: leaves minute scales: style permanent, long, tui ular, bearing the filaments in a whorl.
- beptaphylla. Flowers gynandrous: leaves with about 7 leafets: stem prickly.

 Indies. Stem with grooved prickly viscid branches: leaves pubescent, in 5—7 divisions: brasses lunate.
- pentaphylla. Flowers gynandrous: leaves in 5 divisions: stem unarmed.
 Indies. Jacq hort. t 24. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 24

 Leafets obovate, acute, finely terrate; floral-leaves ternate, obtuse, entire: silique rough with rigid hairs.
- triphylla. Flowers gynandrous: leaves ternate: stem unarmed. Indies. Herm. lugdb. t. 565 Sinapistrum. Terminal leaset large, spear-shaped: stamina 6.
- polygama. Upper-flowers male, tetrandrous: leaves ternate; the leafets fessile and somewhat prickly at the edge. Jamaica. Strane Jam 1. p 194 t. 124. f. 1. Sinapistrum. Lowest flower fertile: stlique sessile in the calyx.
- icosandra. Flowers with 18-24 stamina: leafets 5. Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. 1. 99 Kumph. amb. 5. 1. 96. f. 3. Plant viscid: leafets ovate-lanceolate, entire, rough.
- viscosa. Flowers with 10—15 stamina: leafets 5 and 3.

 Ceylon; Malabar. Rheed. Mal. 9 t. 23. Mart. cent. t 25.

 Stem villous, viscid: leafets unequal, entire, somewhat rhombic.
- Indies. Sloane Jam. 1. p. 149, t. 124 f. 1 Sinapistrum.

 Stem and siliques viscid-pubescent: leafets elliptic, smooth.

Flowers with many stamina: leaves ternate, wedge-form, clothed with appressed bristles dilated at the base and pointing upwards: flowers axillary, solitary, peduncled: filiques linear, compressed.

Ceylon Plant briftly: corol angular, red: filiques short, linear,

compressed, glabrous.

shelidonii. Rough-haired: flowers with many stamina: leafets 5 or 7, wedge-form, rough: racemes terminal: siliques siliform.

East Indies. Plant very brifty: calyx 3 or 5-parted: corol red: flamina yellow: filique fi iform, glabrous.

gigantea. Flowers hexandrous: leafets 7: stem unarmed.

Guinea. Jacq. obs. 4. p. 1. tab. 76.

Plant pubescent: leafets lanceolate, entire, silky above.

aculeata. Flowers hexandrous: leaves ternate, very entire: stipules becoming spinous.

America. Floral-leaves simple: siliques cylindrical.

Spinosa. Flowers hexandrous: leafets 7 and 5: stem spinous.

South America. Marcgr. bras. 33.1.34.

Leaves nearly glabrous: spines from the 2 stipules.

Flowers hexandrous: leaves ternate, with linear-lanceolate ferrate leafets.

South America. Jacq. Amer. t. 190. f. 43.

ornithopodo- Flowers hexandrous: leaves ternate, with oval lanceolate ides.

entire leafets.

Levent. Dell. elth. t. 266. f. 345. Buxb cent. 1. t. 9. f. 24. Stem hairy: flowers yellow: silique jointed when ripe.

violacea. Flowers hexandrous: leaves ternate and fingle; leafets
lance-linear, very entire.

Portugal. Gravin fruct 1 t 76. f. 6. Riv. tetr. 1.75. f. 2.

Plant viscid pubescent: suliques subulate.

flowers hexandrous: leaves ternate, lanceolate, obtuse:
filiques fusitorm, viscid and rough.

Arabia. Linn dec. 3. tab. 8

Plant viscid and rough: leaves rough underneath.

Flowers hexandrous: leaves ternate, linear-filiform.
East Indies. Pluk. phyt. t. 224. f 3. Smapitrum.

filifolia. Flowers hexandrous: leasets 7 and 3, filiform.

Arabia Felix. Vall. symb. 1: p. 48.

Stem erect, weak, with minute elevated dots towards the top:

petiole shorter than the leaves.

TETRADYN. SILIQUOSA. 1283. Cleome.

1042

guianensis. Flowers hexandrous: leaves simple, linear-filiform, sessile.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 675. t. 237.

Leaves pointed, glabrous: flowers axillary, yellow.

monophylla. Flowers hexandrous: leaves simple, ovate-lanceolate, pe-

India, Burm. Zeyl. t. 100. f. 2. Rheed. Mal, 9. t. 34. Peduncles axillary, solitary, 1-slowered: corol yellow.

capensis. Flowers hexandrous: leaves simple, linear-lanceolate, seffile: stem angular.

The Cape; India, Stem stiff: leaves glabrous.

procumbens. Flowers hexandrous: leaves simple, lanceolate, petioled: stems procumbent.

West Indies. Sloane Jam. 1. 1. 123. Jacq. Amer. 1. 120. Leaves acute, glabrous: slowers axillary, solitary; peduncles longer than the petioles, 1-slowered, purple: corol yellow: silique pedicelled, erect: feeds prickly, black.

CLASS XVI. MONADELPHIA.

ORDER I. TRIANDRIA.

Style 1: Spathe 1 or 2-leaved: corol 1-petal-1287. GALAXIA. led, 6-cleft.

1285. SISYRINCHIUM. Style 1: Spathe 2-leaved: petals 6, nearly equal.

Style 1: Spathe 2-leaved: petals 6, the 3 1286. FERRARIA. outer-ones broader.

Style 1: calyx 3-cleft: petals 3: berry ma-1288. APHYTEIA. nv-feeded.

1284. TAMARINDUS. Style 1: calyx 4-parted: petals 3: legume.

ORDER II. PENTANDRIA.

Style 1: fruit beaked, separating into 5 1297. ERODIUM. capfules: calyx 5-leaved: corol 5-petalled: nectariferous scales 5.

Style 1: berry 5-celled, 5-seeded: calyx 5leaved: petals 5. 1290. SYMPHONIA.

Style 1: Captule? 5-celled: calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-petalled, funnel-form. 1280, OZOPHYLLUM.

1291. LERCHEA.

1292. WALTHERIA.

1296. PASSIFLORA.

1293. HERMANNIA.

1294. MELOCHIA.

1295. OCHROMA. Style 1: capfule 5-celled: calyx double: petals 5: antheræ antractuous.

Style 1: capfule 3-celled, many-feeded: ealyx 5-cleft: "corol 1-petalled.

Style 1: capfule 1-celled, 1-feeded: calyx double; petals 5. "

Styles 2: gourd pedicelled: calyx z-parted: petals 5, inferted into the calyx: nectaries

flender filaments. Styles 5: capsule 5-celled: calyx 5-cleft: petals 5, hooded, oblique: filamente dilated.

Styles 5: capsule 5-celled, 1-seeded: calyx often double: petals 5, spreading: filaments subulate.

† Linum. Anagallis. Lyfimachia. Pelargonium betoni-cum, &c. Geranium pufillum. Mahernia. Leca. Ayenia. Buttneria.

ORDER III. HEPTANDRIA.

1298. PLARGONIUM. Style 1: fruit beaked, separating into 5 capfules: calyx 5-cleft, 1 of the divisions with a nectariferous tube running down the peduncle: petals 5, unequal.

ORDER IV. OCTANDRIA.

1300. AITONIA. Style 1: berry dry, 1-celled: calyx 4-parted:

petals 4.

1299. PISTIA. Style 1: capfule 1-celled: calyx spathaceous,

+ Erica monadelpha, Guarea. Persoonia.

ORDER V. DECANDRIA.

1305. GERANIUM. Style 1: fruit beaked, separating into 5 capfules: calyx 5-leaved: petals 5, regular.

1304. SENRÆA. Style 1: capfule 5-celled: calyx double:

1301. CRINODENDRUM. Style 1: capfule 1-celled, 3-feeded: calyx 0:

petals 6.

1302. CONNARUS. Style 1: capfule 1-seeded: calyx 5-parted, equal: petals 5.

1303. HUGONIA. Styles 5: drupe 1-seeded: calyx 5-parted, unequal: petals 5.

unequal: petals 5.
Oxalis. A few of the Papilionaceous tribe. Gærtneria; Trichilia. Turræa. Sandoricum, Swietenia. Strigilia. Melia. Samyda. Cafearia. Erythroxylon. Malphighia. Banisteria. Hiræa. Triopteris. Avershoa.

ORDER VI. ENDECANDRIA.

1306. BROWNEA. Style 1: calyx 2-cleft: corol double, the outer 5-cleft, inner 5-petalied: legume.

ORDER VII. DODECANDRIA.

1308 Monsonia. Style 1: calyx simple, 5 leaved: petals 5, toothed: fruit beaked, separating into 5 capsules.

1310. HELICTERIS. Style 1: calyx fimple, 5-cleft: petals 5, or 0: capfules 5, spiral.

1309. PLAGIANTHUS. Style 1: calyx simple, 5-cleft: petals 5: berry.
1307. Acia. Style1: calyx simple, 5-paried: petals 5: drupe.

1215. PTEROSPERMUM. Style 1: calyx fimple, 5-parted: petals 5: capfule 5 celled: feeds winged.

Style 1: calyx double, the outer 12-leaved: 1311. CIENFUEGIA. petals 5: capfule 3 celled, 3-feeded.

Style 1: calyx double, the outer 3-leaved: 1314 PENTAPETES. petals 5: capfule 5-celled, many-feeded,

with the partitions contrary.

1313. DOMBEYA.

Style 1: calyx double, the outer 3-leaved: petals 5: capsules 5, united, 2 valved. Styles 5: calyx double, the outer 1-leared:

1312. ASSONIA

petals 5: capfules 5, united, 2-valved.

Halefia. Styrax. Sterculia. Kleinhofia.

ORDER VIII. POLYANDRIA.

Style 1: calyx simple, somewhat truncate: 1316, CAROLINEA. capfule woody, 1 celled, many feeded.

Style 1: calyx simple, 5-leaved: capsule 5-1335. GORDONIA. celled: feeds 2, winged.

Style I: calyx simple, 4-parted: berry I-1341. CROSSOTYLIS. celled, many-feeded.

1339. M RISCNIA. Style 1: calyx simple, 2-cleft: berry capsular, pedicelled: petals 4.

1343. GUSTAVIA. Style 1: calyx simple, 4 or 6-cleft: berry dry. 4 or 5-celled, many-feeded: petals 4 or b. 1338. MYRODIA. Style 1: calyx simple, bursting: drupe 2 or

3-celled: petals 5.

1342. BARRINGTONIA. Style 1: calyx simple, 2-leaved: drupe with a 4-fided nut: petals 4.

1337. MESUA. Style 1: calyx simple, 4-leaved: nut 4-sided. 1-seeded: petals 4.

Style 1: calyx simple, 5-parted: 1340. POURRETIA. drupe dry, 1-feeded, 5-winged: petals 5.

Styles 5: calyx fimple, spreading: capfule 5-1334. STUARTIA. celled: feeds folitary.

1321. PALAVIA. Style 1: calyx simple, 5 cleft: capsules clus-

tered without order, 1-feeded

1319 LAGUNÆA. Style 1: calyx simple, 5-clett: capsule 5-celled, with contrary partitions

1320. SIDA. Style mostly 1: calyx simple, angular: capfule many-celled, 1-feeded.

1318. BOMAAX. Style 1: calyx simple: capfule 5-celled, many-feeded: ftyle undivided: feeds woolly.

1317. ADANSONIA. Style 1: calyx simple: capsule 10 celled, many-feeded, filled with farmaccous pulp.

1330. Gossypium.

1326. RUIZIA.

1325. LAVATERA.

1322. MALACHRA.

1324. MALVA.

1327. MALOPE.

1229. URENA.

1332. PAVONIA.

1331. HIBISCUS.

1333. ACHANIA.

1328. KITAIBELIA.

1323. ALTHÆA.

1336. CAMELLIA.

Style 1: outer-calyx 3-cleft: capfule 3 or 4-celled, many-feeded, united.

Styles 10: outer-caly: 3-leaved: capfules 10, 2-celled, placed in a globular whorl.

Styles many: outer-callyx 3-cleft: capfules placed in a whorl, 1-feeded.

Styles many: outer-calyx 3-leaved: capfules 5, 1-feeded.

Styles many: outer-calyx 3-leaved: capfules placed in a whorl, 1-feeded.

Styles many: outer-calyx 3-leaved: capfules clustered without order, 1-feeded.

Style 1: outer-calyx 5-cleft: capfule 5-celled, 5-partible; the cells closed.

Style 1: outer-calyx 8-leaved: capfule 5-celled, 5-partible; the cells 2-valved.

Style 1: outer-calyx 8-leaved: capfule 5-celled, many-feeded.

Style 1: outer-calyx 8-leaved: berry 5-celled.
Styles many: outer-calyx 7 or 9-cleft: capfules clustered in a 5-lobed head, 1-feeded.

Styles many; outer-ealyx 6-9-cleft; capfules placed in a whorl, 1-feeded.

Style 1: outer-calyx imbricate: capfule with the cells many-feeded: ftyle undivided.

+ Hypericum Brathys. A few Mimofæ.

ORDER I. TRIANDRIA: 3 united styles.

3: nettary with 2 short bristies under the maments: flyle 1: legume filled with pulp.

Tamarind-tree.

indicus. TAMARINDUS.

India; Arabia. Woodw. t. 166. Blackw. t 201. Jacq Am. t. 10. Tree with numerous spreading branches: leaves a terna e, evenly pinnate; leasets opposite, oblong, obtuse, entire: howers in lateral racemes: calyx spreading, deciduous, yellowish: petals yellow with red veins: legume roundish-compressed, contining 3 or 4 statish angular shining reeds lodged in a dark pu'p, and covered by several rough longitudinal fibres.

- o: petals 6, nearly equal: style 1: capfule 3-celled, inferior.
- elegans. Scape round, 1-flowered, simple: leaf solitary, radical, linear, pointed, twice as long as the scape: petals oblong, acute.

The Cape, Jacq. bort. schanb. 1. t. 12. Moraa. Scape clothed with alternate oblong pointed spathes

collinum. Scape round, 2 or 3-flowered, somewhat branched: leaf folitary, on the scape, linear-pointed, longer than the scape: petals oblong, acute.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. 2. 1.226. Moræa.

grandisto- Scape round, simple: spathe about 3-slowered: petals obrum. ovate, obtuse: leaves lanceolate, plaited. Peru. Cavan. diss. 6. p. 346. r. 192. f. 2.

Root bulbous: spathe terminal, 2 or 3-slowered.

Bermudiana Scape 2-edged, branched, leafy: spathe about 4-slowered, shorter than the flower: petals terminated by a point:

leaves enliform: germ hairy.

Bermudas, Curt. mag. 1. 94. Cavan, diff. 6. 1. 192. f. 1.

fpathe about 2-flowered, unequal, longer than the flowers: petals terminated by a point: leaves enfiform; germ glabrous.

Virginia. Curt. mag. t. 464. Cavan. diff, 6. t. 190. f 2.

micranibum Scape 2-edged, branched, leafy: spathe about 3-flowered, unequal: petals linear, ending in a point: leaves graffy, channelled.

Peru. Cavan. deff. 6. 1. 191. f. 2. Root fibrous.

palmifolium Scape 2-edged : flowers spiked: leaves ensiform, nerved and plaited.

Brafil Leaves plaited, with 5 or 6 protuberent nerves.

striatum. Scape 2 edged, leafy: flowers spiked: petals roundishovate, acute: leaves linear ensiform. Mexico. Cavan. ic 2 t. 104. Jacq. bort schanb. 1. t. 11. Scape simple and branched: /pathes aggregate and forming a

spike, each containing 3-5 flowers.

1286. FERRARIA. Spathe 2 leaved: petals 6, the 3 outer-ones broader: style 1: capsuie 3 celled, inferior.

Stem branched: leaves equitant, ensiform: petals equal in undulata. length, undulate and curled; the inner-ones halt as

The Cape. Curt mag. t. 144. Cavan. diff 6 t 190. f. 1. Leaves glaucous, sheathing each other: sugmata ciliate.

Ferrariola. Stem simple: leaves equitant, ensiform; the lower-ones narrower: petals equal in length, undulate, the innerones half as broad.

The Cape. Willd Sp. pl. 3. p. 581.

Stem simple, flexuous: leaves equitant, ensiform, nerved: pavonia. petals flat; the inner-ones half as long, and narrowed in the middle.

Mexico. Curt. mag. t. 532. Andrews repof t. 178. Root bulbous: scape 1-flowered: petals spotted.

ixioides. Stem panicled at top: leaves enfiform, nerved: petals flat; the outer-ones half as long.

New Zealand. Willd. Sp. pl. 3. p. 583.

Root fibrous: scape compressed: flowers small, white: spathes shorter than the peduncles: peduncles capillary.

1287. GALAXIA. Spathe 1 or 2 leaved: calyx 0: corol 1-petalled, 6-cleft, with a long tube: style 1: capsule 3 celled, inferior.

Nearly stemlets: leaves oblong: spathe 1-valved, 1-slowered. ovata. Andrew repos t. 94. Cavan. diff 6 t. 183. f. 2. The Cape. Buth costed, hairy, thriate, transversely reticulate: leaves ovaloblong, ciliate: flowers yellow.

Nearly stemies: leaves linear-filiform, dilated at the base: graminea. spathe 1-valved, 1 slowered.

The Cape, Cavan diff. 6. t. 189. f. 3. Jacq. coll. t. 18. f. 2.

narcissoides. Stem erect: leaves linear-ensiform: spathe 2-valved, 1 or 2-flowered: flowers drooping.

Straits of Magellan. Cavan. diff. 6. t. 191. f. 3. Sifyrinchium.

cleft: petals 3, inferted into and shorter than the calyx: germ inferior: berry 1-celled, many-seeded: feeds imbedded.

Hydnora. APHYTEIA.

Vegetable without leaves, stem or root, parasitical on the roots of the Euphorbia mauritianica: stowers sessile, coriaceous, succulent, and caten by the Hottentots

ORDER II. PENTANDRIA: 5 united stamina.

5-petalled, funnel-form: ftyle 1: capfule? 5-celled.

rifoliatum. OZOPHYLLUM.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 277. Cavan. diff. 7. t. 206. Shrub with alternate leaves: leaves ternate, with oblong pointed entire glabrous leafets: flowers white, in a terminal corymb.

petalled, globular, twifted: ftyle 1: berry 5-celled; the cells 1-feeded.

globulifera. SYMPHONIA.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 789. t. 313. Moronobea.

Tree branched: leaves approximate, at the ends of the branchlets, petioled, oblong, lanceolate, entire, glabrous, glaucous: umbel terminal, few-flowered, sessile: petals incumbent, forming a globe: antheræ sessile, alternating in a stellate manner with the 5 stigmata.

form, 5-cleft: antheræ 5, seated on the tube of the germ: style 1: capsule 3-celled, many-seeded.

longicauda. LERCHEA.

East Indies. Shrub irregular: leaves opposite, lanceolate, entire: spike terminal, filitorm, very long.

1292. WALTHERIA. Calyx double, the outer lateral, 3-leaved, deciduous: petals 5: style 1: capsule 1-celled, 2-valved, 1-seeded.

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1050 MONADELPHIA. PENTAND. 1293. Hermannia.

americana. Leaves oval, plaited, acutely and unequally toothed, downy: heads of flowers peduncled.

Indies. Cavan. diff. 6. t. 170. f. 1. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 130.

indica. Leaves oval, plaited, obtusely toothed, downy: heads sessile. India. Rurm. Zeyl, 149. t 68. Malvinda.

Lophanthus. Leaves roundish-heart-shaped, serrate, silky-downy, petioled: heads peduncled, imbricate with bractes. Southern Islands. Forst. prodr. n. 252.

ovata. Leaves roundish-ovate, unequally toothed, downy: heads fessile.

Peru. Cavar. ic. 6. t. 160. f. 1. Heads without braces.

angustifolia Leaves oblong, obtufe, plaited, toothed, hoary: heads nearly feffile.

East Indies. Cavan. diff. 6. t. 170. f. 2. Pluk. alm. t. 150. f. 5.

Plant downy: heads on a short peduncle.

elliptica. Leaves lance-oblong, obtuse, plaited, toothed, downy:
heads sessible.
East Indies. Cavan. diss. 6. p. 316. t. 171, f. 2.

1293. HERMANNIA. Calyx simple, 5-clest: petals 5, spirally hooded: filaments lanceolate: styles 5: capsule 5-celled, many-seeded.

althaifolia. Leaves ovate, downy, plaited, crenate: lower-stipules ovate, upper-ones broad lanceolate: calyx angular.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 307. Cavan. dist. 6. t 179 f. 2.

These are all shrubs, and natives of the Cape of Good Hope.

tlicata. Leaves ovate, downy-hairy, plaited, wrinkled, toothed:
flipules ovate, acute: calyx oblong-ovate.
The Cape. Jacq hort. Jehanh. 2. t. 313 H. althaifolia.
All the flipules ovate, acute, fometimes 3-toothed at top.

candicans. Leaves roundish-ovate, obtuse, downy, whitish, crenate:
stipules lance-subulate: calyx campanulate, spreading.

The Cape. Jacq bort. schanb. 1. p. 63. t. 117. Branches downy, white, flexuous: calyx downy.

disticha. Leaves roundish-ovate, obtuse, bristly-villous, toothed:

stipules ovate, pointed: calyx angular.

The Cape. Jacq bort. schanb. 1. p. 63. t. 118.

Leaves placed in two rows on the branches, obtuse.

salvifolia. Leaves oblong, rather obtuse, very entire, nearly sessible, downy-bristly, wrinkled: stipules lance - subulate: flowers without involucre.

The Cape. Cavan diff 6. p 328. t. 180. f. 2. Caix fhort, not angular, with linear-lanceolate fegments.

MONADELPHIA. PENTAND. 1293. Hermannia. 1051

oled, downy-bristly, wrinkled: stipules lance-subulate: flowers involucred.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. febanb. 1. t. 119. H. latifolia. Leaves thickly clothed with shining yellowish stellate sascicle hairs: peduncles many-slowered, nodding.

involucrata Leaves oblong, rather acute, very entire, nearly feffile.

downy-briftly: flipules lance-fubulate: calyx campanulate, invefted with lanceolate bractes.

The Cape. Cavan. diff. 6. p. 328 t. 177. f. 1. Peduncles 1-flowered: brades longer than the calyx.

scordifolia. Leaves oblong, obtuse, crenate, petioled, downy underneath': stipules subulate: calyx spreading The Cape. Jacq. bort. schanb. 1. p. 64, t. 120.

Leaves rough above with a few stellate hairs, whitish downy underneath: peduncles long, 2-flowered.

denudata. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous, triply nerved, serrate at top, acute: stipules ovate, pointed.

The Cape. Cavan diff. 6. t. 181. f. 1. Jacq. hort. 1. t. 122.

Leaves lanceolate, downy, ferrate, rather obtufe, undulate

disermæfo- Leaves lanceolate, downy, serrate, rather obtuse, undulate lia. at the margin: stipules subulate.

The Cape. Jucq. bort. schanb. 1. p. 65. t. 121.

Leaves whitish downy: peduncles 1-slowered.

alnifolia. Leaves obovate, wedge-form, truncate, emarginate, crenate at top: racemes terminal: peduncles about 3flowered.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 299. Cavan. diff. 6. t. 179 f. 1. Stipules lance-subulate: brattes linear-subulate.

ed: racemes terminal: peduncles 1-flowered.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. J. hanb. 1, p. 66. t. 124.

Stipules and bractes ovate, pointed: calyxes appressed.

bolosericea. Leaves oblong, wedge-form, downy, rounded and toothed at top: stipules lanceolate: racemes terminal, panieled.

The Cape. Jacq bort. schanb. 3. p. 23. t. 292.

Leaves whitish: pedunctes many or z-stowered.

top: stipules half heart-shaped, pointed: racemes lateral: peduncles elongated, 2-slowered.

The Cape, Schrad. et Wendl. fert. Angl. t. t. 4. Stem and branches flexuous: leaves green above, white beneath.

Leaves wedge-form, oblong, unequally toothed, very entire at the base, rough above, downy beneath: stipules, half heart-shaped, pointed:

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The Cape. Cavan diff. 6. t. 182. f. 2. Jacq. bort. 1. t. 127. Stem rough: leaves toothed above the middle.

multiflora. Leaves wedge-form, oblong, truncate, toothed at top, nearly glabrous: stipules oblong, acute: calyx campanulate.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. schanb. 1. p 69. t. 128. Leaves green both fides: peduncles 1-flowered.

flammea. Leaves wedge-form, lanceolate, truncate, toothed at top, glabrous: racemes terminal: peduncles 2-flowered: calyx flightly reflected.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Jchanb. 1. p. 69. 1. 129.

Stem and leaves glabrous: corol orange-colour.

angularis. Leaves wedge-form, lanceolate, truncate, toothed at top, hairy underneath: calyx 5-angled.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. schanb. 1. p. 68. t. 126.

Stem rough: leaves fascicled, glabrous above: peduncles 2-flow-

ered: calyx with 5 winged angles.

byssopifolia. Leaves wedge-form, lanceolate, obtuse, toothed at top, pubescent: calyx globular, inflated, reticulate.

The Cape. Cavan. disp. 6. t. 181. f. 3. Giseck. ic. fasc. 1. t. 16.

trifurcata, Leaves wedge-form, linear, obtuse, 3-toothed or entire at top, downy: calyx spreading.

The Cape. Cavan. dist. 6. t. 178. f. 2. Jacq hort. 1. t. 125.

Leaves whitish downy both sides: teduncles 1-slowered.

odorata. Leaves wedge-form, lanceolate, obtuse, downy; the lower-ones acutely 3-toothed at top; the upper-ones very entire: calyx campanulate, spreading.

The Cape. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 412. Willd. 3. p. 597.

lanvanduli- Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, very entire or emarginate, folia.

downy: calyx angular.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 304. Cavan. diss. 6. t. 180. f. 1.

linifolia. Leaves linear: peduncles 1-flowered.

The Cape. Mant. 256. Burm. prodr. 18.

flifolia: Leaves linear-triangular, very entire.

The Cape. Cavan, diff. 6, t. 180. f. 3. Jacq. bort. 1. t. 123.

trifoliata. Leaves sessile, downy, wedge-form, inversely heart-shaped, crenate at top: stipules oblong, obtuse, very entire, as long as the leaves: calyx inflated.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 6. p. 333. t. 182. f. 2.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 6. p. 333. t. 182. f. 2. Stem creeping: leaves ternate: flowers pendulous.

tripbylla. Leaves ternate, wedge-form, truncate and toothed at top; the middle-leafet petioled: stipules lance-subulate.

The Cape. Cavan. dif. 6. p. 333. 1. 178. f. 3.

procumbens. Leaves oblong, pinnatifid-toothed: stem procumbent.

The Cape. Cavan. diff. 6. p. 329. t. 177. f. 2.

Peduncles 1-slowered: caljx campanulate, angular.

vesicaria. Leaves pinnatifid, tapering to the base, hairy underneath:

fruit inflated.

The Cape. Cavan. diff. 6- p. 331. t. 181. f. 2.

grossulari- I, eaves lanceolate, pinnatifid.

The Cape. Peduncles 2-flowered.

tomentosa.

venosa.

incisa. Leaves pinnatifid, with linear-fanceolate entire fegments:

petals with claws and deeply toothed.

Willd. 3. p. 599. Petals cut towards the claw.

1294. MELOCHIA. Calyx often double: petals 5, fpreading: filaments subulate: styles 5: capsule 5-celled, 1-seeded.

pyramidata. Flowers umbelled: capfules pyramidal, with 5 mucronate angles: leaves naked.

Brafil. Cavan. d.fl. 6. t. 172. f. 1. Jacq hort. 1. t. 30.
Shrub with depressed diffuse branches: leaves alternate, ovate,
pointed, serrate, glabrous: corol red.

Flowers umbelled, axillary: capfules pyramidal, with 5

mucronate angles: leaves downy.

2. Stem shrubby, crest. Jacq. obs. 2. t. 44 M. frutescens.

Jamaica. Cavan. dis. 6. t. 172. f. 2. Sloane Jam. t. 138. f. 2, 3.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, crenate, plaited, downy.

crenata. Leaves roundish, crenate, downy, marked with lines:
umbels axillary and terminal, peduncled.

South America. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 86. t. 68.

South America. Vall. fimb. 3. p. 86. t. 68.

Branches downy: leaves petioled: flipules ovate.

depressa. Flowers folitary: capfules depressed, 5-sided, with the angles obtuse and ciliate.

Havannah. Cavan diss. 6. t. 173, f. 1?

Leaves angular, like those of the Currant bush.

fruncata. Flowers folitary: capfules depressed: leaves wedge form, toothed at top.

East Indies. Willd sp. pl 3. p. 601. n. 5.

Branches divaricate, downy: leaves mucronate, glabrous above, hairy underneath: flowers peduncled.

Peduncles distinct, terminal, many-flowered: leaves ovate, ternate, veined, downy underneath: stem hairy.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 97. Ft. ind. occ. c. p. 1137.

Branches erect, hairy: corol yellow.

birsuta. Spikes terminal, contracted: leaves ovate, acute, vil-

Cavan, diss. 6. t. 175. f. 1. Leaves not pointed,

supina.

concatenata Racemes terminal, crowded: capfules globular, fessile:

leaves ovate-lanceolate, toothed, glabrous.

Indies. Cavan. diss. t. 175, f. 2. Pluk. alm. t. 9. f. 5.

Leaves slightly lobed at the base on both sides.

odorata. Corymbs peduncled, axillary: leaves ovate, fomewhat heart-shaped, doubly serrate, pointed, glabrous.

South Sea Islands. Cavan. difs. 6. p. 320. t. 173. f. 2.

Peduneles clothed with very fine cinereous down.

lupuling. Racemes crowded, axillary: calyx inflated, membranaceous: leaves ovate-heart-shaped, cut-serrate, downy underneath.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 97. Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1141. Racenes 2 or 3 crowded together: corol white.

carocasana. Flowers in heads, nearly fessile, axillary and terminal:
leaves heart-shaped, crenate, downy underneath.
Caraccas. Jacq ic. rar. 3. 1. 507. Flowers white.

nodifiora. Flowers conglomerate, axillary: capfules globular: leaves ovate, pointed, glabrous.

Jamaica. Sloane Java, 1. t, 135. f, 2. 2) Cav. difs. 6 t. 174. f 1. Sbrub with purple flightly flexuous branches.

what heart-shaped, slightly lobed.

India. Dill. elib. t 176. f. 217. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 73.

India. Pluk. alm. 14. t. 132. f. 4. Alcea.

Branches rough: leaves naked, plaited, serrate.
Flowers in heads: leaves ovate, serrate: stems procumbent.

leaved: petals 5: antheræ anfractuous: capfule 5-celled, many-feeded: seeds invested with wool.

Lagopus.

OCHROMA.

West Indies. Cavan. difs. 5. t. 153. Act. Holm. 1792. t. 6.

Tree 20—40 feet high, with spreading fragile branches: leaves large, scattered, rounded and hearted, with 5—7 angles, downy underneath: peduncles terminal, solitary, 1 slowered: flowers pale rusous: capsule a foot or more long, somewhat cylindrical, with 5 grooves and 10 angles: wool of the seeds

pale rufous.

1296. PASSIFLORA, Calyx 5-parted, coloured: fetals 5, inferted into the calyx: nettary a crown of filaments furrounding the stamina and styles: ftyles 3: gourd pedicelled. Passion-flower.

A. Leaves undivided.

serratifolia. Leaves ovate, veined, slightly ferrulate: petioles with 2 glands: involucre 3-leaved.

Surinam. Cavan difs. 10 t. 279. Jacq. hort. t. 10. Stipules linear, pointed: peduncles 1-Aowered, folitary.

- tallida. Leaves ovate, very entire, triply nerved, veined: petioles with 2 glands: flowers without petals or involucre. Brafil. Plum Amer. t. 89. Moris. 3 fett. 1. t. 2. f. 4. Flowers large, pale, axillary, 2 together.
- adulterina. Leaves oblong, flightly denticulate, veined, downy underneath: petioles without glands; calyx tubular: involucre 3-leaved. New Granada. Smith ic. ined. 1. t. 24. Cav. difs. 10. t. 278.

Stem angular: leaves revolute: flowers pendulous.

Leaves elliptic, very entire, obtuse, 3-nerved: petioles cuprea. without glands: involucre o. Bahamas. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 606. Catefb. Car. 2. 1. 93.

Stems 3-fided; flowers axillary: crown fimple.

Leaves heart-shaped, very entire, veined: pctioles without tiliæfolia. glands: involucre 3-leaved.

Peru. Cavan. difs. 10. t. 285. Feuill. Peru. 1. t. 12. Flowers red: nectaries red with a white ring.

maliformis. Leaves oblong-ovate, hearted, triply nerved, veined, very entire: petioles with 2 glands: involucre 3-leaved, larger than the flower.

West Indies. Jacq. bort. 2. t. 180. Plum. Amer. t. 82.

Stem triangular: petals white: nectaries blue.

quadrangu- Leaves oblong-ovate, somewhat hearted, very entire, veined: stipules roundish-ovate: involucre 3-leaved: stem laris. membranaceous, square: peduncle triangular.

Jamaica. Cavan. difs. 10. t. 283. Linn. Iranf. ii. t. 3. f. a. Stem roughish: petioles with generally 6 glands: involucres ovate. concave, ferrate towards the base: pedicel cylindrical: calyx obtuse, without awns: nestaries of 2 principal rows and 4 or 5 imperfect ones.

alata.

Leaves oblong-ovate, somewhat hearted, very entire, veined: stipules lance-falcate, slightly serrate: involucre 3-leaved: stem membranaceous, square: peduncle cylindrical.

West Indies. Curt. mag, t. 66. Linn. Trans. ii. t. 3. f.b.

Petioles with generally 4 glands: involucres lanceolate, with glandular serratures: pedicel thicker at the intertion into the base of the flower: calyx awned: nectaries of 2 principal rows and 2 imperfect ones close together, with another remote fingle row below.

1056 MONADELPHIA. PENTAND. 1296. Passistora.

laurifolia. Leaves oblong, very entire, veined: petioles with 2 glands:
involucre 3-leaved, toothed at top: peduncle cylindrical at the base, becoming triangular at the top.
Surinam. Cavan. diss. 10. 1. 284. Linn. Trans. ii. 1. 4. s. c.
Involucres obovate, concave, with glandular serratures at the sides and simple ones at the top: pedicel nearly conical: outer row of nestaries shorter, spreading, slattish at top: calrx awned.

Leaves ovate, ferrate, hoary underneath, generally triply nerved, veined: petioles with 4 glands: involucre 3-leaved, ferrate, larger than the flower.

Guiana. Cawan. difi. 10. t. 280. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 324.

Guiana. Cavan. diss. 10. s. 280. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 324. Leaves heart-shaped: sowers scarlet: fruit yellow.

mucronata. Leaves oblong-ovate, somewhat hearted, very entire, obtuse, triply nerved, veined: petioles with 2 glands: stipules roundish-ovate, mucronate: involucre 3-leaved, toothed.

Brasil. Cavan. difs. 10. p. 453. tab. 282. Involucres oblong, veined, obtusely and deeply toothed.

glandulosa. Leaves oblong, pointed, entire, veined: petioles with 2 glands: involucre 3-leaved, lanceolate, with 2 glands at the base: calyx tubular.

Cayenne. Cavan. di/s. 10. p. 453. t. 281. Nectary composed of very short subulate teeth.

multiflora. Leaves oblong, very entire, acute, triply nerved, veined:
petioles with 2 glands: peduncles aggregate, axillary:
flowers without petals or involucre.
St. Domingo, Cavan. difs. 10. p.448. t. 272.

B. Leaves 2-lobed.

perfoliata. Leaves heart-shaped, 2-lobed, obtuse, mucronate; the upper-ones nearly clasping the stem: petioles without glands: calyx campanulate: petals twice ns long as the divisions of the calyx.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. 1.142. f. 3, 4. Jacq. hort. 2. 1. 182. Leaves dotted at the inner side of the lobes underneath.

rubra. Leaves heart-shaped, 2-lobed, acute, mucronate, pubescent underneath: petioles without glands: fruit obovate.

West Indies. Cavan. difs. 10. t. 268. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 186.

normalis. Leaves 2-lobed, emarginate at the base, with linear obtuse divaricate lobes, and a middle obsoletely mucronate one.

South America. Petioles without glands.

ments of the crown clavate.

Jamaica; Mexico, Cavan. diss. 10, t. 288. Smith ic. 1. t. 1. Involucre of 3 very small lanceolate entire leaves: leaves dotted: principal rays of the crown 1-rowed, quadrangular; shortones 1-rowed, regular, clavate.

Leaves 2-lobed, obtuse, emarginate: petioles without murucuja. glands: crown campanulate, truncate, very entire. West Indies. Cavan. difs. 10. p. 456. t. 282. Leaves dotted beneath, with an intermediate briftle.

Vespertilio. Leaves wedge-form, 2-lobed, pointed, divaricate with 2 glands at the base: petioles without glands: invo-

America, Cavan. difs. 10. t. 271. Dill. elth. t. 137.f. 164. Leaves dotted underneath, without the intermediate briftle.

oblongata. Leaves oblong, dotted underneath, rounded at the befe, lunate by 2 very short erect lobes at top, with a very minute briftle between them.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 97. Fl, ind. occ. 2. p. 1135. Stem roughish: leaves with 2 longitudinal rows of impressed

dots underneath: flowers axillary, folitary.

capsularis. Leaves heart-shaped, 2-lobed, acute, mncronate: petioles without glands: fruit oblong, 6-fided, tapering to both ends.

Jamaica. Plum. spec. 6. ic. 138. f. z. Granadilla.

C. Leaves 2-lobed.

rotundifolia Leaves roundish, very shortly and obtusely 3-lobed, dotted and downy underneath: petioles without glands: petals half as long as the calyx.

South America, Cavan. diss. 10. t. 290. Jacq. obs. 2. t. 46. f.1. Leaves with a row of dots between the nerves underneath.

orbiculata. Leaves roundish, very shortly and obtusely 3-lobed, dotted and glabrous underneath: petioles without glands, flightly tendrilled: flower without petals: crown cylindrical, truncate.

St. Domingo. Cavan. difs. 10. p. 456. t. 286.

Leaves roundish, somewhat hearted, obtuse, obsoletely 3punctata. lobed, glabrous, dotted: petioles without glands: petals half as long as the calyx.

Peru. Cavan. difs. 10. p. 446. t. 269. Feuill. Peru. t. 11. Outer-row of the crown clavate, middle-one capillary and short-

er, inner-one plaited and truncate: flower white.

Leaves heart-shaped, 3-lobed, obtuse, glabrous: petioles lutea. without glands: peduncles axillary, in pairs: petals half as broad as the calyx.

Jamaica. Cavan. difs. 10. t. 267. Jacq. ic. 3, t. 607. Leaves without glands, very entire.

angustisolia Lower-leaves 3-lobed, pointed; upper-ones undivided, lanceolate: petioles with 2 glands: flowers without

Jamaica. Cavan. diss. 10. t. 270. Jacq. bort. 2. t. 181.

Leaves glatrous, very entire : flowers folitary. If

Leaves 3-lobed, glabrous; the lobes lanceolate, with the minima. middle-one larger; petioles with 2 glands: peduncles in pairs, as long as the petiole: petals o: calyx reflected.

Curaffao. Cavan diss. 10. t. 266. Jacq. bort. t. 20.

Leaves fligh ly pubescent: flowers minute: Hem a little corky at the base: nectaries recurved.

suberosa Leaves 3-lobed, glabrous; the lobes long, with very short lateral-ones: peduncles moltly in pairs, longer than the petiole: flowers without petals: stem corky at the base.

Antillys. Cavan. difs. 10. t. 265. Jacq. bort. t. 163. Stem corky, cleft, white: flowers white, axillary.

Leaves peltate, deeply 3-lobed, glabrous; the lobes linearpeltata. lanceolate and divaricate: petioles with 2 glands: pcduncles folitary, axillary: flowers without petals. Antillys. Cavan. di/s. 10 t. 274 Plum. 70. t. 85.

Leaves peltate, half 3-lobed, glabrous; the lobes ovate, hederacea. obtufe: petioles with 2 glands: peduncles foritary, axillary: flowers without petals.

Antillys. Plum. Amer. 70. t. 84. Clematis.

Leaves peltate, hearted and 3-lobed; the lobes equal, obglauca. long, obtufe: petioles with about 4 glands: petals as long as the calvx.

Cavenne. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 325. P. stipulata.

Leaves glaucous underneath, not dotted: fipules acute, entire: nectary half as long as the petals; the rays violet tipt wi h white.

holosericea. Leaves a lobed, downy, with a reflected tooth each fide at the base.

> Vera Cruz. Cavan. desi. 10. t. 291. Mart. cent. t. 51. Leaves downy both fines: petioles with 2 opposite glands.

birsuta. Leaves 3-lobed, villous; the lower-ones glabrous above, the lobes oblong, very entire, the middle-one a little longer: petioles with 2 glands.

Dominica, Plum. Amer. t. 88, f, A. Herm. parad. t, 176.

MONADELPHIA. PENTAND. 1296 Paffiflora. 1059

fætida. Laves 3-lobed, hearted, hairy: involucre in many capillary divisions.

West Indies. Cavan difs. 10. t. 289 Herm. parad. t. 173. Middle lobe of the leave much larger: sipules ci lary: petioles viscid-hairy, without glands: sowers fetid.

ciliata. Leaves 3-lobed, hearted, glabrous, ciliate: involucres in many carillary divisions.

Jamaica. Curt. mag. tab. 288.

Lobes oblong, pointed; the middle-one longer, flightly repand at the margin: petioles without glands: flipules pinnatifid, narrow.

serrulata. Leaves 3 lobed, very finely ferrulate; the lobes oblong, the middle one larger: petioles with 2 glands.

Carthagena. Jacq obs. 2. p. 26 t 46 f 2.

Plant glabrous: glands on the petioles alternate.

aurantia. Leaves with 3 oblong obtuse lobes, the middle-one longer:

petioles with 2 glands: crown cylindrical, denticulate.

New Caledonia. For st. prodr. n. 326 Willd 3. p. 620.

Stem grooved, glabrous: involucres 3 short bristles.

euneifelia. Leaves 3 lobed, ferrate; the lobes ovate, pointed: petioles with 2 glands: involucre of 3 eliptic entire obtuse leaves: filaments of the crown 4 times shorter than the corol.

America. Cavar. difs. 10. p. 460. t. 292.

incarnata. Leaves 3-lobed, serrate; the lobes oblong, acute: petioles with 2 glands: involucre of 3 lanceolate glandular-toothed leaves: filaments of the crown longer than the corol

America. Cavan. diss. 10, t. 293. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 187.

tomentosa. Leaves 3-lobed, ferrate, downy: petioles with 6 pedicelled glands: involucre tubular, 3-cleft: calyx very long, tubular.

P ru. Cavan. dif. 10 t. 275, 276.

Plant do ny flepules pointed, centiculate: neHary a fingle row of very flort clavate filaments

mixta. Leaves 3 lobed, ferrate, glabrous: petioles glandular: involucre tubular, 3-cleft: ca yx very long, tubular.

2. Lateral-lobes cleven. Cavan. difs. 10. 1. 277.

New Granada. Smith ic. ined 1. t. 25.

Stem grooved, glabious: fispule decrity toothed: leaves reticulate underneath: involucee not pointed.

D. Leaves many-cleft.

Leaves palmate, 5 parted, very entire: petioles glandular: involucre 3-leaved, very entire: filaments of the crown shorter than the corol.

Brasil. Curt. mag. t. 28. Cuwan. diss. 10. t. 295.

Y 2

1060 MONADELPHIA. PENTAND. 1297. Erodium.

filamentosa. Leaves palmate, 5-parted, serrate: petioles glandular: involucre 3-leaved, serrate: filaments of the crown longer than the corol.

America. Cavan. diff. 10. p. 461. t. 204.

serrata. Leaves palmate, 7-parted, serrate: petioles glandular: involucre 3-leaved, very entire.

Martinico. Cavan. diss. 10. t. 296. Plum. Amer. t. 79.

Tube of the calvx clavate.

pedata. Leaves in 7 pedate ferrate divisions: petioles glandular: involucre 5-leaved, ferrate.

West Indies. Plum. Amer. t. 81. Petiv. gaz. t. 114. f 4.

beterophylla Upper-leaves in 5 pedate obovate flightly cut divisions; lower-ones in 3 linear-lanceolate divisions, or simple.

St. Domingo. Plum. spec. 7. ic. 139. f. 1. Grandilla.

Stem without tendrils: petals shorter than the calyx.

- 1297. ERODIUM. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5: nectariferous glands 5, alternating with the filaments: framina 10, 5 of them barren: fruit beaked, separating into 5 capsules, each tipped with a long spiral awn bearded on the inside.
 - A. Leaves compound, pinnate and pinnatifid.

erassifolium Umbels many-flowered: leaves thick, pinnatifid, with linear irregularly cut divisions.

Cyprus. Andrews bot. repost. 1.136. Geranium.

Stem procumbent, glabrous: flowers purple.

Stepbania- Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves pinnatifid, with linear pointnum. ed divisions: stem villous.

Dauuria. Willd. fp. pl. 3. p. 625.
Stipules lanceolate, pointed: calyx ending in long points.

tataricum. Stemless: peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves pinnate; the divisions pinnatisid, with linear segments: common petiole naked, pubeseent: petals obovate, twice as long as the calyx.

Siberia; Tartary, Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 625.

Divisions of the leaves deeply pinnatifid, with very narrow linear entire fegments, the terminal-one 3-parted; common petiole not furnished with foliaceous teeth.

supracanum Stemless: peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves hoary above, pinnate; the divisions pinnatisid, with lanceolate segments; common petiole toothed between the divisions: petals retuse, twice as long as the calyx.

Spain. Cavan. diff. 4. t. 90. f. 4. L'Herit. Geran. t. 2.

brous, pinnate; the divisions pinnatissid, with lancelinear segments: common petiole toothed between the divisions: petals retuse, twice as long as the calyx.

France. Cavan, diss. 4. t. 96. f. 2. Gouan, illustr. t. 21. f. 1. Peduncles and petioles covered with spreading hairs: leaves not

hoary above: petals not spotted.

absinthoides Peduncles many-flowered: leaves hoary, pinnate; the divifions pinnatifid, with lanceolate fegments: common petiole toothed between the divisions: petals emarginate, larger than the calyx: stem simple, ascending. Armenia. Willd. sp. pl. 3 p. 627. n. 6.

Stems covered with apprefied down: peduncles 3 or 4 flowered.

glandulosum Stemless: peduncles many-flowered: leaves pinnate; the divisions pinnatifid, with lanceolate fegments: common petiole toothed between the divisions: petals nearly equal, twice as long as the acute calyx.

Spain. Cavan, diff. 5. t. 125. f 2. L Herit. Geran. t. 1.

Petals violet, acute, 2 of them broader.

bipinnatum. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves glabrous, pinnate; the divifions pinnatifid, with lanceolate flightly toothed fegments: awns glabrous: stem glabrous, decumbent. Numidia. Cavan. diss. 5, p. 273, 1, 126. f. 3.

alpinum, Peduncles many flowered: leaves pinnate; the divisions pinnatifid, and cut-toothed: common petiole toothed between the divisions: petals ovate: stem divaricate.

Alps. Cavan. diff. 4. t. 96, f. 1. L'Herit, Geran. t. 3. Root tuberous, perennial: petals ovate, obtuse, entire.

ciconium. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves pinnate; the divisions pinnatissid and toothed: common petiole toothed between the divisions: petals oblong, obtuse, 2 of them emarginate: stem ascending.

South of Europe. Cavan. diff. 4 t. 95 f. 2. Jacq. hort. 1. t. 18.

*cicutarium Peduncles many-flowered: leaves pinnate; the divisions fessile, pinnatisid and cut: corol larger than the calyx: frem prostrate, hairy.

Wastes, Curt. Lond. f. 1, t. 51. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 95. f. 1.

pimpinelliPeduncles many-flowered: leaves pinnate; the divisions ovate, fessile, cut-toothed: corol less than the calyx: awns glabrous: stem decumbent, a little hairy.

Germany; France. Cavan. diss. 4. p. 226. t. 93. f. 1.

vemanum. Stemless: peduncles many-flowered: leaves pinnate, with ovate pinnatified divisions: petals larger than the calyx.

Rome. Curt. mag. t. 337. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 94 f. 2.

Petals not spotted at the base.

1062 MONADELPHIA. PENTAND. 1297. Erodium. -

* moschatum Peduncles many-flowered: leaves pinnate; the divisions flightly petioled, oblong, cut-toothed: petals equalling the calyx: stem procumbent.

High pastures. Eng. bot. t 902. Cavan diss. 4. t. 94. f. 1.

præcox. Stemless: peduncles 2-flowered: leaves pinnate; the divifions oblong, obtuse, unequally toothed: petals twice as large as the calyx.

Spain. Cavan difs. 5 p. 272. t. 126. f. 2. Plant clothed with white hairs: leafets oblong.

pulverulen- Peduncles many fluwered: leaves hoary, pinnatifid, with tum. deeply toothed divisions: stem procumbent.

Spain; Africa. Cavan. diss. 5, p. 272, t. 125, f 1.

birtum. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves nearly doubly pinnatifid, hairy: stem branched, diffuse.

Egypt. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 49. Geranium.

Involucres rough, ovate: calyx striate, villous.

laciniatum. Peduncles many flowered: leaves doubly pinnatifid, glabrous: flipules and involucres fearious: flem proftrate.

Crete; Africa. Cavan, di/s. 4. p. 228. t. 113. f. 3.

Petals blue, a little larger than the calyx.

B. Leaves ternate and 3-parted.

gruinum. Peduncles generally many-flowered: leaves ternate, pointed, cut-toothed; the middle-leafet pinnatifid and petioled: stem bristly.

South of Europe. Cavan. difs. 4. p. 217. 1. 88. f. 2.

2. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves pinnatifid, obtuse, toothed. Cavan, diss. 4. 1. 90. f. 2. Geranium Botrys.

chium. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, cut; the upper-ones 3 parted, with deeply 3-parted segments.

Chio. Gavan. dif. 4. t. 92. f. 1. Mart. cent. t 4.

Lower leaves 3-loved, cut toothed; upper-ones 3-parted, with pinnatifid cut-toothed divisions: leafets of the calyx lanceo-late, pointed, clothed with simple hairs.

asplenoides. Stemless: peduncles many-flowered: leaves ternate, obtuse, toothed, pubescent; the middle-leaset jagged and sessile.

Africa; Siberia. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 109. t. 168. Calyx not mucronate, shorter than the obtuse petal.

hymenoides. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves obtuse, cut-toothed; the lower-ones ternate, upper-ones 3-lobed stem erect.

Mount Atlas. Cavan. diss 4. t 97 f. 3. L'Herit. Geran. t. 4.

Leaves hearted, hairy: petals a little unequal.

the middle-lobe elongated. Peduncles 2, 3, and 4-flowered: leaves 3-parted, toothed;

Murcia. Cavan. di/s. 5. p, 272. t. 126. f. 1. Lower-leaves 3-parted, upper-ones 3-lobed.

C. Leaves lobed and undivided.

Peduncles about 3-flowered: leaves hearted, oblong, with guttatum. 2 or 3 lobes, toothed, hairy: stem prostrate. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 113. t. 160. Shaw Afr. t. 260. Leaves hoary, small: petals obtuse, spotted at the base.

glaucophyl- Peduncles many-flowered: leaves oblong, flightly lobed, Lum. crenate, somewhat fleshy, glabrous: awns feathered

Egypt. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 92. f. 2. Dill. elth. t. 124. f. 150. Seem ascending: leaves glaucous, obioletely lobed: aruns of the feeds hairy at bottom, elegantly feathered at top.

incarnatum. Peduncles 2-5-flowered: leaves rough, heart-shaped, 3lobed or 3-parted, toothed: stem somewhat shrubby. The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 261. Cavan. dif. 4. t 91. f. 2.

Petals large, oblong, obtute, flesh-colour, yellowish at the base, and furrounded with a fanguineous circle.

Stemless: peduncles many-flowered: leaves hearted, 5arduinum. lobed.

The Cape. Leaves crenate, obtuse, rough underneath.

ribifolium. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, 3-lobed, obtufe, toothed: petals as long as the calyx. The Cape, Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 509. Leaves 3 or 5-lobed, obtuse, bristly: corol purple.

arborescens. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, crenate, flightly lobed: frem shrubby.

Africa. Desfont. atl. 2 p. 110. Willd. 3. p. 638.

Leaves glabrous, thickish: Ripules scarious, ovate, pubescent: calvx striate, pubescent.

beliotropio- Peduncles many flowered: leaves roundish-ovate, crenate, ides. villous: awns feathered at top.

> - Cavan difs. 4 p. 220 t. 113. f. 2. Leaves clothed with white wool: peduncles 4-flowered.

malacoides. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, slightly lobed, obtufe, toothed, glabrous: stem and petioles hairy.

South of Europe. Cavan. difs, 4. p. 220. t. 91. f. 1. Peduncles 5-7 flowered: corol as large as the calyx.

* mariti-Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, cut, cremum. nate, rough: stems depressed. Sea shores. Eng. bot. t. 646. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 88. f. 1.

malopoides. Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, roundish, obtuse, crenate, hoary,

Africa; Sicily. Cavan. difs. 4. p. 219. t. 90. f. 1. Stems decumbent: flowers small, pale rosy.

chamædryo- Nearly stemless: peduncles 1-slowered: leaves heart-shap-ides. ed, obtuse, crenate.

Minorca. Curt. mag. t. 18. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 76. f. 2. Leaves roundish: petals twice as large as the calyx.

ORDER III. HEPTANDRIA: 7 perfect stamina.

1298. PELARGONIUM. Calyx 5-parted, the upper-division ending in a capillary nectarite-rous tube running down the peduncle: petals 5, irregular: filaments 10, unequal, 3 and sometimes 5 of them barren: fruit beaked, separating into 5 capsules, each tipped with a spiral awn bearded on the inside.

A. Stemless: root rapaceous: umbel compound.

longifolium. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves lanceolate, very entire, acute, glabrous; the older-ones pinnatifid, linear: flowers with 4 perfect stamina: petals obtuse, lanceolate; the upper-ones obovate.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 102. f. 1. Burm. Geran. 67. t. 2. Involucres oblong, acute, ciliate: corol flesh-colour: divisions of the calyx ciliate, awned, spreading.

longissorum. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves lanceolate, very entire, acute, glabrous: flowers with 4 perfect stamina: petals linear-lanceolate.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 521. 2) 1. 520.

Umbel 4-flowered, surrounded with lanceolate involucres: fegments of the calyx lanceolate, reflected.

dipetalum. Stemless: umbel simple: leaves ovate, very entire, acute, glabrous: flowers with 5 perfect stamina and 2 petals.

The Cape. L'Herit, Geran. tab. 43.

Scape naked, ending in a 3-flowered umbel: peduncles deflected:

petals 2, obovate, retuse.

oxaloides. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves oblong, arrow-shaped, very entire, glabrous.

The Cape. Cavan diss. 4. t. 97. f. 1. Burm. Geran. 71. t. 2. Leaves arrow-shaped, sleshy.

Ficaria. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves roundish, acute, very entire, pubescent.

The Cape. Houtt. lyst. t. 61. f. 1. Geranium chelidonium, Petals lanccolate, obtuse, with deeper spots at the base.

very entire, ciliate round the edge: flowers with 5 perfect stamina.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. 1.118. f. 2. L'Herit. Geran. 1.7.

auriculatum.

Stemless: umbel compound: leaves oblong-lanceolate,
tum.

very entire, acute, hairy, ciliate round the edge, appendaged at the base: flowers with 5 perfect stamina.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 519.

Leaves glabrous underneath: petals linear, obtuse,

auritum. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves oblong, mostly very entire, obtuse, simple and ternate.

The Cape. Gomm. hort. 2. p. 121. tab. 61.

birtum: Stemless: umbel compound: leaves ovate, very entire, obfoletely 3-lobed, ciliate: flowers with 5 perfect stamina.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 5. p 273. and difs. 6. p. 352. t. 199. Leaves glabrous: petioles, scapes and peduncles clothed with white hairs: 2 upper petals emarginate.

punstatum. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves ovate, toothed, glabrous: flowers with 2 perfect stamina: 2 upper-petals as long again as the 3 lower-ones.

The Cape. Andrews bet. repos. tab. 60.

Umbel of above 20 flowers: 2 upper petals emarginate.

Ombet of above 20 flowers: 2 upper petals emarginate.

bifalium. Stemless: umbel simple: leaves heart-shaped, cut-toothed.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 115. f. 3. Buum. afr. t. 35. f.1.

Umbel of sew slowers: leaves radical, a single pair.

hirsutum. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves obovate, lanceolate, very entire or pinnatifid, hairy, ciliate.

The Cape. Cavan. dis. 4. 1. 101. f. 2. Burm. Geran. 1. 2.

Stemless: umbel compound: leaves glabrous, oblong, toothed or pinnatifid, very entire: flowers with 5

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. tab. 44. Leaves not ciliate; petals linear-lanceo'ate, black.

atrum.

wedge-form 3-toothed fegments.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. 1.115. f. 1. Burm. afr. 1. 35. f. 2. Leaves 3 together, on short petioles: flowers languineous.

beterophyl- Stemless: umbel compound: leaves ciliate, simple, 3-lob-lum. ed or ternate, with the middle leaset 3-lobed.

The Cape. Jacq, ic. rar. 3. tab. 516.

Leaves glabrous: icapes, petioles, peduncles and calyxes hairy:

corol white, the 2 upper-ones with a red ipot at the base.

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triphythum. Stemles: umbel somewhat compound: leaves ternate, obtuse, crenate, glabrous.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 515.
Scapes, petioles, peduncles and reflected calyx pubescent: corol flesh-colour, the 2 upper petals with red do s at the base.

nervifolium Stemless: umbel compound: leaves ternate, glabrous; the leafets obtufe, very entire, nerved, flightly lobed, glaucous underneath.

The Cape Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 517.

Scapes, petioles, peouncles and spreading calyx hairy: petals oblong, obtuse, white with red lines.

pinnatum; Stemless: umbel somewhat compound: leaves pinnate, hairy both fides, with roundish-ovate undivided leafets. The Cape. Cart. mag. t. 579. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 104. f. 2. 2. Leaves downy underneath. Cavan. diss. 4. 1. 115. f. 2. Plant hairy: petals whitish, 2 upper-ones with red marks.

barbatum. Stemless: umbel compound: leaves pinnate; the leafets linear, 3-cleft, pointed, bearded at top. The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 120. f. 3. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 513. Petals flesh-colour, the 2 upper-ones with 2 red nerves.

Stemless: umbel compound: leaves pinnate, hairy, with melananthon. oblong obtuse pinnatifid leafets. The Cape. Tacq. ic. rar. 2. tab. 515.

Stemless: umbel somewhat compound: leaves doubly pincarneum. nate, glabrous, with lanceolate 3-cleft obtuse leafets. The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 120. f. 1. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 512. Petals flesh-colour, with 2 red branched nerves.

Stemless: umbel compound: leaves decompoundly lacirapaceum. niate, villous. The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 510. Comm. hort. 2. t. 63.
Calyx filky, ciliate: 2 upper petals spotted at the base: leaves

doubly pinnate, with trifid or pinnatifid fegments.

B. Nearly stemless: root tuberous.

Stemless: umbel compound: leaves downy underneath, lobatum. fimple, heart-shaped, or in threes or fives with lobed finuate toothed leafets.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 114. f. 2. Comm. hort. t. 62. Petals blackish, yellow at the base: perfect stamina 6.

pulchellum. Nearly flemless: scape divided: leaves hairy, oblong, in pinnatifid lobes: petioles winged. The Cape. Curt. bot. mag. tab. 524.

Plant heiry: petals white with red spots: anthera 5.

Nearly stemles: umbel simple: leaves hairy, pinnate; the leafets doubly pinnatifid, with oblong acute divisions.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 107. f, 1. Breyn. cent. t. 58.

Petals dull yellowish-green with a rusous spot.

appendiculatum.

Nearly stemles: umbel simple: leaves villous, doubly
pinnate, with linear leafets: stipules dilated into an
oval at top and growing to the base of the petioles.

The Cape. Cawan. difs. 4. p. 262. t. 121. f. 2.

Petioles appendaged in the middle each fide by a broad ovate glabrous entire lobe: umbel 10-rayed: flowers violet.

flavum. Nearly stemles: umbels simple: leaves hairy, decompoundly divided, with linear divisions.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 120. f. 2. 2) Jacq. ic. rar. t. 522.

Plant hairy: leaves repeatedly divided.

C. Herbaceous or somewhat shrubby.

Oenothera. Peduncles few-flowered: leaves oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, toothed, hoary, downy: stem ascending, herbaceous.

The Cape. Facq. ic. rar. 3. t. 525. Andrews repost. t. 115?

Herb clothed with soft hoary down: flowers violet.

chamædri- Peduncles 1 or 2-flowered: leaves elliptic, obtufe, hoary, folium.

pubescent, toothed: petais as long as the calyx: stem procumbent.

The Cape. Jacq. ie. rar. 3. t. 523. Fertile stamina 7. Stems with swollen joints: flowers white, small,

Peduncles many-flowered: leaves ovate, acute, toothed, hoary: stem weak, twisted, prostrate.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. tab. 23.

richostomum.

Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves elliptic-roundish, obtuse,
crenate, filky: upper petals roundish: stem somewhat
shrubby, ascending.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. 3. 1. 524. 2) Cav. diss. 4. 1, 103. f. 2. Leaves green, sattiny: peduncles 1—3-slowered: petals stesh-colour, whitish at the base; the 3-lower-ones lanceolate.

blattarium. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves roundish, obtuse, hoary, filky: upper petals roundish: stem somewhat shrubby, erect.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. schanb. 2. p. 3. t. 131. Leaves cincreous, plaited: corol violet: anthera red.

crenate, filky: upper petals obovate, acutely emarginate: frem somewhat shrubby erect.

The Cape, Jacq. hort. 2. t. 132. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 103. f. 3? Leaves green, filky: corol large, white: fertile flamina in this and the last only 5.

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elegans. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves elliptic-roundish, sharply serrate, obtuse, rigid, glabrous: all the petals obovate: stem somewhat shrubby, erect.

The Cape. Andrews bot, repos tab. 28.
Umbel 4 or 6-flowered: petais reddish-white.

stipulaceum. Peduncles few-flowered: leaves oblong, obtufe, fomewhat hearted, cut-toothed, villous: stem very short, covered with the rudiments of stipules.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. p. 254. t. 122. f. 3.

articulatum Peduncles few-flowered: leaves kidney-form, 5-lobed, villous; the lobes about 3-lobed: stem covered with the rudiments of stipules.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. p. 252. tab. 122. f. 1.

Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves kidney-form, 5-lobed, obtuse, toothed at top, nearly glabrous: stem ascending, bristly with hairs.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 101. f. 3. L'Herit. Geran. t. 9.

Leaves roughish: corels whitish.

alchimillo- Peduncles few-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, in 5 palmate ides. lobes, toothed, villous: stem diffuse, villous: stigmata fessile,

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. 1.98. f. 1. Herm. lugdh. 1. 283. Peduncles 3 or 4 flowered: lobes of the leaves 3-cleft.

adoratissi- Peduncles about 5-flowered: leaves roundish-heart-shaped, wery soft.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 103. f. 1. Dill. elth. t. 131. f. 138.
2. Upper-leaves often 3-lobed. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 104. f. 1.

grossulario- Peduncles about 2-flowered, filiform: leaves hearted, roundish, cut, toothed: stem quite glabrous.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 119. f. 2. Herm. lugdb. t. 289. Plant glabrous: Rems prostrate, square: leaves marked with lines: flowers minute: antheræ 4.

anceps. Umbels many-flowered, forming heads: leaves heart-roundish, obsoletely lobed: stems with 2 or 3 edges.

The Cape. Jacq. collect. 4. p. 184. t. 22. f 3.

Plant glabrous: "lems decumbent: lobes of the leaves obtusely toothed: flowers small, reddish.

althaoides. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves heart-ovate, villous, 3-lobed, toothed; the upper-ones finuate: petals equalling the calyx.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t, 123. f. 2. L'Herit. Geran. t. 10.

Plant downy, depressed: peduncles very long.
columbinum. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves ternate, 3-parted and divided into 3 segments: stem decumbent, hairy.

The Cape, Jacq. bort. Schanb. 2. p. 4. t. 133.

Peduncles few-flowered: leaves linear-lanceolate, cutcoronopifotoothed at top, hoary underneath: stem' formewhat lium. shrubby, ascending.
The Cape. Jacq., ic. rur. 3. 1. 526.

Peduncles 2 or 3 flowered: corol pale violet; the 2 upper-petals with an obtuse tooth each side above the claw.

Peduncles I or 2-flowered: leaves lanceolate, deeply pincapillare. natifid, pubefcent: stem somewhat shrubby. The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4 p 258 t. 97. f. 1.

Leaves with linear entire fegments: peduncles long.

Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves lanceolate, vi loustricolor. hoary, deeply toothed and nearly 3-cleft: stem fomewhat shrubby, erect.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 240. Jacq. ic rar. 3. t. 527.

Plant villous: perals all obovate; the 2 upper-ones red with a dark spot at the base, 3 lower-ones white.

senecioides. Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: involucres and divisions of the calyx obtufe: leaves in doubly pinnatthid feaments: ftem herbaceous.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. tab. 11. Flowers white,

Peduncles few-flowered: leaves ternate, pinnatifid, fermyrrhifolirate; the upper-ones doubly pinnatifid: flowers with um. 5 perfect stamina and 4 petals: stem with stiff brutles,

2. Peduncles 2-flowered: petals 4. Jacq. ic. rar. 3, t. 530.
The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 118. f. 1. Jacq. ic. rar. 3, t. 531. Herb pubescent: leaves with a broad brown spot on the disk: 2 fegments of the calyx 3-nerved, 2 1-nerved, 1 2-nerved: petals 4, pale flesh-colour: antheræ 5.

Peduncles few-flowered: leaves doubly pinnatifid; the

fegments lanceolate, obtufe, toothed at top: stem rough-haired.

lacerum.

The Cape: Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 532, 533, 535. Corol sometimes 4 petalled : antheræ 5 or 7.

multicaule. Peduncles many-flowered, nearly forming heads: leaves pinnatifid and doubly pinnatifid, toothed, glabrous: petals 4: stem decumbent, glabrous.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 534 Older-leaves doubly pinnatifid: antheræ 7.

coriandri-Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves doubly pinnate, with folium. pinnatifid linear leafets: flowers with 3 perfect damina: petals generally 4: stem nearly smooth.

The Cape, Cavan. difs. 4. t. 116. f. 1. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 528.

caucalifoli- Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves doubly pinnate, with pinnatind linear leafets: flowers with 7 forthe hamma: petals 4: stem rough-haired.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 529.

Peduncles mostly 4-flowered: leaves on long petioles. minimum. doubly pinnate, with oblong leafets: stem erect, glabrous.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. p. 260. t. 121. f. 3. Plant glabrous: leaves small, with undivided leafets.

D. Shrubby: leaves undivided, not angular.

Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves lanceolate, very entire, acute, glaucum. glaucous.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 56. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 102. f. 2. Shrub glabrous, erect: umbel of few flowers.

diversifoli- Peduncles 1 or 2-flowered, panicled: leaves simple or ternate, lanceolate, very entire, glaucous; the lower-24112. ones toothed.

The Cape. Wendl. obf. 51. Willd. 3. p. 664.

Lower-leaves oblong, toothed; upper-ones ternate, the leafets lanceolate, entire and flightly bearded at top; uppermost fimple, lanceolate, very entire: peduncles forming a panicle.

Umbels few-flowered: leaves ovate, unequally ferrate, bezulinum. levigated. The Cape. Gurt. mag. t. 148. Burm. afr. 92. t. 1, 2.

Umbels few-flowered: leaves obovate, crenate, glabrous, acetosum. fleshy: petals linear.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 103. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 104. f. 3. Leaves very entire and wedge-form at the base, downy.

E. Shrubby: leaves angular, lobed, or palmate.

Peduncles many-flowered: leaves roundish, obsoletely lobscandens. ed, crenate, marked with a zone: petals linear, as wide as the fegments of the calyx.

The Cape. Willd. 3. p. 666. Ebrb. Beytr. 7. p. 161. Shrub not climbing: branches flexuous, woven together.

Peduncles many-flowered: leaves roundish, obsoletely lobstenopetaed, crenate, marked with a zone: petals linear, narlum. rower than the segments of the calyx.

The Cape. Willd. 3, p. 666. Ehrh. Beytr. 7. p. 161.

Peduncles many-flowered: leaves roundish, obsoletely lobhvbridum. ed, crenate, not zoned: petals linear-wedge-form, broader than the fegments of the calyx.

2. Leaves pubescent. Ehrh. beyer. 7. p. 161. The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 105. f. 2. Dill. elth. t. 125. f. 152. Base of the leaves in this and the 2 last a little truncate.

Umbels many-flowered: leaves hearted, orbicular, obgonale. foletely lobed, obtufely toothed, marked with a zone.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 98. f. 2. Comm. præl. 51. t. 1. Plant pubescent: leaves crenate, with obsolete very obtuse lobes, marked with a blackish zone: flowers red.

marginatum Umbels many-flowered: leaves hearted, nearly orbicular, obfoletely lobed, acutely toothed, not zoned, with a whitish margin,

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. p. 230.

Plant smaller than the last, less pubescent: leaves acutely toothed, with acute lobes and a white or yellowish margin.

inquinans. Umbels many-flowered: leaves orbicular, kidney-form, crenate, nearly undivided, viscid-downy.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 106. f. 2, Dill. elth. t.125, f. 151.

The leaves when touched stain the fingers with a ferrifginous colour.

beterogamum.

Umbels many-flowered: leaves fomewhat orbicular, cutlobed, toothed: stem erect, shrubby.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. 1.18. Fertile filaments 6.

Monstrum. Leaves orbicular, kidney-form, obsoletely lobed, plaited, curled.

Aiton Kew. 2. p. 425. Willd. 3. p. 668.

crassicaule. Umbels many-flowered: leaves kidney-form, a little pointed, plaited, crenate: flem fleshy, branched, fmooth.

Africa. Curt. mag. t. 477. L'Herit. Geran. t. 26. Petals nearly equal, retuse: fertile flamina 5.

peltatum. Umbels few-flowered: leaves 5-lobed, very entire, peltate, fleshy, shining: branches angular.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 20. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 100. f. 1.

Leaves slightly zoned, with pointed lobes.

lateripes. Umbels many-flowered: leaves hearted, 5-lobed, flightly toothed, fleshy: branches round.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran, t. 24. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 428.

tetragonum. Peduncles 2-flowered: branches quadrangular, fleshy:

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 136. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 99. f. 2.

Branches unequally and obtufely quadrangular: leaves small,
1 at each joint of the branches, hearted, lobed and toothed,
hairy, often coloured: flowers very large.

cordatum. Umbels many-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, acute, toothed: lower-petals linear, acute.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 165. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 117. f. 3. Leaves foft, flat, or curled: 2 upper petals large.

cucullatum. Umbels generally many-flowered: leaves kidney-form, hooded, toothed.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4 1.106. f. 1. Herm. lugdb. t. 175. Plant pubescent: leaves undulate, crenate.

angulosum. Umbels many-flowered: leaves rounded, hooded, angular, toothed.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 2. t. 112. f. 2. Mart. cent. t. 28.

acerifolium. Umbels about 5-flowered: leaves in 5 palmate lobes, ferrate, wedge-shaped and undivided below.

The Cape. E Herit. Geran. t. 21. Cavan. tc. 1. t. 8.

Leaves pubescent both sides, the upper-ones 3-lobed.

papiliona- Umbels many-flowered: leaves roundish heart-shaped, ceum. angular: 2 upper-petals obovate and twice as long as the calyx, 3 lower-ones linear and half as long as the calyx.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 112. f. 1. Mart. cent. t. 15.

cortusæfoli- Umbels many flowered: leaves hearted, cut-lobed, waved, um. obtufely toothed: ftipules fubulate.

Africa. L'Herit. Geran t. 25. Aiton Kew. 2 t. 428.

All the petals obovete, the 2 upper-ones broader.

fuscatum. Umbels 4-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, 5-lobed; the upper ones somewhat palmate, toothed, zoned.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 540.

Older-leaves with 5 toothed obtains lobes; younger-ones with 3 deep lobes, the lateral-lobes divided.

saniculæfo- Umbels about 5-flowered: leaves roundish-heart-shaped, lium.

5-lobed, toothed, flat, glaucous, zoned.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 539. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 100. f. 2.

Petioles very long, horizontal, 3 or 4 times as long as the leaves:

Hipules obtuse: 3 lower petals linear-lanceolate.

patulnm. Peduncles 2 - flowered: leaves heart-kidney-form, cutlobed, glaucous, toothed at top; the upper-ones
feffile.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 541.

Leaves not zoned: petioles very long: flipules ovate-lanceolate:

reniforme. Umbels 3 or 4-flowered: leaves kidney-form, slightly lobed, toothed: branches thickened upwards.

The Cape, Curt. mag. tab. 493.

Plant villous: petals purple, nearly equal.

fertile Hamina 6.

grandissorum.

Peduncles 3-flowered: leaves somewhat pelate, in 5 palmate lobes; the lobes pointed and cut towards the top:
petals thrice as long as the calyx.
The Cape. Andrews bot. repos. tab. 12.

Leaves opposite, pale green, deeply cut: stipules rounded.

premorsum. Peduncles 1 or 2-flowered: leaves in 5 palmate lobes; the lobes wedge-shaped, very obtuse, truncate, entire at the margin, 3-toothed at the tip: petals as long as the calyx.

The Cape. Andrews epolit. t. 150. Curt. mag. t. 547. Leaves alternate, dark green; stipules ovate, acute.

variegatum Peduncles 1 or 2-flowered: leaves glaucous, 5-lobed; the

The Cape. Cawan. difs. t. 118. f. 3. Stipules broad, hearted.

Cotyledonis. Umbels compound; leaves heart-shaped, peltate, wrinkled, pubescent, downy underneath: stem thick, fleshy, naked.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran, tab. 27.

Common peduncle 3-cleft, the pedicels bearing umbels.

lobed, crenate: stem thick, fleshy, clothed with the permanent spinous stipules.

The Cape. Gurt. mag. t. 309. Jacq. hort. scheenb. 2. t. 138. Leaves 3 or 5 lobed, obtuse, pubescent, beneath filky-downy: umbels 5--8-flowered: spines on the stem recurved.

australe. Umbels many-flowered, in heads: leaves heart-shaped, slightly lobed, villous underneath.

New Holland. Willd. /p. pl. 3. p. 675. n. 81.

Leaves obtuse, crenate, glabrous above: flipules lanceolate, pubescent: umbel 12-15-flowered.

oitifolium. Flowers in heads: leaves heart-shaped, 3-lobed, roughish:

The Care. Cavan, diss. 4. t. 111. f. 1. Dill elib. t. 126. f. 153.

capitatum. Flowers in heads: leaves heart-shaped, lobed, waved, very

The Cape. Cavan dist. 4. t. 100 f. 1. Herm. lugdb. t. 278.

glutinosum. Peduncles few-flowered: leaves hearted, viscid, oblong, with 5 dutant lobes.

The Cape. Curt. mag. 2.143. Cavan. difs. 4. 1.108. f.1. Stem pubescent: leaves irregularly crenate.

bispidum. Umbels many-flowered, panicled: leaves palmate, denticulate, downy, brifty. The Cape. Cavan. dils. 4, r. 110 f. 1.

Leaves alternate: involucres and involucels 5-leaved.

fomentosum. Umbels many-flowered, fomewhat panicled: leaves heart-halbert-shaped, 5-lobed, ferrate, downy

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 518. Jacq. 10. rar. 3. t. 537.

Branches, peduncles and leaves clothed with white heirs: filaments red: amberæ orange: petals white, with red lines.

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ribifolium. Umbels many-flowered: leaves heart-halbert-shaped, about

The Cape, Jaequis. rar. 3. 1ab. 538.

Petals and filaments white: antheræ orange.

quercifoli- Umbels mostly many-flowered: leaves hearted, pinnatifid, um. crenate, with the excavations rounded: filaments aftending at top.

2. Leaves doubly pinnatifid. L'Herit. Geran. 1. 15.
The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. t. 14. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 119. f. 1.

graveolens. Umbels many-flowered, nearly forming heads: leaves palmate, 7-lobed, with oblong obtufe divisions, revolute at the margin.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. t. 17. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 114. f. 1.

asperum. Umbels about 5-flowered, in heads: leaves palmate, 7-lobed, with oblong obtufe divisions, and very rough curled teeth at the edge.

The Cape. Rothabh. p.15. 1.10. Geranium Radula.

Involucres large, ovate, acute.

thaped at the base, with lanceolate remotely toothed divisions.

The Cape. Jucq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 543. Leaves rigid, hairy: peduncles 3 or 4-slowered.

Radula. Umbels few-flowered: leaves palmate and doubly pinnatifid, rough, revolute at the edge, with linear or lanceolate fegments.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 95. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 191. f. 2. Leaves rough: peduncles 4 or 5-flowered: Ripules red.

F. Shrubby: leaves 3-cleft and ternate.

bicolor. Umbels many-flowered: leaves hearted, trifid, undulate, hairy; the divisions 3-lobed, toothed, obtuse.

Curt. mag. t. 201. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 111. f. 1.

Petals nearly equal, dark brown edged with white.

tricuspida- Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves tricuspidate, the middle-lobe tum.

more produced and slightly ferrate, with the rib underneath muricate.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. tab. 30. Leaves with the lateral-lobes very entire.

rough; the lobes lanceolate, and all loofely ferrate.

The Cape. Cavan, dift. 4. t. 108 f.1. Jacq. ic. rar. t. 542.

spinosum. Umbels compound, few-flowered: leaves wedge-form, 3cleft, toothed: petioles and permanent stipules spinous. The Cape. Paterson Journ. tab. 13.

Umbels many-flowered: leaves roundish, flightly 3-lobed, igidum. obtuse, very rough, flat, with unequal curled teeth round the marginalistic and cooksi result

The Cape. Donn. ind. bort. cantab. p. 79.

Branches flexuous, rough: leaves alternate, roundish, truncateat the base: sipules roundish, acute.

Peduncles about 2-flowered: leaves in 2 rows, roundish, rispum. hearted, 3-cleft, undulate and plaited, rough, toothed. The Cape. Cavan. diff. 4. t 109 f 2. L'Herit. Geran. t. 32,33, Leaves minute, 5-lobed : flowers violet.

bermannifo- Peduncles 2 - flowered: leaves wedge-form, in 2 rows, lium. rough, plaited, cut-toothed at top. The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab 545.

Leaves truncate, plaited: flowers reddifh,

edulterinum Peduncles about 2-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, 3-lobed, undulate, foft, villous.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. tab. 34. Leaves obtuse, plaited, pubescent both sides.

Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves roundish, 3-cleft, flat, semitrilotum. hairy; the lobes divaricate and ferrate at top.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. schanb. 2. tab. 130.

Leaves deeply divided, the lobes spreading rectangularly.

ripartitum. Peduncles few-flowered: lower-leaves 3-lobed, upperones ternate; the lobes and leafets wedge-form and deeply toothed at top.

The Cape. Jucq hort. schanb, 2. 1 134.

Shrub with thin flexuous branches: leaves villous both fides, glaucous underneath: stipules ovate, acu e.

Umbels many-flowered, in pairs: leaves ternate; leafets fulgidum. fessile, cut-toothed, the middle-one elongated and pinnatifid.

The Cape. Cavan. d.f. 4. 1.116. f. 2. Dill elth. 1 130. f. 137.

gibbosum. Umbels many-flowered: leaves ternate; leafets obtuse, cut-toothed, the middle-one wedge-shaped, petioled and 3-cleft: stem with tumid knots.

exstipula-

ternatum.

sum.

The Cape. Cavan. diff. 4, t. 109. f. 1. Herm. lugdb. t. 285.

Umbels few-flowered: leaves hearted, 3-parted, toothed, hoary: stipules hardly any.

The Cape. Cavan. diff. 4, t.123. f. 1. L'Herit. Geran. t. 35. Lobes of the leaves wedge form, unequally toothed at top.

Peduncles generally 1-flowered: leaves ternate, hooded, rough: leafets fessile, wedge-form, deeply hearted and toothed.

The Cape. Curt, mag. t. 413. Cavan. diff. 4. t. 107. f. 2.

lævigatum. Peduncles about 2-flowered: leaves ternate, glaucous, glabrous; leafets 3 cleft and wedge-shaped, with linear lanceolate divisions.

The Cape. Cavan. diff. 4. tab. 121. f. 1.

fragile. Umbels many-flowered: leaves ternate, fleshy, deeply toothed; leafets sessile, wedge-form, the middle-one 3-parted and elongated. It is a more reliable to the Cape. Andrews box. rapos. tab. 37.

Stem thin, fragile: leaves alternate: stipules membranous.

incisum. Umbels many flowered: leaves ternate; leasets sessile, 3parted, and divided into many irregular segments.

The Cape. Andrews bot. repos tab. 67.

Petals linear, white, the 3 upper-ones with red lines.

G. Shrubby: leaves pinnatifid, and pinnate.

carnosum. Umbels many-flowered: leaves finuate pinnatifid; the fegments oblong, obtufe, cut-toothed at top: petals linear: ftem thick, fleshy.

The Cape. Cavan, dist. 4. 1. 99. f. 1.

ferulaceum. Umbels many-flowered: leaves pinnate, leafets cut-toothed and undulate: petals as long as the calyx: ftem thick, fleshy.

The Cape. Cavan. diff. 4. t. 110. f. 2. Burm, afr. t. 36. f. 1.

alternans. Umbels few-flowered: leaves pinnate; leafets petioled, nearly opposite, wedge-form, cut toothed at top.

The Cape. Wendl. bort Herrenbus. 1. p 14. t. 9.

Plant green with straight hairs: flowers white.

ceratophyl- Umbels many-flowered: leaves remotely pinnate, fleshy, lum. cylindrical; the segments channelled and obsoletely 3-cleft.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 315. L'Herit. Geran. t. 13. Stem thick, fleshy: petals lanceolate, white.

H. Shrubby: leaves decompound, and more than decompound.

crithmifoli- Umbels many-flowered, panicled: leaves doubly pinnate, um. fleshy, dilated and cut at top: petals obtuse, the upper-ones curled at the base.

The Cape. Smith ic. 1. 1.13. Jacq. hort. 2. 1.137.

ramosissi- Umbels few-flowered, somewhat panicled: leaves doubly mum. pinnate, with roundith leafets.

The Cape. Burm aft. 89 t. 34 f. 2.

abrotaniso- Umbels few-flowered: leaves pinnate in finger-like divifions, the leafets linear and 3-cleft.

The Cape. Cavan. dist. 4. t. 117. f. 1. Jacq. bort. 2. t. 136.

Leaves hoary; ail the segments kidney-form.

MONADEL. OCTAND. 1299, 1300. DECAND. 1301. 1077

fruticosum. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves doubly pinnate and decompound, glabrous; leafets linear.

1 The Cape. Gavan, difs. 4. 1. 122. f. 2.

birium. Umbels many-flowered: leaves doubly pinnate and more than decompound, hairy; leafets linear, obtuse: stem fleshy, scaly, decumbent.

The Cape. Cavan diff. 4. t. 117, f. 2. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 556.

tenuifolium. Umbels many-flowered: leaves doubly pinnate and more than decompound, hairy; leafets linear - fubulate: flem fleshy, not scaly, erect.

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. tab. 12.

ORDER IV. OCTANDRIA: 8 stamina.

fhaped spathe: corol o: filament lateral: antheræ
3-8: style 1: capsule 1-celled, many-seeded.

Stratiotes, PISTIA.

1. Jacq. Amer. t. 148. Rheed, Mal. 11. t. 32.

2. Moris. 3 1.15.1.4. f.inf. Sloane Jam. 1.1.2.f.2.
Afia, Africa, America, and the West India islands.

Plant stemless, floating: leaves disposed in a circle, obovate,
diaphanous, nerved: flowers axillary, white.

1300. AITONIA. Calyx 4-parted: petals 4: ftyle 1: berry dry, quadrangular, 1-celled, many-feeded.

capensis. AITONIA.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 173. Cavan. difs. 5. t. 159. f. 1. Shrub with alternate wrinkled branches: leaves fascicled, lanceolate, obtuse, very entire, glabrous: peduncles lateral, solitary, 1 slowered, shorter than the leaves: flowers sless less leaves.

ORDER V. DECANDRIA: 10 stamina.

petalled, campanulate: flyle 1: capfule 1-celled, 3-feeded, triangular, buissing elastically at top.

Patagua. Crinodendrum.

Chili (Cavan. dif. 5. p. 300. t. 158. f. 1. Tree evergreen, branching: leaves opposite, lanceolate, pointed, toothed, veined: flowers axillary, folitary, erect. 1302. CONNARUS. Calyn 5-parted: petals 5: ftyle 1: capfule 2-valved, 1-celled, 1-feeded.

Africanus. Leaves ternate; leafets oblong, veined, pointed. Sierra Leona. Cawan. diff. 7. p. 375. t. 221.

Leafets glabrous, entire: flowers panieled, terminal.

monocarpos. Leaves ternate; leafets roundish-ovate, veined. East Indies, Burm. Zeyl. 199. t. 89. Rhus. Racemes erect, terminal: calyx a little rusous.

pentagynus. Leaves ternate; leafets roundish-ovate, 3-nerved: flowers with 5 styles.

Madagascar; Guinea. Cavan. diss. 7. t. 223,

decumbens. Leaves ternate; leafets obovate, emarginate: stem herbaceous, decumbent.

Hermannia triphylla. Sp. pl. 942. Amæn. acad. 6. Afr. 25.

The Cape. Thunb. in Ram. Arch. Bot. 1. p. 2, 1. 1.

Stem hairy: Itipules ovate, acute: leaves hairy: flowers on long peduncles nearly forming a head.

pinnatus. Leaves ternate and pinnate; leasets oblong, veinéd: petals with 2 bristles at the base.

East Indies. Cavan. diss. 7. t. 222. Rheed. Mal. 6. t. 24.

Petals lanceolate, with a deflected brittle each fide.

aggregate: flowers racemed.

East Indies. Vabl. symb. 3 p. 87. Willd. 3. p. 693.

Leaves unevenly pinnate, very entire, glabrous.

oblong, emarginate: racemes axillary.
Nicobar Islands. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 87.
Branches villous above: leafets glabrous, obtuse.

1303. HUGONIA. Calyx 5 - parted, unequal: petals 5: styles 5: drupe 1-seeded, with a striate and about 10-celled nut.

Mystax. Spines opposite, revolute: leaves ovate, glabrous, very

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 2. p. 29. t. 19.

Tree branched: spines axillary, revolute like tendrils: leaves clustered: flowers in terminal clusters.

Spines opposite, revolute: leaves ovate-oblong, serrate; the full-grown ones glabrous both sides.

Mauritius. Cavan. difs. 3. t. 73. f. 1. H. Mystax.

Younger branches, younger leaves underneath, peduncles, braffies and calve covered with reddish down.

tomentosa. Leaves oblong, serrate, downy both sides.

Mauritius. Cavan. deff. 3. tab. 73. f. 2.

Leaves obtuse: peduncles axillary, panicled.

leaved, inner 5-toothed: petals 5: style 5-cleft: capsule 5-celled?

incana. SENRÆA.

Arabia. Cavan. diss. 2. p. 83. 1. 33. f. 5. Senra.

Plant hoary downy: leaves alternate, heart-shaped, truncate and 3-toothed, entire at the margin: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered.

regular: nectary 5 glands fixed to the base of the longer filaments: fruit beaked, separating into 5 1-seeded capsules, each tipped with a long simple awn which is neither spiral or bearded.

A. Peduncles I flowered.

spinosum. Peduncles 1-slowered: stem sleshy, knotty, with solitary stiff spines.

The Cape. Cavan. dif. 4, t. 75. f. 2. Burm. Afr. t. 31.

Stem covered with tubercles each tipped with a long black spine:

leaves, oboyate, entire or slightly crenate.

sessifiorum. Stemless: peduncles 1-flowered, radical: leaves kidneyform, with 7 trifid lobes.

Magellan's Straits. Cavan. diff. 4. t. 77. f 2. Leaves not filky: peduncles as long as the flower.

palmate lobes; the lobes oblong and cut-toothed.

Siberia; China. Cavan alf. 4. t 77. f. 1. Gmel. Sib. 3. t. 77.

Stems diffuse: lobes pinnatifid : petals hardly notched.

sanguine- Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves nearly orbicular, 5 or 7um. parted, with the lobes 3-cleft.

Rocky pastures. Eng. bot. t. 272. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 76. f. 1.
2. Prostrate. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 76. f. 3. G. prostratum.

B. Peduncles 2-flowered, perennial.

tuberosum. Peduncles 2-flowered eleaves many-parted, with linear pinnatifid obtufe divisions.

Italy. Cavan. difs. 4. p. 199. t. 78. f. 1.

Divisions of the stem-leaves sometimes linear and entire.

1080 MONADELPHIA. DECAND. 1305. Geranium.

anemonefo- Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves in 5 palmate divisions; the lium.

divisions doubly pinnatified and toothed: stem shrubby.

Madeira. Curt. mag. t. 206. Cavan diff. 4. t. 84. f. 2. Divisions of the leaves oblong, acute: forwers red.

macrophizum.

Peduncles 2-flowered: calyxes glo ularly inflated: petals
entire: leaves 5-lobed, toothed: stem forked.

Italy. Cavan. dif. 4. t. 85. f. 1. Jacq ic. rar. 1. t. 134.
Calyx globular, angular, red: pistil long, declined.

* phæum. Peduncies 2-flowered, in a leafy panicle: stem erect:

petals undulate: capsules carinate, bristly at the base,
wrinkled at top.

Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 322. Cayan. difs. 4. t. 89. f. 2.

fuscum. Peduncles in pairs, 2-flowered, opposite the leaves: stem spreading: petals very entire.

South of Europe. Peduncles not solitary as in the last: leaves rigid: petals mucronate, not undulate.

reflexum. Peduncles 2-flowered, alternate: leaves alternate: petals reflected, jagged, as long as the unawned calyx.

Italy. Cavan. difs. 4. p. 208. tab. 81. f. 1.

Leaves wrinkled, downy, not spotted: flowers red, drooping.

lividum. Leaves 7-lobed: calyxes simple, hairy: petals flat, slightly undulate.

France; Switzerland. L'Herit. Gerun. t. 39.

Lobes oblong, pointed, toothed, pubescent underneath.

*nodosum. Peduncles 2-flowered: petals emarginate: leaves in 3
| oblong pointed ferrate lobes: capfules even, every
| where hairy. assist the relief entals
| Hilly pullures. Eng. bot. t. 1091. Cavan difi. 4. t. 80. f.1.

striatum. Peduncles 2-flowered: petals 2-lobed, reticulate with veins: upper-leaves with 3 ovate acute toothed lobes: ftem round: capfules nearly glabrous, vilious at the base.

Italy. Curt. mag. t. 55. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 79. f. 1. Leaves with a brown spot at the cavities of the lobes.

angulatum. Peduncles 2-flowered: petals emarginate, reticulate with veins: upper-leaves 5-lobed, toothed; radical-ones 7-lobed.

____ Curt. mag. tab. 203.

ibericum. Peduncles 2-flowered: petals 2 lobed, with a tooth between the lobes: leaves 7-lobed, cut-toothed: stem villous.

Iberia. Cavan. difs. 4. p. 209. t. 124. f. 1.

Stem thickly clothed with long straight white hairs.

MONADELPHIA. DECAND. 1305: Geranium. 1081

*relvaticum Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves 5 or 7-lobed, cut-serrate: ftem erect, corymbed: capfules every where hairy: stamina subulate.

Thickets. Eng. bot. t. 121. Cavan, difs. 4. t. 85. f. 2.

Peduncles 2-flowered, very long, declined: leaves 5-lobed, palustre. toothed: stem decumbent, ascending: petals entire. Germany. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 87, f. 2. Flor. Dan. t. 596. Stem weak, hairy: lobes of the leaves 3-cleft, toothed.

asphodelo-Peduncles 2-flowered: petals emarginate, thrice as long as the calyx: stem flaccid, with reslected hairs: leaves ides. with 5 3-cleft rather obtuse lobes.

The East. Willd. Schrad. Journ. 2. p. 23. t. 1.

aconitifoli- Peduncles 2-flowered; leaves fomewhat peltate, 7-parted, 4772 . with the lobes jagged: stem ascending: petals larger than the calyx: calyx and peduncles villous.

Alps. L'Herit. Geran. t. 40. Fill. delph. 3. t. 40. Petals white with straight longitudinal red lines.

sollinum. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves somewhat peltate, 7-parted, with the lobes jagged: petals as long as the calyx: calyx and peduncles glandular-pubescent.

Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 705. n. 20.

Peduncles and calyx clothed with white pubescence composed of hairs glandular at top: petals violet.

pratense. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves 5 or parted; the lobes nearly pinnate, acute, wrinkled: capfules every where hairy: stamina deltoid at the base.

Meadows. Eng. bot. t. 404. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 49.

maculatum. Peduncles 2-flowered: stem forked, erect: leaves 5-parted and cut, the upper ones feffile.

America. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 81. f. 2. Dill. elth. t. 131. f. 159. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves 3-parted, with trifid obtuse

pilosum. divisions: stem decumbent, hairy, New Zealand. Forst, prodr. 531. Willd. 3. p. 706. Leafets glabrous, entire and ciliate at the margin.

canescens. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves somewhat peltate, 5-parted, a little hoary underneath; the lobes cut:

The Cape. L'Herit. Geran. tab. 38.

Leaves with oblong cut lobes, but not pinnatifid.

incanum. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves 7-parted, hoary underneath; the lobes pinnatifid and linear: petals entire.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 82. f. 2.; but the petals are notched.

Leaves downy underneath.

* molle.

argenteum. Peduncles 2-flowered, nearly radical: leaves 7-parted, filky-downy both fides, with linear 3-cleft divisions: petals emarginate.

Alps. Curt. mag. t. 504. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 77. f. 3.

Peduncles 2-flowered, nearly radical: leaves 5-parted. varium. glaucous and pubefcent both fides, with wedge-form lanceolate 2-cleft divisions: petals emarginate. Pyrenees. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 89. f. 1. L'Herit. Geran. t. 37. Plant mostly stemless: leaves 5 or 7-parted.

* pyrenai-Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves kidney-form, 7-lobed; the eum.

lobes oblong, obtufe, 3-cleft, with 3-toothed divisions: stem erect, branched: petals emarginate.

Pastures. Eng. bot. 1. 405. Curt. Lond. fase. 3. t. 42.

C. Peduncles 2-flowered: annual.

bohemicum. Peduncles 2-flowered: petals emarginate, as long as the calyx: leaves 5-lobed, toothed: capfules hairy. Bohemia, Cavan. diss. 4. t. 81. f. 2. Dill. elth. t. 133. f. 160. Plant pubescent, viscid : corol blue : capsules black.

divarica-Peduncles 2-flowered: petals emarginate, shorter than the tuen. calyx: leaves 5-lobed, toothed; one of the laterallobes longer: capfules rough, wrinkled and veined above.

Hungary; Siberia. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 709. n. 30.

· lucidum. Peduncles 2 - flowered: leaves rounded, 5-lobed: calyx transversely wrinkled: capsules with numerous grooves.

Banks. Eng. bot. 1.75. Cav. difs. 4. 1. 80. f. 2. Fl. Dan. 1. 218. Peduncles 2-flowered, alternate, opposite the leaves: leaves

downy, rounded, 7 and 9-lobed; the lobes 3 or 4cleft: capfules glabrous, transversely wrinkled. Pastures. Eng. bot, t. 778. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2, 1. 50.

Peduncles 2-flowered, crowded at top: petals emarginate, carolinia. as long as the awned calyx: leaves with 5 trifid-cut กนพา lobes: capsules villous.

Carolina. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 124, f, 2. Jacq. bort. 2, t. 140. Corol flesh-colour, hardly longer than the calyx.

columbi- Peduncles 2-flowered, thrice as long as the leaves: leaves 77.14.772 m 5-parted; the lobes in many linear divisions: petals emarginate, as long as the awned calyx: capfules glabrous, not wrinkled.

Fields. Eng. bot. t. 259. Cavan. diss. 4. t. 82. f. 1.

dissectum. Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves 5-parted, with trifid linear divisions: petals emarginate, as long as the awned calyx: capfules with glandular hairs. Fields. Eng. bot. t. 753. Curt. Lond. falc. 6. t. 45.

e rotundifa. Peduncles 2-flowered: petals entire, as long as the awned calyx: root-leaves kidney-form, 7-lobed; stem-leaves lium. roundish, truncate at the base, 5-lobed and 2-cleft: capfules hairy.

Wastes. Eng. bot. t. 157. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 93. f. 2.

• pusillum. Peduncles 2-flowered: antheræ 5: petals emarginate: leaves kidney-form, in 6 or 7 palmate trifid divisions: capfules not wrinkled, hairy. Hedges. Eng. bot. t. 385. Cavan. difs. 4. t. 83. f. 1, 2.

Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves in 3 and 5 trifid-pinnatifid · robertidivisions: petals entire, twice as long as the awned anum. calyx: capfules reticulate. Woods. Cav. difs. 4. t. 86. f. 1. Blackw. t. 480. Fl. Dan. t.694

• purpureum Peduncles 2-flowered: leaves in 3 and 5 trifid-pinnatifid divisions: petals entire, a little longer thau the awned calyx: capfules with 3 transverse wrinkles at top.

Sea coasts. Vill, delph. 3. p. 374. t. 40. Stem ascending: leaves 5 times less than the last: petals shorter: capfules with a elevated wrinkles at top and reticulate beneath.

ORDER VI. ENDECANDRIA: 11 stamina.

1306. BROWNEA. Calyx tubular, cloven: corol double; the outer 5-cleft, inner 5-petalled: legume 1-celled.

Stamina as long as the corol: flowers fomewhat aggregate: eoccinea. branches glabrous.

America. Jacq. Amer. 194. tab. 121.

Shrub with a cinereous bark: leaves oval, entire, glabrous: flowers pendulous: corol fcarlet: flamina 10, yellowish,

grandiceps. Stamina as long as the corol: flowers in spiked heads: branches pubefcent. Caraccas. Jacq. collect. 3. p. 287. 1. 22 f a-1. Leafets reticulate, pubescent: flowers scarlet.

Rosa de Stamina twice as long as the corol: flowers in heads, Monte. America. Berg. Philos. Trans. 63. p. 171. t. 8, 9. Flowers red, in a head as large as the fift.

pauciflora. Stamina half as long again as the corol: flowers 3 or 4, terminal, sessile. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 1. p. 365. t. 141. Palone. Leaves simple, alternate: outer-corol 4-cleft, inner 3-petalled.

ORDER VII. DODECANDRIA: 12--20 stamina.

1307. ACIA. Calyx 5-parted: petals 5: drupe dry, coriaceous, fibrous, 1-feeded.

dulcis. Petioles glabrous.

lobata.

ovata.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 698. t. 280, Acioa,

Tree 60 feet high: leaves alternate, oblong, pointed, entire, glabrous: calyx white, corol violet: nut with a brittle shell: kernel like that of the Almond, and of a sweetish pleasant taste.

amara. Petioles with ferruginous pubescence.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 1. p. 519. t. 207. Conepia.

Tree 60 feet high: kernel bitter and not eatable.

famina 15, united, with the cup connecting them 5-cleft: ftyle 5-cleft: fruit separating into 5 1-seeded capsules, each tipped with a long terminal awn.

ets: petals toothed.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. 4. 1.75. f.1. Geranium grandissorum.

Peduncles 1-flowered: flowers large, yellowish.

speciosa. Leaves in 5 palmate divisions; the leafets doubly pinnate:

petals cut-toothed,
The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 73. Cavan. difs. 3. t. 74. f.1.

Peduncles 1-flowered: fegments of the leaves linear.

Leaves heart-shaped, lobed and toothed: petals toothed.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 385. Cavan. difs. 3. t. 74. f. 2. Leaves 7-lobed, flightly pubescent: peduncles 1-flowered.

Leaves oblong, hearted, toothed, plaited: petals flightly toothed.

The Cape. Caw. difs. 4. p. 193. t. 113. f 1. L'Herit Geran. t. 41. Flowers axillary, whitish-yellow, with 3 longitudinal lines.

spinosa. Leaves elliptic, pointed, very entire: petioles permanent, spinous: petals slightly toothed.

L'Herit. Geran. tab. 42.
Spines not seated on tubercles: leaves very entire.

1309. PLAGIANTHUS. Calyx 5-cleft: petals 5, 2 of them approximate and remote from the rest: style 1: stigma clavate: berry —.

divarientus PLAGIANTHUS.

New Zealand. Forft. Char. Gen. tab. 43.

Shrub with brown divaricate branches: leaves tufted, linear, tapering to the base: flowers solitary.

5-cleft: petals 5: germ on a very long pedicel:

ftyle about 5-cleft: capfules 5, 1-celled, manyfeeded, spirally twisted.

Screw-tree.

Laruensis. Decandrous: leaves heart-shaped, sharply serrate, downy underneath: fruit twisted, with the tips straight.

Baru island. Jacq. Amer. 1. 149. piet. 1. 227.

Tree flightly branched: leaves acute, wrinkled, whitish underneath: peduncles many-flowered: pedicels glandular: calyx 2lipped; the upper-lip bifid, lower trisid.

jamaicensis. Decandrous: leaves hearted, unequally ferrate, pubescent, downy underneath: fruit ovate, twisted, acute.

Jamaica. Jacq. Amer. t. 179. f. 99. Pluk alm. t. 245. f. 3.

Flowers terminal: calyx campanulate, mealy-pubescent.

Decandrous: leaves elliptic, fomewhat hearted, toothferrate, pointed, rough, downy underneath: flowers
oxillary: fruit twifted, fubulate at top.
Malabar. Rheed. Mal. 6. t. 30. Rumph. amb. 7. t. 17. f. 1.
Calyx tubular-clavate, 2-lipped: petals obovate.

birsuta. Decandrous: leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, fomewhat hearted, downy: peduncles many-flowered, axillary: fruit oblong, straight, very hairv.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cychinch. 2. p 648.
Calyx with a long curved hairy coloured tube.

angustifolia Leaves lanceolate, very entire: fruit ovate, straight.

China. Of. it. 232. tab. 3.

Leaves naked above, downy underneath: flowers scattered.

pentandra. Pentandrous: leaves ovate; the floral-ones coloured.

Surinam. Leaves ferrate; the floral-ones dull purple: calyx with branched briftles: capfules twifted, hairy.

earthage- Polyandrous: leaves heart-shaped, serrate: fruit oblong, nensis. Arraight.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 150. pict. t. 228.

Leaves downy both sides: flowers purple, fetid.

Dodecandrous, without petals: leaves 5-lobed: filiques apetala. divaricate.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 181. f. 98. piet. t. 263. f. 74. Tree with plaited leaves villous underneath : flamina 14.

1311. CIENFUEGIA. Calyx double, the outer of 12 setaceous leaves: petals 5: style filisorm: stigma clavate: capsule 3 celled, 3-seeded.

digitata.

CIENFUEGIA. Senegal. Cawan. difs. 3. p 174. t. 72. f. 2.

Leaves glabrous, 3 or 4-parted: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered: inner.caiyx 5-parted: capfule 3-celled, the cells 1-feeded.

1312. ASSONIA. Calyx double; the outer 1-leafed, lateral, bracte-like, tricuspidate: petals 5: stamina 20, of which 5 are barren: Styles 5: capsules 5, united, 1-celled, 2-seeded. ASSONIA.

populnea.

Bourten. Cavan. dijs. 3. p. 120. t. 42. f. 1. Leaves alternate, glabrous both fides, ovate-lanceolate, crenate: flowers white, in a bifid terminal corymb.

1313. DOMBEYA. Calyx double; the outer 3leaved, deciduous: petals 5: stamlna 10 or 20, 5 of them barren: style 5-cleft: capjules 5, united, 1-celled, 1 or many-feeded.

Leaves glabrous, heart-shaped, in 7 palmate lobes; the palmata. lobes lanceolate, serrate: corvmb bifid. Bourbon. Cavan. difs. 3. p. 122. t. 38. f. 1.

acutangula. Leaves oblong, heart-shaped, 5-angled, pointed, crenate; the younger-ones ferruginous downy: corymbs bifid. Bourbon, Cavan. difs. 3: p. 123. t. 38. f. 2.

Leaves roundish, heart-shaped, toothed, downy, obsoletely angulata. tricuspidate: umbels simple, axillary. Bourbon. Cavan. diss. 3. p. 123. 1.39 f. 1.

Leaves with a prominent angle each fide near the top.

tiliæfolia, Leaves roundish, heart-shaped, crenate; the younger-ones downy: corymb bifid. Bourbon. Cavan. diss. 3. p. 124. t. 39 f. 2.

Leaves roundish, heart-thaped, pointed, crenate, downy: tomentosa. umbels bifid. Madagascar. Cavan, diss. 3. p. 125. t. 39. f. 3.

Leaves ovate, pointed, hearted, glabrous, flightly repand: umbellata. umbels simple, in many-flowered heads.

Bourbon, Cavan. dess, 3. p. 127. t. 41. f. 1.

ferruginea. Leaves somewhat peltate, ovate-oblong, somewhat hearted, ferrulate, glabrous above, ferruginous downy underneath: corymbs 2-parted.

Mauritius. Cavan. dys. 3. p. 128. 1, 42. f. 2.

Leaves somewhat peltate, ovate, pointed, hearted, crenular. late, downy and reticulate underneath: peduncles about 3-flowered: flowers pentandrous.

St. Helens. Pluk. mant. 6. t. 333. f. 1. Alcea.

Corol large: flamina 10, of which 5 are barren.

decanthera. Leaves elliptic, pointed, repand-toothed, glabrous: umbels fimple: flowers pentandrous.

Madagafear. Cavan difs. 3. p. 126. t. 40. f. 2.

Stamina 10, 5 of them barren, shorter and filiform.

fimple, 4-flowered: flowers pentandrous.

Arabia Felix. Filaments 10, 5 of them barren.

corymb 2-parted.

Bourbon. Cavan. diss. 3. p. 127. t. 41. f. 2.

punctata. Leaves oblong-ovate, flightly toothed, rough with dots above, downy underneath: corymbs bifid, in heads.

Bourbon. Cavan. difi. 3. p. 125. f. 40. f. 1.

1314. PENTAPETES. Calyx double; the outer 3-leaved, caducous: petals 5: stamina 20, 5 of them barren: style obsoletely 5-toothed: cap-sules 5-celled, many-seeded, with the partitions contrary.

phenicea. PENTAPETES.

East Indies. Cavan. diss. 3. t. 43. f. 1. Dombeya.

Plant with halbert shaped lanceolate leaves, slightly serrate:
involucre 3-leaved: flowers axillary, scarlet, drooping.

ed: petals 5: stamina 20, 5 of them barren: style cylindrical: stigma thickish: capsule woody, 5-celled: seeds winged.

suberifolium Leaves oblong, pointed, slightly toothed at top.

East Indies. Cavan. difi. 3. t. 43. f. 2. Pentapetes.

Tree with ferruginous-downy branchlets: leaves alternate, corraceous, glabrous above, white-downy underneath.

East Indies. Gure. mag. e. 620. Cavan. difs. 3. e. 44.

Tree with a white woolly bark: leaves white-woolly underneath:

flowers white, terminal: calyx coriaceous.

ORDER VIII. POLYANDRIA: many stamina.

- truncate: filaments branched: ftyle very long: ftigmata 6: capfule woody, 1-celled, many-feeded.
- rinceps. I leaves in 3 or 5 finger-like divisions; leafets ovate-lanceolate.

 Guiana. Cavan. diff. 3. t. 72. f. 1. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 291, 292.

 Tree with very entire leaves: flowers axillary, solitary, sessile, very large, yellow: filaments red: antheræ purple.
- insignis. Leaves in 5 or 7 finger-like divisions; leafets ovate-oblong. South America. Cavan. diff. 5. t. 154. Bombax.
 - 1317. ADANSONIA. Calyx single, deciduous: ftyle very long: ftigmata numerous: capsule woody, 10-celled: feeds numerous, imbedded in farinaceous pulp.
- digitata. ADANSONIA. Sour gourd. Monkies' bread.
 Senegal; Egypt. Cawan. difs. 5. t. 157. Alp. Egypt. t. 57.
 Tree with a vast trunk: leaves in 3 or 5 finger-like divisions:
 fruit of a very pleasant acid slavor.
 - or more: capsule woody, 5-celled, 5-valved: seeds woolly: receptacle 5-sided. Silk-cotton.
- pentandrum Flowers pentandrous: antheræ anfractuous: leaves in 7 finger-like divisions.

 East Indies. Jacq. Amer. 1.176, f. 70. Cavan, diss. 5. 1.151.
- Erianthos. Flowers pentandrous: antheræ simple, erect: leaves in 7 singer-like divisions.

 Brasil. Cavan, diss. 5, tab. 152. f. 2.
- Ceiba. Flowers polyandrous: leaves in 5 finger-like divisions.

 America. Cawan. diff. 5. t. 152. f. 2. Jacq. Amer. 1.176. f.71,

 Trunk prickly, and made into Canoes by the natives.
- heptaphyl- Flowers polyandrous: leafets 7.

 lum. America. Rheed. Mal. 3. t. 52. Pluk. alm. t. 188. f. 4.
- globosum. Flowers —: leafets 5 or 7, obovate, emarginate: fruit globular.
 Cayenne. Cavan. difl. 5. t. 155. Aubl. Gui. 2, t. 281.
- gossypinum. Flowers polyandrous: leaves 5-lobed, pointed, downy underneath.

 East Indies. Cavan. difs. 5. t. 156. Sonner, it, 1. t. 133.

1319. LAGUNÆA. Calyx single, 5-clest: style 5-clest: capsule 5-celled, 5-valved, with the partitions contrary.

lobata. Leaves heart-shaped, 3-lobed, toothed.

Bourbon. Cavan. diff. 5. t. 136. f. 1. L'Herit. firp. 1. t. 49.

ternata. Leaves ternate and fimple, very entire.

linifolia.

Senegal. Cavan. dist. 5. t. 136. s. 2. Solandra. Upper-leaves undivided, lanceolate, obtuse.

aculeata. Leaves ternate; leafets cut-toothed: stem muricate.

Coromandel. Cavan. diff. 3. 1. 71. f. 1. Laguna.

Stem downy, armed with small upright prickles: flowers yellow:

fligma red, peltate: capfule 5-fided.

1320. SIDA. Calyx fingle, angular: style many-parted: capsules numerous, 1 or 3-feeded.

A. Leaves narrow lanceclate, oblong, and ovate.

Leaves linear, very entire: racemes terminal: capfules with hardly any beak.

Peru; Cayenne. Cavan. diff. 1. p. 14. t. 2. f. 1. Leaves rough with hairs : capfules 5.

angustifolia Leaves linear-lanceolate, toothed: peduncles mostly solitary, axillary: capsules bicuspidate.

Brasil. Cavan. dif. 1. t. 2. f. 2. L'Herit. stirp. 1. t. 52.

-Flowers yellow: capsules 5, with 2 beaks.

Leaves linear-lanceolate, toothed: peduncles axillary, folitary: capfules bicufpidate: ftipules lanceolate.

Java. Cavan. diff. 1. t. 2. f. 3. Rheed. Mal. 10. t. 53.

peduncles axillary, folitary, as long as the leaves:
capfules 2-beaked.

Canaries. Cavan. dist. 1. 1. 3. f.8. Capsules 9 or 10.

duncles axillary, folitary: capfules 2-beaked: stipules linear, nerved, longer than the peduncle.

Ceylon. Cavan. diff. 1. t. 3. f. 10. Capfules 5-9.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, obfoletely hearted, toothed: peduncles axillary, mostly solitary; the axils somewhat spinous: stipules setaceous, longer than the peduncle: capsules 2-beaked.

Indies. Cavan. difs. 1. t. 1. f. 9. Comm. hort. 1. t, 2.

frutercens. Leaves ovate-oblong, serrate: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered: capsules 2-beaked.

Cavan. difi. 1. 1.10. f. 1. Capfules 5.

carpinifolia Leaves grate-oblong, fomewhat doubly ferrate: peduncles axillary, 3 or 4-flowered: capfules 2-beaked.

Madeira. Cavan. dip. 5. t. 134 f. 1. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 135.

Leaves ending in a rigid hairs capfules 8.

jamaicensis. Leaves ovate, ferrate, downy: flowers axillary, flightly Part sinh peduncled: capfules 5, 2-horned Jamaica of Cavan, difs. 1, 1. 2. f.5. Leeves 2-rowed.

fiowered, axillary: capsules awnless.

Leaves ovate, pointed, toothed, glabrous: peduncles 1flowered, axillary: capsules awnless.

Leaves ovate, pointed, toothed, glabrous: peduncles 1flowered, axillary: capsules 2 or 10: oriensalis.

glomerata. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, ferrate: flowers 4 or 5 together, axillary, nearly feffile: capfules 2 horned. - Cavan. difs. 1. p. 18. 1. 2. f. 6. Plant downy: calyx ciliate: capfules 5.

maculata. Leaves ovate, obtuse, serrate, downy: pedancles axillary, in racemes at top of the stem: capsules 2-horned. St. Domingo. Canar difs. 1. p. 10. t. 3. f. 7. 1. Capfules q: corol yellow with gred spots at the base.

suberosa. Leaves ovate, toothed, hairy: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered, twice as long as the petioles: capfules 2-horned: Hispaniola. L'Herit. firp. 1. 1. 54. Capsules q.

capensis. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, toothed: peduncles folitary: stipules linear, ciliate, longer than the petioles; capfules 10, awnless. The Cape. Cavan. difi. t. 12. f. 3. Pluk. alm. t. 240. f. 5.

microphylla, Leaves elliptic, toothed: peduncles folitary, longer than the petioles: capfules 2-horned. East Indies. Cavan. di/s. 1. 1. 12. f. 2. Capsules 7.

Leaves ovate, obtufe, ferrate, downy, thining: peduncles anicans. folitary, much longer than the petioles: capfules 2horned. St. Domingo. Cavan. diss. 1. t. 3. f, 4. Calyx 10-angled.

Leaves roundish-elliptic, toothed, glabrous: peduncles fopusilla. litary, longer than the petioles: capfules awnlets: stem prostrate. Mahé Island. Cavan. difs. e. t. f. 4. e. 127. f. 1. Capsules 5.

B. Leaves wedge-form.

rhombifolia Leaves oblong-lanceolate, toothed, wedge-form and very entire at the base: peduncles much longer than the pelioles: capfules 2-horned. East Indies. Cavan, dife. t. 3. f. 12. Dill. elib. c. 172. f. 212.

Leaves rhombic, oyate, toothed at top, downy underneath: peduncles longer than the leaves.
Senegal. Cavan difi t. 8 f 3. Stipules letaceous, black.

Leaves obovate, toothed and retufe at top; downy underneath: pedincles folitary, longer than the leaves: ALDRES SIE

East Indies. Cavan diff. b. 3. f. 4. r. 13t. f. z. Capsules 9.

Leaves roundish-obovate, toothed, very entire at the base: alnifolia. peduncles numerous, axillary, thorter than the leaves: capfules 2-horned.

Baft Indie: Dill slib. 1. 172. f. 211. Capitales 6 or 7.

Leaves lanceglate, truncate, foothed, Hightly wedge-shaped at the bale; fliptiles linear, cittate, longer than the flower: flowers foiltary, nearly leffile; capfules awnless, muricate.

Tantaical Cuvit. 3. F. g. e. 127 F. 2. Monne Jam. 4. t. 137. f. 2.

Flowers ted : capfules 5, depressed, not horned.

C. Leaves heart-shaped, very entire.

periplocifo- Leaves heart-lanceolate, pointed, very entire, downy unbecause a sederneather peduncles fontewhalldivided, longer than the reducino? As petiole vicaptules awnedstroil (statio)

America: Covan difs. 1. t. 4. f. z. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 139. f. 3.

Capfilles 5. 3 feeded, each with a fingle terminal awn.

exception. Leaves hearted, ovate, pointed, very entire, downy underneath: racemes panicled: captules 2-toothed. Peru. Cavan. difs. 1. p. 27. t. 5.f. 3. Capsules 5.

bernandio-Leaves somewhat peltate; hearted, gwate, (pointed, nearly nwob very entire, pubescent: peduncles 1-flowered: capcuplum.

Hilpaniola. L'Herit. Rirp. 1. 1,58. Capfules 5, acuce.

audiflora. Leaves roundish-hearted, nearly very entire, downy underneath; panicle terminal, racemed: capfules not awned. Pern. Cavan. des 1. 1 5. 1.4. L'Herit. forp. 2. 1. 59. dilw Leaves obfoletely cremate: cappides 5-7, 3-feeded.

D. Leaves heart-shaped, toothed: peduncles 1-showered. waveb are capfules not awned; truncate: branchés à fided. ... South America. Cawan differ 1. 1.15. f. 1. Jacq. bort. t. 118.

Leaves very loft, obtufely ferrate: corol yellow with a purple Lybale: capfules 5, 3-leeded: flyle 3-cleft. 10.

fragram. Leaves roundith-hearted, pointed, crenate, hairy and viscide peduncles folitary, thorter than the periole: capfules with 2 briftles. the same son

Hispaniola. L'Heris. Rirp. v. t. 53. Capsules 3, 1-seeded. nure a " Ledin ! " access . valle Ore 202 200

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lignosa. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, crenate, downy: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules not awned.

St. Domingo. Cavan. diss. 1. t. 6. f. 2. Capsules 2-seeded.

reflexa. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, crenate, downy: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: petals wedgeform, toothed at top, reflected.

Peru. Cavan. diss. 1. t. 7. f. 7. & 6. t. 195. f. 1. Flowers large, scarlet: capsules 12, 3-seeded.

bumilis. Leaves roundish-hearted, hairy above, serrate: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules not awned. India. Cavan. diss. 5. t. 134. f. 2. 2) Cav. diss. 1. t. 1. f. 3. & diss. 5. t. 127. f. 3. Stem rough: capsules 5, not awned, 1-seeded.

duncles folitary, longer than the petiole: stem filiform, prostrate.

Peru. Cayan. difs. 1. p. 1. tab. 1. f. 2. Capiules g.

folitary, shorter than the petiole: calyx somewhat awned: capsules cohering, 2-toothed.

St. Domingo. Cavan, diff. 1. 1: 11. fe 3. Capsules 5.

ulmifolia. Leaves ovate-hearted, pointed, crenate: peduncles folitary, about as long as the petiole: capfules with long hooked beaks:

St. Domingo. Cavan. difs. 1. t. 2. f. 4. Capsules 5.

multiflora. Leaves ovate-hearted, rather obtuse, toothed, downy: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules with 2 long beaks.

Brasil. Cavan. dis. 1.1. 3, f.3. Capsules 9.

microsperma Leaves roundish-hearted, acute, slightly crenate: peduncles solitary, shorter than the petiole: capsules with 2 ciliate beaks.

Cavan. diss. 1. t. 13. f. 4. Capsules about 13.

viscosa. Leaves ovate-hearted, pointed, very finely ferrate, downy-viscid, hairy: peduncles moltly solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules not beaked.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 139. f. 4. Plant viscid.

fatida. Leaves roundish-hearted, rather acute, toothed, downy:

peduncles solitary, shorter than the petiole: capsules
not beaked.

Peru. L'Herit. stirp. t. 1.53. S. viscola. Leaves not pointed or hairy, coarsely toothed: capsules 7.

calveing. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, repand-toothed: peduncles folitary, longer than the petiole: capfule not beaked, pear-shaped.

Bourbon. Cavan, difs. 1. t. 8. f. 2. Capsules 5.

Leaves oblong-hearted, pointed, crenate; the upper-ones crispa. fessile: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole, deflected when in fruit: capfules inflated, not beaked. waved and curled.

> Carolina. Cavan. difs. 1. t. 7. f. 1. & difs. 5. t. 135. f. 2. Seem downy: Sipules subulate: capfules 12, 3-seeded.

Lower-leaves petioled, hearted, pointed; upper-ones fef-, file, lanceolate, toothed: peduncles folitary, 1-flowered.

Perfia. Cavan. difs. i. t. 4. f. i. Capfules many, not beaked.

sylvatica. Leaves ovare-hearted, pointed, crenate: peduncles in pairs. much longer than the petiole: capfules not beaked, tologubou forming a head.

Peru. Cavan. diss. 5. t. 133. f. 2. Capsules 30-36, 1-seeded.

Leaves orbicular-hearted, crenate, downy: peduncles in pairs, longer than the petiole: capfules not beaked. truncate: stem arboreous.

Peru. Cavan. difs. 1. t. 7. f. 8. & 5. t. 130. L'Herit. 1. t. 63. Capfules 13-15, many-seeded: stipules lanceolate, ciliate.

mauritiana. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, toothed, downy underneath: peduncles folitary, longer than the petiole: capfules 2-beaked, truncate, longer than the calyx. Mauritius. Jacq. ic. 1. t, 137. Cavan. t. 7. f. 4. t. 135. f. 1.

eccidentalis. Leaves oblong-hearted, toothed, somewhat 2-lobed; peduncles folitary, shorter than the petiole: capsules obtufe, globular, nodding.

America. Cavan. d.fl. 1. t. 4. f. 3. Dill. elth. 7. t. 6. Capfules 27-30, 1-feeded, collected in a globular head.

checicana. Leaves hearted, oblong, undivided: capfules many-celled, as long as the calyx; the cells lanceolate. Jamaica. Leaves downy, serrate: capsules 12-celled.

Abutilon. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, toothed, downy: peduncles folitary, shorter than the petiole: capfules 2awned, truncate.

Indies; Siberia: Switzerland. Capsules : 5, 3-seeded.

abutiloides. Leaves hearted, undivided, pointed, crenate: peduncles as long as the petioles: capfules 10, 3-feeded.

Jamaica. Jacq. obf 1. p.17. t.7. Leaves downy.

Leaves oblong-hearted, toothed: peduncles folitary, longer asiatica, than the petiole: capfules acute, truncate, about as long as the calvx.

India. Cavan. difs. t. 7. f. 2. t. 1281 f. 1. Pluk. phyt. t. 5. Capfules about 20, not beaked, hairy, 3-feeded.

populifolia. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, unequally repand-toothed: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules acute, truncate, longer than the calyx.

. Last indies. Cavan. 1.7. f. 9. t. 128. f. 2. Capsules 11-19.

hirta. ii Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, toothed: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules truncate, acute,

East Indies. Cavan. t. 7. f. 5. t. 129. f. 1. Capsules 15--17.

indica, Leaves oblong-hearted, rather obtuse, unequally toothed peduncies longer than the petiole: capsules not beaked, forming a globular head, rough, longer than the

East Indies. Cavan. diff. t. 7. f. 10. Moris. 2. fell. 5. t. 19. f. 4. Capfules 13-15, 3-leeded, globular and truncate.

mollissima. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, toothed: peduncles solitary, 1 or 2-slowered, shorter than the petiole: cap-sules 2-toothed, truncate, as long as the calyx.

Perus Cavan. dess. 2. 14. f. 1. Capsules 11, 3-seeded.

Sounerati- Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, toothed: peduncles soans. litary, longer than the leaves: capsules truncate, ob-

The Cape. Cavan. diff. t. 6. f. 4. Capfules 9, 3 feeded.

pubescens, Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, angular-toothed: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules 2-toothed, truncate, longer than the calyx.

St. Domingo. Cavan. diff. 1, 7, f. 6. Capsules 15, 3-seeded.

ny both fides: beaks of the capfules shorter than the language. Slowing Jamaica. Slowing Jamaica. Slowing Jamaica. Slowing Jamaica. Slowing Jamaica. Slowing Jamaica.

glutinosa. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, toothed: peduncles in pairs, 1 or 2-flowered, longer than the petiole: cap-fules with 2 awns longer than the calyx.

Mauritius. Cavan diff. t. 2. f. 3. Capsules 5.

exstipularis Leaves ovate-hearted, pointed: peduncles solitary, shorter than the petiole: capsules not awned, shorter than the calyx.

Bourbon. Cavan. diss. t. 14. f. 2. Capsules about 30, 1-seeded.

Leaves oblong-hearted, acute, toothed: peduncles sometimes in pairs, longer than the petiole; those in flower nodding: capsules obtuse. Peru. Cavan. difs. 5. t. 133. f. 1. L'Herit. flirp. 1. t. 57. Capfules 10 or more, obtuse, depressed, 1-seeded.

borbonica. Leaves roundish-hearted, acute, toothed: peduncles solitary, longer than the petiole: capfules with 2 awns budleon longer than the calyxiand

Bourbon. Cavan diff. t. 10. f. 2. Capsules 5, 1-seeded.

flavercens. Leaves ovate-hearted, obtuse, unequally toothed: peduncles in pairs, 1 or 2-flowered, shorter than the petiole: capfules acute.

Brafil. Cavan. diff. t. 13. f. 3. 2) f. 2. Stem proftrate or erect: capsules 5, not awned.

Leaves roundish-hearted, acute, ciliate-toothed; peduncles radicans. folitary, longer than the petiole: capfules not awned. East Indies. Rheed. Mel. 10, 1. 69. Capsules 5, 1-leeded.

Leaves hearted, ferrate, tapering to the top: stem wandarguta. like: peduncles axillary, filiform, 1-flowered. Jamaica. Swartz fl. ind. occid. 2. p. 1205. Capsules 5, 2-awned at top, glabrous, 1-seeded.

multicaulis. Leaves roundish-hearted, acute, toothed: peduncles so-litary, twice as long as the petiole: capsules not awned.

Malabar, Cawan. diff. t. 1. f. 6. Capsules 5.

Leaves ovate-hearted, obtuse, toothed: peduncles solitary, pilosa. longer than the petiole: capfules 2-beaked, shorter than the calvx.

St. Domingo. Cavan. diff. t. 1. f. 8. Capfules c.

rotundifolia. Leaves roundish-ovate, hearted, obtuse, toothed: peduncles folitary, much louger than the petiole: capfules with 2 awns longer than the calvx.

Bourbon. Cavan. diff. t. 2. f. 6. t. 194. f. 2.

Capfules 9, with 2 hairy awns.

Leaves roundith-hearted, rather obtuse, crenate: pedunsupina, cles solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules 2-awned: stem procumbent.

Hispaniola. Cavan. difi. t. 196. f. 2. L'Herit. firp. 1. 1. 52. Stems filiform : leaves villous : capfules 5, 1-feeded.

truncata. Leaves roundish-hearted, truncate and obtuse at top, toothed: peduncles folitary, longer than the petiole; capfules not awned.

St. Domingo. Cavan. diff. t. t. 6. f. 7. Capfules 9.

berbacea. Leaves oblong, hearted, acute, toothed: peduncles folitary, a little shorter than the petiole: capsules 2awned.

East Indies. Cavan diff. 1. 13. 1. 1. Capsules q.

emarginata. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, hearted, toothed, truncate and retuse at top: peduncles half as long as the petiole: capsules 2-beaked.

Hispaniola. L'Herit. ftirp. 1. t. 51. Capsules 5.

Leaves oblong-hearted, rounded and obtuse, toothed: peduncles as long as the petiole: capsules 2-horned.

East Indies. Dill. eltb. t. 171. f. 210. Pluk. alm. t. 9. f. 3.

Flowers white, with the tips of the petals and stigmata purple.

cordifolia. Leaves ovate, hearted, toothed, fornewhat angular, rather obtufe: peduncles folitary, a little shorter than the petiole: capsules 2-beaked.

India. Cavan. difs. 1. t. 3. f. 2. Capsules 7--10.

than the petiole: capfules 2-awned: stem prostrate, creeping.

St. Domingo. Cavan. difs. 1. 1. 9. f. 3. Capfules 5.

E Leaves hearted, toothed: peduncles many-flowered or

fessile, aggregate, whorled: capsules hardly awned.

Brasil. Cavan. dist. 1. t. 1. f. 12. Capsules 5.

illary, many-flowered, aggregate: capfules not awned.

Jamaica. Cavan. diss. 1. t. 2. f. 7. Capsules 5.

ambellata. Leaves roundish-hearted, toothed, somewhat angular, acute:

peduncles axillary, about 4-slowered, umbelled: capsules 2-awned.

Jamaica. Cavan. diss. t. 6. f. 3. s. 1. 129. f. 2. Jacq. bort. 1. 56.

Capfules 6—11, 2-awned, 3 feeded.

pyramidata. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, serrate: peduncles corymbed, somewhat panicled: capsules 2-awned.

St. Domingo. Cavan. dist. t. 1. f. 10. t. 194. f. 1. Capsules 5.

paniculata. Leaves ovate-hearted, toothed: racemes panicled: capfules 2-beaked.

2, Peduncies 1-flowered, solitary. Cav. diss. 1. s. 1. f. 7.

Jamaica; Peru. Cavan. diss. 1. 12. f. 5. Capsules 5.

dumosa. Leaves hearted, ovate, pointed, ferrate, glabrous both fides: flowers panicled.

Jamaica. Savartz Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1209. Capfules 5.

capfules 2-awned.
Senegal. Cavan, dif. 1. 1. 6, f. 1. Capfules 6.

spicata. Leaves ovate, hearted, acute, toothed: raceme terminal, naked: capfules not awned, in heads, larger than the calyx.

Brafil. Cavan. difs. 1. t. 8. f. 1.

Capsules numerous, 1-seeded, contracted into a head.

terminalis. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, hearted, toothed: raceme terminal, elongated, bracted: capfules not awned, in heads, larger than the calvx.

Brofil. Cavan. difs 1. 6. f. 6. t. 195, f. 2.
Raceme terminal: capfules 9, villous, 1-feeded.

vesicaria.

obtusa.

gigantea.

cristata.

F. Leaves hearted, tricuspidate, or angular at the base.

Leaves ovate - hearted, toothed, somewhat tricuspidate:
pedancles solitary, axillary, longer than the petiole:
capsules not awned, truncate, rather acute.

Mexico. Cavan. diss. 2. 1.14. f. 1. Capsules 10, 5-seeded.

crassifolia. Leaves ovate-hearted, toothed, fomewhat tricuspidate:
penuncles axillary, solitary, as long as the petioles:
capsules 2-awned.

Hispiniola. Cavan. diss. 1. t.6. f. 5. L'Herit. flirp. 1. t. 60. Capsules 9 or 10, 3-seeded, hardly larger than the calyx.

bissora. Leaves ovate-hearted, pointed, toothed, tricuspidate: peduncles axillary, in pairs, as long as the petioles.

—— Cavan. diss. 1, 1, 9, f. 1. Capsules numerous.

Cavan. aijs. r.g. f. 2. Capiules 8, acute, 3-leeded.

Leaves roundish - hearted, crenate, with 3 tricuspidate points: flowers panicled; corols reflected.

Caraccas. Jacq. hort. schænb. 2. p. 8. t. 141.

Capsules 10—12, truncate, pointed, villous.

i wenis. Leaves roundish-hearted, toothed, tricuspidate: peduncles axillaty, solitary, longer than the petiole: capsules 2-beaked: stem reclined.

Java. Cavan. diss. t. 1. f. 5. Capsules 5.

hastata. Lower-leaves hearted, with 5 angular points, flightly toothed, obtuse; upper-ones halbert-shaped, pointed, flightly toothed at the base: peduncles axillary, solitary, as long as the leaves

Mexico. Cavan. dist. t.11. f. 2. Capsules numerous, pointed.

All the leaves crenate; lower-ones roundish-hearted, obtuse, somewhat 5-angled; upper-ones rounded, halbert-shaped, pointed: peduncles axillary, solitary, longer than the leaves.

Mexico. Curt. mag. t. 330. Cavan. difs. 1. t. 10, f. 3. VOL. VI. — D d Dilleniana. Lower-leaves triangularly halbert-shaped, crenate; upperones ovate-lanceolate, nearly entire: peduncles axillary, solitary, as long as the leaves. Mexico. Cavan. dis. t. 11. f. 1. Dill. elth. 3, t. 2, f. 2.

Upper Is a ves generally entire: capfules numerous.

G. Leaves lobed, palmate, or compound.

triloba. Leaves hearted, toothed, 3-lobed; the middle-lobe acute and longer: peduncles axillary, folitary: capfules not awned.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. t. 1. f. 11. t. 131. f. 1.
Lowest-leaves undivided; upper ones rarely 5-lobed.

- Leaves ternate, with lanceolate remotely ferrate leafets.

 The Cape, Linn. suppl. 307.
- pterosperma Leaves 3-parted, with linear repand-finuate divisions:
 flowers fomewhat racemed: capfules winged.

 Peru. Cavan. difs. t. 4, f 2. L'Herit. flirp. 1, t. 57.

 Capfules 25, 1-feeded, winged: corol white.
- ricinoides. Leaves somewhat peltate, 5-lobed; the lobes ovate, acute, toothed, undivided: peduncles I or 2-slowered: capfules 2-awned.

 Peru. Cavan. difs. t. 3. f. 5. L'Herit. sirp. 1. t. 55.
- Iatrophio- Leaves fomewhat peltate, in 7 palmate lobes; the lobes ides.

 lanceolate, pointed, pinnatifid, toothed: peduncles many-flowered: capfules flightly 2-awned.

 Peru. Cavan. difs. t. 131. f. 3. L'Herit. flirp. 1. t. 56.

 Leaves 9 or 7-lobed: corel violet.
- nopæa. Leaves glabrous, about 5-lobed; the lobes oblong, pointed, toothed: peduncles many-flowered: capfules awnlefs, pointed.

 Virginia. Cavan. difs. tab. 132. f. 1.
- dioica. Leaves rough, in 7 or 9 palmate lobes; the lobes lanceolate, cut - toothed: flowers dioicous, corymbed, bracted.

Peduncles 3 or 4-flowered.

Virginia. Cavan. difs. t. 132. f. 2. Capsules 8-10.

Phyllanthus Stemless: leaves ternate; leafets sessile, 3-parted, wedgeform, with very entire undivided obtuse segments; flower solitary, invested on the winged petiole.

Peru. Cavan. difs. 5. p. 276. t. 127. f 4. Leaves downy, white above, reddish underneath: petiole winged by the decurrent stipules: flower blue. 1321. PALAVIA. Calyx fingle, 5 - cleft: ftyle many-cleft: capfules numerous, collected into a head without order.

malvæfolia Glabrous: peduncle longer than the petiole: stem prof-

Lima. Cavan difs. t. 11. f. 4. L'Herit. stirp. 1. 1. 50.

Stem branched, decumbent: leaves hearted, obtuse, unequally crenate: fedurales 1-stowered: stowers purple.

Moschata. Downy: peduncle longer than the leaf: stem erect.

Lima. Cavan difs. 1. p. 41. 2. 11. f. 5.

Leaves ovate hearted, repand, crenate, obtuse: peduncles solitary, axillary, 1 stowered: stowers purplish-yellow.

many-flowered; proper calyx campanulate, 5-cleft: capfules 5, 1-feeded.

capitata. Heads of flowers peduncled, 3-leaved, 7-flowered: leaves formewhat heart-shaped, obsoletely lobed: stem rough.

Caribbees. Cavan. dif. t. 33 f. 1, 2. Shane Jam. 1. t.137. f. 1.

Plant rough: peduncles in pairs, axillary: flowers yellow.

fasciata, Heads peduncled, 3-leaved, about 5-flowered: leaves roundish, obsoletely lobed: stem villous.

Caraccas. Facq. ic. rar. 3. t. 548. cplled. 2. p. 352.

alceæfolia. Heads peduncled, 5-leaved, about 10-flowered: leaves heart-shaped, 5-lobed.

Caraccas. Jacq. ic. rar. 3 t. 549. collett. 2. p. 350. Lobes of the leaves acute, toothed: flowers yellow.

radiata. Heads peduncled, 5-leaved, many-flowered: leafets of the involucre pointed: leaves palmate.

St. Domingo. Cavan. dist. t. 33 f. 3. Plum spec. 2. t. 19. Leaves 5 lobed; the lobes about 3 cleft, oblong, serrate.

bracleata, Heads peduncled, 5-leaved, many-flowered: leafets of the involucre ovate, acute: flowers bracled: leaves palmate.

America. Cavan difs. 2: p 98. 1, 34. f. 2, Leaves 7-lobed, ferrate; the middle lobe trifid.

plumosa. Heads peduncled, many-leaved, many-flowered: leaves undivided, elliptic, toothed.

Brafil. Cavan. dis 1. 1. 12. f. 4. Sida.

Leaves truncate: outer-leafets of the involucre elliptic and toothed, inner-ones linear and ciliate,

birsuta.

- 1323. ALTHÆA. Calyx double; the outermost 6—9-cleft: capfules numerous, 1-seeded, disposed in a flat ring.

 Marsh-mallow.
- officinalis. Leaves downy, oblong-ovate, obfoletely 3 or 5-lobed and ferrate.

Sea shores. Eng. bot. 1.147. Woodw. 1.53. Blackw. 1.90.

narbonensis. Leaves downy; the lower-ones 5 or 7-lobed, upper-ones 3-lobed.

France. Cavan. difs. t. 29. f. 2. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 138.

cannabina. Leaves downy-rough; the lower-ones palmate, in finger-like divisions, upper-ones ternate, with the middle leafet very long.

Austria. Cavan. dif. t. 30. f. 1. Jacq. Austr. t. 101.

Leaves hearted, obtuse, 5-lobed, glabrous above: stem

rough with hairs.

South of Europe. Cavan. difs. t. 29. f. 1. Jacq. Austr. 1.170. Stems diffuse: outer-calyx 8-leaved: corol pale flesh-colour.

Ludwigii. Leaves lobed, naked both fides: peduncles clustered, 1flowered.
Sicily. Cawan. diff. 2. t. 30. f. 3. Peduncles 2-5 together.

acaulis. Nearly stemles: leaves roundish hearted, somewhat 5-angled, crenate: petals emarginate.

The East. Cavan. difs. 2. t. 27. f. 3. Stem thick, short.

Leaves in 5 or 7 angular lobes.

Alcea rolea. Hort. cliff. 348. Ludw. ett. t. 42.

The East. Cawan. dift. 2. t. 28. f. 1. 2) t. 29. f. 3.

pallida. Leaves roundish-ovate, hardly lobed.

Hungary. Waldst. et Kitaib. pl. Hung. Willd. 3. p.773.

Outer calyx as long as the inner: pecals 2-lobed.

ficifolia. Leaves in 7 palmate lobes, obtuse.

A cea ficifolia, Hort. cliff. 348. Knorr del. 2. t. A.
Siberia. Cavan. difi. t. 28. f. 2. Blackw. t. 54. Malva.

or 3-leaved: capfules numerous, 1-feeded, disposed in a flat ring.

Mallow.

A. Leaves undivided.

spicata. Leaves ovate, fomewhat hearted, doubly crenate, rough above, downy underneath: spike oblong, downy.

Jamaica. Cavan. difs. 2. 1. 20. f. 4. 2) t. 20. f. 2.

fpiked, axillary and terminal.

Peru, Cavan. difi. 5. t. 138. f. 3. Capfules glabrous.

tomentosa. Leaves hearted, crenate, downy: flowers lateral, crowded: ftem shrubby.

India. Pluk. amalth. 11. t. 356. f. 1?

crowded: stem shrubby.

Peru. Cavan. t. 21. f. 4. Jacq. ic. t. 139 L'Herit. sirp. t.27.

gangetica. Leaves hearted, obtuse, rough: flowers sessile, clustered: capsules 10, simple, crenulate.

India, Pluk phys. 74 f. 6. Seeds tubercled.

ceromande- Leaves oblong or heart-shaped: peduncles axillary: flowers liana. clustered: capsules tricuspidate. [amaica- Fruit truncate, hairy at top.

americana, Leaves ovate, acute, toothed, rough: lateral flowers folitary; the terminal ones in fpiked heads. America. Cawan. difs. 2. t. 22. f. 2. Flowers yellow.

calycina. Leaves ovate, hearted, obtuse, crenate: peduncles axillary, as long as the leaves.

The Cape. Cawan. diss. 2. t. 22. f. 4. Leaves downy.

peduncles axillary, longer than the petiole: outer-calyx 2-leaved.

Cavan difs. 2. p. 64 t. 20, f.1.

angustifolia Leaves lanceolate: flowers axillary, in pairs: peduncles fhorter than the petiole: outer calyx fetaceous, deciduous

Mexico, Cavan. diss. 2. t. 20. f.t. ic. 1. t. 68. Leaves hoary downy: flowers large, purplish.

scabra.

duncles axillary, folitary, as long as the petiole.

Brafil; Peru. Cavan. difs. 2. 1.21. f. 3.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, doubly toothed, obsoletely 3-lobed: peduncles axillary, 1 or 2-flowered: stem rough.

Peru. Cavan. difs. 5. tab. 138. f. 1.

B. Leaves angular.

peruviana. Stem erect, herbaceous: leaves palmate: spikes axillary, leaning one way: feeds denticulate.

Peru, Cavan difs. 2. 1. 19. f. 1. Jacq bort. 1.156.

Leaves 7-lobed, plaited, glabrous: petioles as long as the leaves:

corols small, purple: feeds rough with teeth above.

leaning one way: feeds smooth.

Lima. Cavan, dis. 1. 19. f. 2, Jacq. bort, 1. 141.

1102 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1324. Malva.

capitata. Leaves with 5 pinnatifid finuate toothed lobes, the middle one elongated: flowers peduncled, in corymbed heads: capfules 2-beaked.

Peru. Cavan. difs. t. 137. f. 1. Peduncles axillary, long.

bryonifolia. Leaves 5-lobed, obtufe, very rough: stem downy, shrubby:

peduncles many-flowered; corols reslected.

The Cape. Wendl bort, berenbus, 1, 1, 4. M. reslexa.

belled: leaves of the outer calyx obovate, deciduous,
Mexico. Cavan. ic. 1. 1.95. Peduncles axillary, folitary.

abutiloides. Leaves with 5 angular lobes, downy: peduncles axillary, about 4-flowered, bifid: capfules many-feeded.

Bahamas. Cavan. difi. 1.10. f 2. Jacq. bort febanh 3. 1. 293.

Caffules globular, firiate, with many-feeded cells.

abuleniis. Lower-leaves 5-angled; upper-ones 3-lobed, wedge-shaped at the base: pedancies 1-slowered, shorter than the petiole.

Spain. Cavan. difs. 2. p. 76. t. 18. f. 4. Stem rough, downy,

Leaves 5-lobed, repand: flowers fomewhat racemed.

Cavan. difi. 2. t. 18. f. 4. Plant downy.

fomewhat umbelled.

Spain. Cavan. difs. 2 t. 23. f. 2, Flowers fastigiate.

bonariensis. Leaves 3-lobed, repand, downy: flowers axillary, cluftered.

Bonaria. Cavan. difs. 1 22. f.1. Leaves unequally toothed.

stricta.

Leaves ovate, undivided or 3-lobed, toothed, hairy: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered

The Cape. Jacq. bort. 3. t. 204 Petals larger than the calyx.

Instea, Shrubby: leaves angular, acute, heart-shaped, villous:

petals inversely heart-shaped, shorter than the calyx:

peduncles panicled.

Mexico. Cavan. ic 1. t. 20. M vitifolia.

operculata. Leaves with 5 angular lobes, the middle one elongated racemes axillary, leaning one way: capfules covered with a lid,

Peru. Cavan. difs. t. 35. f. 1. Flowers nearly fessile.

fragrans. Leaves heart-shaped, 5-lobed, toothed: peduncles solitary, as long as the petiole.

The Cape. Cavan. dis. 2. t. 23. f. 3. Jacq, bort. 3. t. 35.

Plant aromatic: leaves fost, a little viscid.

capensis. Leaves ovate, 3 or 5-lobed, toothed: peduncles longer than the petiole.

The Cape, Cayan. diss. t. 24. f. 3. Leaves viscid.

baliamita. Leaves ovate, flightly 3-lobed, acute, unequally toothed: peduncles folitary, longer than the petiole. The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 14. Leaves viscid.

Leaves oblong, fomewhat.3-lobed, unequally toothed: pegrossulariduncles folitary, as long as the petiole. folia. The Cape, Cawan, dife t. 24. f. 2. Dill. elth. 1. 169. f. 207.

virgata. Leaves deeply 3-lobed, toothed, wedge-shaped at the base: peduncles in pairs, longer than the petiole The Cape. Cavan. difs. t. 18. f. 2. Dill. elth. t. 169. f. 206.

Stem shrubby, wrandlike: leaves crenate, glabrous.

Leaves unequally cut into lobes, wedge-shaped at the base: reflexa. peduncles folitary, longer than the petiole: corols reflected.

> Andrews reposit. t. 135. Corol white. The Cape.

miniata. Leaves ovate, 3-lobed, toothed, downy: peduncles axillary, racemed.

- Cavan, ic. 3. t. 278. Corol scarlet.

retusa. Leaves oblong, very obtufely 3-lobed, toothed, downy: peduncles axillary, longer than the petiole. The Cape. Cavan. difs. 2. t. 21. f 1. Capfules glabrous.

tridaliylites Leaves wedge-form, 3-cleft, very entire: peduncles axillary, as long as the leaves.

The Cape. Cavon. di/s. 2. t. 21. f. z. Leaves very small.

althaoides. Leaves palmate, with lanceolate toothed lobes: peduncles longer than the leaves: stem prostrate: petals wedgeform, toothed at top. Spain. Cavan. 10. 2. 1.135. Stem hairy.

caroliniana. Leaves 5-lobed or palmate, cut-toothed: peduncles longer than the petiole: petals entire: fruit villous: stem prostrate.

> Carolinas Cavan. difs. 1,15. f.1. Dill elth. 1. 4. f. 4. Fruit tubercled above, with 2 awns from each cell,

prostrata. Leaves palmate, cut-toothed: peduncles longer than the petiole: petals entire: fruit glabrous: stem prostrate. Brafil, Cavan. difs. t.16. f. 3. Capsules 2 awned, 2-seeded.

cretica. Leaves hearted, roundish, 5-angled, crenate, villous: peduncles axillary, longer than the petiole: stem erect. Crete. Cavan. difs. 1.138 f. 2. Stem hairy.

parviflora. Stem spreading: leaves angular: flowers axillary, fessile, clustered: calyxes glabrous, spreading. Barbary. Cavan. aifs. t. 26. f.t. Jucy. bort. 1. 39.

Stem profitate: leaves with acute lobes: peduncles erect nicaensis. calyxes hairy.

Italy. Cavan. dys. 1.23. f.t. Flowers clustered; peduncled.

*rotundifo- Stem prostrate: leaves hearted, rounded, with 5 or 7 obtuse lobes: peduncles when in fruit declined: pedunlia. cles, petioles and calyx very hairy: petals longer than the calvx.

Wastes. Eng. bot. t.: 092. Curt. Lond. fafc. 3. t. 43.

Stem prostrate: leaves hearted, rounded, with 5 or 7 obtuse * pusilla. lobes: peduncles when in fruit declined: peduncles, petioles and calyx nearly glabrous: petals as long as the calyx.

Wastes, Eng. bot, tab. 241.

Stemless: leaves angular, toothed; the teeth with 2 brisacaulis. tles: peduncles radical, many-flowered. Peru. Cavan. difs. 2 p 82. tab. 35. f. 2.

sherardiana Stems prostrate: leaves orbicular, plaited, downy, crenate: peduncles solitary, 1-flowered, curved. Bithynia. Cawan t. 26. f. 4. Till. pif. 1. 35. f. 2. Peduncles shorter than the leaves: petals red.

• sylvestris. Stem erect, herbaceous: leaves with 7 sharpish lobes: peduncles and petioles hairy.

Hedges. Eng. bot. t.671. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 51. Woodw. t. 54.

mauritiang. Stem erect, herbaceous: leaves with 5 obtule lobes: peduncles and petioles nearly glabrous. South of Europe. Cavan. diff. t. 25. f. 2 2) t. 25. f. 3.

Outer-calyx ovate; corol blueish.

Stem erect: leaves semiorbicular, crenate: outer calvx 2bispanica. leaved.

Spain. Cavan. diff. t. 19. f, 3. 2) t. 18. f. 3. Stems diffuse, hairy : leaves hardly lobed : peduncles solitary, 1flowered : corot flesh-colour.

verticillata Stem erect: leaves angular: flowers axillary, fessile, clustered: calvxes rough. China. Cavan. dif. t. 25. f. 3. Jacq. bort. t. 40.

Stem erect: leaves angular, curled: flowers axillary, clufcrispa.

Germany. Cawan. difs. t. 23 f.1.

Papavez. Leaves with 5 and 3 linear entire ciliate leafets: outercalyx 2-leaved.

Portugal. Cavan. diss. 1.15. f 3. Stem hairy.

Lower-leaves 3-lobed, very entire; upper-ones manystipulacea. cleft, with the divisions 3-cleft and toothed at top: stipules lanceolate, longer than the petiole.

Spain. Cavan. diff. 1.15. f. 2. Asso pl. Arag. 1. 5. f.1.

Stem erect: lower-leaves angular, upper-ones 5-parted Alcea. and roughith: leaves of the outer calyx oblong, obtufe.

Germany. Cav. diss. t. 17. f. 2. Blackw. t. 309. Stem rough with fascicled expanded hairs: calyx downy.

•moschata. Stem erect: root-leaves kidney-form, cut; stem-leaves 5parted, with pinnatifid toothed divisions: leaves of the outer calyx linear.

Gravelly fields. Eng. bot. t. 754. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 50.

elegans. Leaves a little hoary, 3-parted, the fegments toothed at top, the middle-one 3-cleft: peduncles axillary: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. t. 16. f. 1. Jacq. collect t. 6. f. 1.

Leaves of the outer-calyx lanceolate: corol white.

Tourneforti- Rooot-leaves 5-parted, 3-lobed, linear: peduncles longer ana. than the stem-leaf: stem decumbent.

Spain. Cawan. difs. t.17. f. 3. Pluk. alm. t.44. f. 4. Leaves ciliate: corol 4 times as large as the calyx.

egyptia. Stem erect: leaves 3-parted, the divisions 3-cleft and toothed at top: corol less than the calyx: outer-calyx 2-leaved.

Egypt. Cavan. diss. t.17. f.1. Jacq. hort. t. 65. Leaves ciliate, glabrous above: slem erect.

trifida. Stem erect: leaves 3-parted, with 3-cleft obtuse divisions:

corol 3 times as large as the calyx: outer-calyx 2leaved.

Spain. Cavan. difi. t.137. f. 2. Calyx hairy.

3-cleft: capsules numerous, 1-seeded, disposed in a ring.

A. Stem shrubby.

*arborea. Stem arboreous: leaves 7-angled, downy, plaited: peduncles axillary, crowded, 1-flowered.

Sea rocks. Curt. Lond. fasc., 4. t. 50. Cavan. diss. t. 139. f. 2. Stem arboreous: leaves 7-angled, acute, crenate, plaited,

downy: racemes terminal.

Spain; Portugal. Morif. hift. 1. fett. 5. t.17. f. 9. Malva.

Stem shrubby: upper-leaves 3-lobed in a halbert-shaped manner, toothed, downy: flowers axillary, solitary, nearly sessible: branches and petioles with fascicled hairs.

Algeira. Desfont. atl. 2. p.118. t.171.

micans.

baspica.

2. Leaves 5-lobed, crenate. Cavan, difs. 5. t,159, f.1.

Olbia. Stem shrubby: leaves 5-lobed in a halbert-shaped manner: flowers solitary.

Olbia island. Cavan. dis. t. 32. f. 2. Jacq. hort. t.73. VOL. VI. - E e

1106 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1326. Ruizia.

triloba. Stem shrubby: leaves somewhat hearted, obsoletely 3-lobed, rounded, crenate: stipules heart-shaped: peduncles aggregate, 1-slowered.

Spain; France. Cavan. diss. t. 31. f.1. Jacq. bort. t. 74.

Plant downy, viscid: flowers pale purple.

lunitanica. Stem shrubby: leaves 7-angled, downy, plaited: racemes terminal.

Portugal. Leaves a little hoary.

maritima. Leaves roundish, obtusely angled, crenate, downy: peduncles axillary, solitary.

Spain; France. Cavan. t. 32. f. 3. Gouan. illustr. t. 21. f. 2.

B. Stem herbaceous.

thuringiaca Stem herbaceous, downy: leaves a little downy; the lower ones augular, upper-ones 3-lobed with the middle lobe longer and obtufe: peduncles axillary, folitary.

Europe. Curt. mag t. 517. Cavan. t. 31. f. 5. Jacq. Auft. t. 311.

cretica. Stem herbaceous, briftly-rough: leaves 5-lobed, acute: peduncles axillary, clustered.

Crete. Cavan. difs. t. 32. f.1. Jacq. bort. t. 41.

flava. Stem herbaceous, downy: leaves fomewhat downy, roundish, obsoletely 3-lobed: peduncles axislary, clustered. Africa. Dessont, acl. 2. 1.172. Corol large, yellow.

ny: the lower-ones orbicular-hearted: upper-ones 3-lobed: peduncles folitary, longer than the leaves.

Nice. All. au2. p. 26. Peduncles apprefied to the stem.

ith and hearted, upper-ones angular, uppermost 3lobed with the middle-lobe lanceolate: peduncles solitary, shorter than the leaves.

Syria. Curt. mag. t. 109. Cavan t. 31. f 1. Jacq. hort. t.72. Leaves nearly glabrous: flowers pale flesh-colour.

1326. RUIZIA. Calyx double, the outermost 3leaved: ftyles 10: capfules 10, 1-celled, 2-feeded, closely cohering.

Leaves hearted, lanceolate, repand.

Bourbon. Cavan. diss. 3. p. 117, t. 36. f. z.

In all the species the leaves are downy underneath, and the flowers in axillary peduncled bisid corymbs.

lobata. Leaves hearted, 5-lobed, crenate.
Bourbon. Cavan. difs. 3. p. 118. t. 36. f.1.

branches in finger-like divisions.

Bourbon, Cavan, t. 37. f.1, 2. Jacq. hort. schanb. 3. t. 295.

1327. MALOPE. Calyx double, the outermost 3leaved: capfules 1-feeded, clustered without order.

malecoides. Leaves oblong, obtuse, undivided, crenate, glabrous above: peduncles axillary, folitary.

Tuigany. Cavan. difs. t. 27. f. 1. Moris. fell. 5. t. 17. f 11.

Leaves roundish, undivided, crenate, villous: peduncles multiflora, axillary, 3 or 4 together. Tuscany. Cavan difs. 2. p. 85. Willd. 3. p. 799.

Leaves oblong, half 3-lobed, pointed, toothed, glabrous: trifida, peduncles axillary, folitary. Barbary. Cavan. di/s. 2. t. 27. f. 2. Leaves thick.

- 1328, KITAIBELIA. Calyx double; the outermost 7 or 9-clest: capsules 1-seeded, clustered in a 5-lobed head.
- KITAIBELIA. vitifolia. Hungary. Waldft. et Kitaib. pl. rar, Hung. 1. p. 29. t. 31. Plant viscid-hairy: leaves 5-lobed, unequally toothed: flowers axillary, 2 or 3 together, white.

lobata.

tricuspis.

americana.

sinuata.

- 1329. URENA. Calyx double; the outermost 5cleft: capsule 5-celled, 5-partible; the cells closed and 1-seeded.
- Leaves roundish-hearted, angular, with 3 glands underneath.

China. Cavan. di/s. t. 185. f. 1. Dill. elth. t. 319. f. 412.

reticulata. Leaves with a fingle gland underneath, lower ones 3-lobed, upper ones guitar-shaped. South America. Cavan. difs. b. p. 335. 1. 183. f. 2.

Leaves whitish-downy underneath; the uppermost lanced. Leaves with a fingle gland underneath, 3-lobed, pointed:

stem rough-haired. Bourbon. Cavan. difs. 6. t. 183. f. 1. Leaves all 3-lobed.

Leaves 3-cleft, entire at the base. Surinam. Sloan. hift 1. p. 37. t.11. f. 2. Malva.

Stem shrubby: leaves serrate, with a pore under the down at the base of the middle-nerve underneath,

Leaves with 3 glands underneath, finuate in 5 lobes; the lobes angular, denticulate, obtufe. India. Cavan. diss. t, 185. f. 2. Rheed, Mal. 10. t. 2.

1108 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1330. Goffypium.

multifida. Leaves with a fingle gland underneath, hairy, 5-lobed; the lobes oblong, pointed, cut-toothed.

Mauritius. Cawan. difs. 1.184. f. 2. Plant hairy.

procumbens. Leaves oblong, sinuate, serrate: stem procumbent. China. Stem creeping: leaves undivided, serrate.

viminea. Leaves with a fingle gland underneath, fomewhat rhombic,

Brasil, Cavan. difs. 6, t. 184 f. 1.
Uppermost-leaves lanceolate: outer-calyx larger.

most 3-cleft: capsule 3 or 4-celled: seeds wrapped in cotton.

berbaceum. Leaves 5-lobed, mucronate, with a fingle gland underneath:

East Indies. Cavan. difs. t. 164. f. 2. Blackw. t. 354.

Herb pubelcent: Iem spotted with black at top: leaves downy: peduncles branched, shorter than the petioles: cuter-calyx 3-parted, with heart-shaped cut segments, dotted with black: covol 1-petalled, with a short tube, 5-parted; the segments pale yellow with 5 red spots at bottom: capfule 3-valved, 3-celled.

The wool of the seeds is the Cotton used in making cloth.

indicum. Leaves 3 or 5-lobed, obtuse, without glands underneath:

East Indies. Cav. diss. t.169. Rumph. amb. 4. 1.12.

micranthum Leaves 5-lobed, obtuse, with a single gland underneath:
outer-calyx many-cleft and longer than the flower:
stem glabrous, dotted.

Persia. Cavan. diss. 1.193. Leaves glabrous.

arboreum. Leaves in 5 palmate lobes; the lobes lanceolate, obtuse, mucronate: stem shrubby.

India. Cavan, difs. t.193. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 31.

witifolium. Lower-leaves in 5 palmate lobes; upper-ones 3-lobed, all with a fingle gland underneath; the lobes pointed: ftem dotted.

East Indies. Cavan. diss. t. 166. Merian. Surin. t. 10.

birsutum. Upper-leaves undivided and heart-shaped, lower-ones 3lobed: branchlets and petioles hairy: seeds green, adhering.

America. Cavan. diss. t. 167. Hort. Rom. 1. t. 55.

religiosum. Upper-leaves 3-lobed, lower-ones 5-lobed: branchlets and petioles dotted with black; outer-calyx about 3-leaved: feeds black, invested with pale faffron cotton, adhering.

East Indies. Cavan, difs. 1.164. f. 1. Leaves hearted. with a fingle gland underneath.

latifolium. Leaves acute; the lowest undivided, the rest 3-lobed, with a fingle gland underneath,

Murr. comm. gatt. 1776. p. 32. t.1.
Flowers folitary, white without spots at the base.

barbadense. Upper-leaves 3-lobed, lower-ones 5-lobed: ftem smoother: feeds not cohering.

Barbadoes. Pluk. alm. t. 188. f.1. Glands 3.

peruvianum Leaves 5 - lobed, acute, with 3 glands underneath; the lower-ones undivided: calyx with 3 glands at the base.

Peru. Cawan. diss. 6. p. 313. tab. 168.

- generally many-leaved: fligmata 5: capfule 5-celled, many-leeded.
- Moscheutos. Leaves ovate, pointed, serrate, downy underneath, bearing the flowers on the petioles: calyxes downy.

 Canada. Cavan. dijs. 1. 65. f. 1. Moris. ject. 5. 1 19. f. 6.
- incanus. Leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, downy both sides: peduncles axillary: calyxes downy, nearly equal.

 Carolina. Wendl. bort. berrenbus fufc. 4. t. 24.
- lasiocarpus. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, acute, ferrate, downy: peduncles axillary: calyxes downy, the outer-one ciliate.

 Cavan. difs t. 70. f.1. Outer-calyx 13-leaved.
- palustris. Stem herbaceous, quite simple: leaves ovate, somewhat 3-lobed, downy underneath: flowers axillary.

 Virginia. Cavan. diss. 3. t. 65. f. 2. Flowers very large.
- militaris. Leaves glabrous, 3-lobed, pointed, ferrate: stem herbaceous, quite simple. Louisiana. Cavan dist. 1.198. f 2. Scip del. Inst. 3, 1.27. Plant quite glabrous: outer calyx 12—16-leaved.
- hastatus. Leaves lanceolate, 3-lobed in a halbert-shaped manner, toothed: capsules downy.

 India. Cavan dis. 3. 1. 50. f. 1. Leaves glabrous.
- ferrugineus. Leaves hearted, paralobic, obtuse, toothed, rough: peduncles axillary, longer than the petiole.

 Madagascar. Cawan. diss. t. 60. f. 1. Outer-calyx 10-leaved.
- cordifolius. Arboreous, downy: leaves hearted, ovate, serrate: slowers terminal, peduncled: calyx many-leaved, linear, long.

 America. Leaves not angled.

1110 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND, 1331. Hibiscus.

ftem arboreous: outer-calyx 3-leaved, caducous, inner one truncate.

East Indies. Cavan, difs. t. 56. f. i. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 29.

tiliaceus. Leaves roundish-hearted, pointed, crenate: stem arboreous: outer-calyx 10 toothed.

India. Cavan. diss. t. 55 f. 1. Shane Jam. 1. t. 134. f. 4.

Young-leaves 3-lobed, with 3 pores underneath.

elatusa

ceus.

Leaves hearted, roundish, very entire: peduncles very short, 1-slowered: outer calyx 10-toothed.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. 1.134. f. 2, 3. Malva.

Tree 50-60 feet high: leaves hoary downy underneath with a fingle pore: flowers large, purplish-saffron.

Lampas. Leaves hearted, tricuspidate, crenate, dotted underneath:
outer calyx very short.
Philippine lifes. Cavan. difs. 3, 1, 56, f. 2.

Inner-callyx very long: fligma clavate, 5-grooved.

meinbrana- Leaves ovate-lanceolate, hearted, toothed: flowers axilla-

aceous, 3-nerved.

—— Cavan. difi. 3. t. 57, f. 2. Outer-calyx 10-leaved.

ry, folitary: divisions of the inner calyx elliptic, foli-

iunarifolius. Leaves roundish-ovate, pointed, sharply toothed, hairy underneath: outer-calyx as long as the inner.

East Indies. Willd-sp. pl. 3. p. 811. n. 14.

Stem with shining appressed hairs: outer-calyx 10-leaved.

Rosa sinen- Leaves ovate, pointed, toothed, glabrous, very entire at sis. the base: stem arboreous: outer-calyx 5—8-leaved.

East Indies. Curt. mag. t.158. Cavan. diss. t. 69. f. 2.

spiralis. Leaves ovate, acute, toothed, glabrous, very entire at the base: stem shrubby: outer-calyx about 9-leaved; corol tubular-spiral.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 1. 162. Corol yellow and sless-colour.

brasiliensis. Leaves heart-shaped, denticulate: outer-calyx twice as long as the inner: stem shrubby, with hairy branches.

Brasil. Outer-calyx 8-leaved, linear, spreading.

unilateralis. Leaves ovate, pointed, toothed: outer calyx 9 leaved, as long as the inner: stamina placed only on one side.

St. Domingo. Cavan. diff. t. 67. f. F., c. Plum ic. t. 16. f. 1.

acuminatus. Leaves hearted, pointed; the lower-ones tricuspidate:
outer-calyx about 9-leaved: capsule depressed, 5-sided,
downy.

Cavan. diss. 3. t. 50, f. 2. Corol scarlet: seeds naked.

- phaniceus. Leaves ovate, pointed, serrate; the lower-ones somewhat hearted and tricuspidate: peduncles jointed: seeds woolly. East Indies. Cavan. diss. t. 67. f. 2, 3. Jacq. bort. 3. t. 4. Shrub small, with beautifully scarlet flowers.
- ovalifolius. Leaves oval and somewhat angular: outer calyx 5 leaved.

 Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 1. p 50. Willd 3. p. 814.

 Branches clothed with stellate hairs: seeds villous.
- clandestinus Leaves oblong, fomewhat hearted, toothed, roughish; the lower ones obsoletely 3-lobed: peduncles as long as the leaves: outer-cayx 6-leaved: petals inclosed in the calyx.

Senegal. Cavan.ic 1. t. 2. Peduncles very long, jointed.

rigidus. Leaves oblong, toothed, rough: peduncles longer than the leaves: outer-calyx 7-leaved: corol reflected: feeds woolly.

Ceylon. Branches long, filiform, rigid, quite simple.

- micranthus. Leaves roundish, undivided, serrate: corol reslected, oblique.

 East Indies. Cavan. diss. t.66. f.1. Seeds woolly.
- gosspinus. Leaves ovate, bristly, serrate: seeds invested with wool.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 118.
- Leaves ovate, very entire, ciliate, 3-nerved, villous underneath: flowers axillary, folitary: peduncles shorter than the leaves.

 The Cape. Cavan. difs. 3. p. 143. t. 50. f. 3.

ethiopicus. Leaves wedge-form, about 5-toothed, with stellate hairs:
peduncles longer than the leaves.

The Cape. Cavan. difs. t. 60. f 1. Pluk. alm. 1. 254. f. 2.

microphyllus Leaves oval, hairy, ferrate on the upper-part: stem shrubby.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 50. Willd. 3. p. 816.

Shrub clothed with stellate hairs: outer-calyx 10-leaved.

Downy: leaves kidney-form, crenate: calyxes woolly.

The Cape. Cavan. diss. 3. t. 67. f.t. Herb stinging a little.

calycinus. Leaves hearted, angular, fomewhat 3-lobed, repand: outer calyx 5-leaved, longer than the inner: petals enclosed in the calyx.

Bourbon. Cavan. diss. 5. 1. 140. Corol small.

mutabilis. Leaves hearted, angular, 5-lobed, pointed, toothed: outer calyx 8-leaved: capfule vilious: stem arboreous.

India. Andrews repos. t. 228. Gav. dist. t. 62. f 1.

Outer calyx 8 leaved: flowers large, white in the morning, pale flesh corour in the middle of the day, rosy in the evening, and falling off at fun-set.

1112 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1331. Hibifcus.

Syriacus. Leaves wedge-ovate, 3-lobed and toothed: outer-calyx 6—8-leaved, as long as the inner-one: stem arboreous.

Althæa frutex.

Syria. Curt. mag. t. 83. Cavan. di/s. 3. t. 69, f. 1.

rhombifolius Leaves rhombic-ovate, undivided, crenate at top, pointed: outer-calyx 7-leaved, as long as the inner: stem shrubby.

East Indies. Cavan. diss. 3. p. 156. 2. 69. f. 3.

liliissorus. Leaves obovate, very entire, nerved, rather obtuse or slightly 3-lobed: outer-calyx 5-leaved, very short: stem arboreous.

Bourbon. Cavan. diff. 3. p. 154. t. 57. f. 1.

bifurcatus. Leaves toothed; the lower-ones 3-lobed, upper-ones with halbert-like appendages: leaves of the outer-calyx 10, bifid at top: Item and peduncles prickly.

Brasil. Cavan. t. 51. f. 1. Uppermost leaves lanceolate.

trilobus. Leaves hearted, 3-lobed, toothed; the middle-lobe longer:
outer-calyx 12-leaved: stem arboreous, prickly: peduncles unarmed.

St. Domingo. Cavan. difs. t. 53. f. 2. Petioles prickly.

divertifolius Leaves 5 or 3-lobed, obtuse, toothed; the upper-ones oblong-lanceolate, undivided: stem and petioles prickly: peduncles unarmed.

East Indies. Cavan. diff. 3. t. 51. f. 2. Jacq. ic. 3. t. 551.

Outer-calyx 9-leaved: peduncles very short.

domingensis. Leaves 5 or 3-lobed, toothed: petioles hairy, somewhat prickly: stem arboreous, prickly: outer-calyx about 12-leaved, inner-one with raised ribs.

St. Domingo. Cavan. diss. t. 54. f. 1? Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 550.

ficulneus. Leaves 5-lobed in a palmate manner, the upper-ones 3lobed; lobes obtufe, unequally toothed, narrowed at the base: outer-calyx 5-leaved, caducous; inner-one bursting longitudinally: stem prickly.

Ceylon. Cavan. difs. t. 52 f. 2. Dill. elth. t. 157. f. 190.

Sabdariffa. Leaves toothed; the lower-ones ovate, undivided; upper-ones 3-lobed, wedge shaped at the base: outer-calyx about 12-toothed: stem unarmed: flowers nearly sessible.

2. Middle-leaves 3-parted; upper-ones 5-parted. Indies. Cavan. difs. t. 198. f. 1. Pluk. alm. t. 6. f. 2. Pet. oles with prickles turning back underneath.

speciosus. Leaves 5-parted, palmate, glabrous; the divisions lanceolate, pointed, remotely ferrate at top: outer-calyx 10-leaved: stem and peduncles smooth.

Carolina. Curt. mag. t. 360. Wendl. hort. herren. t.11.

Corol large, much spread, deep crimson.

cannabinus. Leaves ferrate: the upper ones palmate, 5-parted, with a fingle gland underneath: stem prickly: flowers fessile.

India. Cavan. difs. 3. t. 52. f. 1. Ebr. pid. t. 6. f. 1. Stem with upright prickles: petioles with straight ones.

fraternus. Outer-calyx with round rays mucronate and concave at the tips: leaves 3-lobed.

Surinam. Merian. Surinam. tab. 37.

Plant smooth: divisions of the leaves lanceolate, servate, with a gland underneath: capsule pubescent.

serorius. Outer calyx with 10 round rays dilated at the tips: leaves heart-shaped, crenate, rough.

Surinam. Stem hairy: leaves of the outer calyx dilated at top into an obtuse hooded heart-shaped leaf.

pendaged: stipules half heart-shaped: slowers peduncled.

East Indies. Cavan. diss. t. 33. f. 1. 2) Rheed. Mal. 6. t. 44. Divisions of the leaves lanceolate, ferrate, brittly, a little prickly on the rib underneath: stipules kidney-form, ciliate.

- pointed divisions: stem, petioles, peduncles and calyxes prickly: outer calyx 10-leaved, awn-ciliate.

 Cavan. difs. 3. t. 150. t. 54. f. 2. Willd. 3. p. 824.
- Manibot. Leaves palmate in 7 finger-like divisions: stem and petioles unarmed.

Indies. Cavan. difs. 3. t. 63. f. 2. 2) t. 63. f.1. Capfule long, hairy, pyramidal, 5-fided.

- digitatus. Leaves 5-lobed in a palmate manner, plaîted; the lobes oblong, acute, ferrate: outer calyx 7-parted: stem and petioles prickly.

 Brasil. Cavan. diff. 3. t. 70. f. 2.
- flavescens. Leaves 5-lobed in a palmate manner, unequally toothed, hairy: stem and petioles unarmed.

 Pondicherry. Cavan. difs. 3. t. 70. f. 3.

 Stem clothed with yellow hairs: flowers terminal.
- spicatus. Leaves 5-lobed, obtuse, toothed, downy: flowers sessiles terminal, spiked.

 —— Cavan. difs. 3. t, 59. f. 1. Stem hairy.
- micans. Leaves heart shaped, 5-angled, toothed, pointed: outer calyx 6-parted: stem unarmed.

 Java. Cavan. diss. 1, 60. f. 2. Corol downy outwardly.

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1114 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1331. Hibiscus.

Abelmoscbus.

Leaves somewhat peltate and hearted, 7-angled, pointed,
ferrate: outer calyx obout 8-leaved: stem bristly.

Musk Mallow.

Indies. Cawan. diff t. 62 Merian Surin. t. 42. Seeds large, with a very strong musky odour.

- columnaris. Leaves heart-shaped, 5 angled, rather obtuse, repand:
 outer-calyx 6-cleft: column supporting the stamina,
 longer than the campanulate corol.
 Bourbon. Cavan. dist. 3, p. 166. t. 59. f. 2.
- penuncula- Leaves 5 or 3-lobed, obtuse, crenate, hairy: peduncles axillary, twice as long as the leaves: corol campanulate.

 The Cape. Cavan. diss. 3. 1. 66. f. 2.

esculentus. Leaves heart - shaped, 5-lobed, rather obtuse, toothed:

petioles longer than the flower: outer calyx 10 or
12-parted, deciduous; inner one bursting longitudinally.

Indies. Cavan. diff t. 61. f. 2. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 133. f. 3.

- longifolius. Leaves 5 or 3-parted in a palmate manner, with lanceolate cut-toothed lobes: petioles longer than the flower: outer calyx about 12-leaved, deciduous; inner one bursting longitudinally. East Indies. Willd. sp. pl, p. 828. n. 56.
- elspeatus. Leaves heart-shaped, angular: capsules turbinate, truncate, bristly.

 Jamaica Cavan. diff. t. 58. f.1. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 135. f.1.

 Plant downy: outer calyx of 10 restected leaves.
- senegalensis Leaves heart-shaped, toothed, downy; the lower ones angular: outer calyx 10-leaved, longer than the inner. Senegal. Cavan. diff. 3.1.68. f.1. Corol small.
- upper ones oblong-hearted, tricuspidate: flowers fhorter than the petiole: outer calyx 8-leaved, obtuse. East Indies. Cavan. dist. t. 68. f. 2. Leaves downy beneath.
- obtusifolius. Leaves downy underneath, crenate, hearted; the lower ones rounded; upper ones pointed, 3-lobed, obtuse; flowers drooping.

 East Indies. Willd sp. pl. 3. p. 829. n 60.

 Caixees downy, the outermost shorter than the inner.

vitifolius. Leaves nearly glabrous, toothed, 5-angled, pointed: flowers drooping. India. Cavan. diff. 3. 1. 58. f. 2. Rheed. Mal. 6. 1. 46.

Calyxes nearly glabrous, both of equal length.

tricuspis. Leaves heary, with 3 lanceolate flightly toothed lobes: axillary peduncles 1 or 2-flowered, terminal ones fomewhat racemed: outer calyx 9-toothed.

Society Marca Cavan del. t 55. f. 2. H. haltatus, Linn. Suppl.

Piant hoary-downy: capfule globular, hoary.

viaced, heart-shaped; upper ones hearted, oblong, 3-lobed: raceme terminal, with drooping flowers: piftils nodding.

Vicginia Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1.142. Pluk. phyt. 6. f. 4.

Outer calyx as long as the inner: raceme naked.

pentacarpos. Leaves hearted, oblong, toothed, rather obtufe, angular, flightly 3-lobed; peduncles axillary: flowers droop-ing: pittils nodding.

Adracan. Capun difi. 1.66. f. 3. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1.143.
Upper leaves halbert-shaped, downy underneath; outer cally

hardly as long as the inner: corol pale red.

obtuse lobes: calyxes inflated, membranaceous, nerved.

Africa. Capan. 1.64. f. 2. Lowest leaves undivided.

Trionum. Leaves toothed; the upper ones 3-parted with lanceolate lobes, the middle lobe very long: calyx inflated, membranaceous, nerved:

Italy. Curt. mag. t. 209. Cawan. t 64. f. 1. 2) t. 64. f. 3.

Stem hairy : leaves glabrous ; peduncles 1-flowered.

1332. PAVONIA. Calyx double; the outermost many-leaved: stigmata 10: capsules 5, 2-valved, 1-seeded.

præmorsa. Leaves roundish wedge-form, truncate, toothed at top, pubescent.

Hibricus pramorius. Linn Juppl. Curt. mag. t. 436. The Cape. Cavan. difs. t. 45. f.t. Jacq. ic. rar. 1, t. 141. Flowers yellow, folitary, on very long peduncles.

lepticarpa. I, eaves lanceolate, ferrate: calyx 5-leaved,
Surinam. Linn Suppl. 308. Urena.
Floroers in terminal heads: both calyxes 5-leaved.

Typhalea. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, serrate: heads of flowers peduncled, terminal: outer calyx 5-cleft: capsules with 3 awns.

Urena Typhalæa. Mant. 258. Swartz obs. 264i

Jamaica. Cavan. difs. 6. p. 350. 1.197.

Capfules with 3 awns toothed backwards, the middle longer.

Ff2

1116 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1332. Pavonia.

bastata. Leaves lanceolate, halbert-shaped, toothed: peduncles axillary: outer calyx 5-leaved.

Brasil. Cavan. difs. t. 47. f. z. Leaves dotted above.

spinifex. Leaves ovate, pointed, fomewhat hearted, doubly toothed:

peduncles axillary: calyx 7-leaved: capfule with 4

divergent awns.

Hibifcus pinifex. Sp. tl. 978. Jacq. bort. 1. 103.

South America. Cavan. difs. t. 45. f. 2. 2) t. 45. f. 3.

papilionacea Leaves roundish-hearted, acute, toothed: peduncles axillary: style ascending.

Otaheite. Cavan diss. 3. 1. 49 f.1. Stem downy.

Leaves arrow-hearted, toothed: peduncles axillary: outer

calyx many-leaved, hairy, longer than the inner. Hibifcus cancellatus. Linn. Suppl. 311.

Surinam. Outer calyx 10-leaved, inner 5-cleft.

cancellata,

racemosa. Leaves ovate, hearted, pointed, slightly serrate: racem terminal: outer calyx 8-cleft. Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 139. f. 2. Cavan. diff. t. 46. f. 1. Leaves rough: raceme spiked: flowers whitish.

corymbora. Leaves heart-shaped or angular, serrate, glabrous: peduncles and many-leaved calyxes hairy: slowers corymbed.

Jamaica. Squartz prodr. 101, Fl. ind. occ. 2. p. 1213. Althæa,

paniculata. Leaves roundish-hearted, servate, pointed or tricuspidate, glabrous: peduncles and many-leaved calyxes hairy: racemes corymbed, terminal and axillary: styles ascending.

Peru. Cawan. dist. 3. t. 46. f. 2. Stem hairy.

edorata. Leaves ovate, somewhat hearted, tricuspidate, slightly toothed, and with the branches viscid-hairy: peduncles axillary: calyxes many-leaved.

East Indies, Willd. sp. pl. 3, p. 837, n.11.

East Indies, Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 837. n.11. Plant viscid-hairy: outer capy of 12 ciliate leaves.

Leaves heart-shaped, 3-lobed, serrate: peduncles axillary,

1 slowered, ascending: outer calyx 5-leaved.

St. Domingo. Cavan. dist. 3. t. 47. f. 1. Plum. ic. 169. f. 2.

Leaves pubescent: flowers scarlet, revolute.

Columella. Leaves 5-angled, pointed, toothed, glabrous: peduncles axillary, folitary: outer calyx 5-leaved.

Bourbon. Cavan. 1. 48. f. 3. Flowers nearly fessile.

lary, clustered, nearly fessile: outer calyx about gleaved.

Mauritius. Cavan. difs. t. 49. f. 1. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 522.

- acylanica. Leaves 5-parted in a palmate manner, with lanceolate toothed divisions: peduncles axillary, longer than the last: outer calyx of 10 larger setaceous ciliate leaves.

 Hibiscus zeylanicus. Sp. pl. Burm. Ind. 1. 48. f. 2.
 Ceylon. Cavan. diss. 1. 48. f. 2. Pluk. alm. 1. 125. f. 3.
 - 1333. ACHANIA. Calyx double; the outermost many-leaved: corol convolute and closed: sig-mata 10: berry 5-celled, 5-seeded.
- Malvavis. Leaves roughish, pointed: leaves of the outer calyx erect.

 Hibicus Malavaviscus. Sp. pl. Hort. Rom. 1. t. 54.

 Jamaica. Cavan. diff. t. 48. f. 1. Sloune Jam. 1. t. 136. f. 1.

 Stem arboreous: leaves hearted, crenate, downy: outer calyx 8.

 leaved; corol deep scarlet, spirally twisted.
- mollis. Leaves clothed with thick down: leaves of the outer calyx fpreading.

 America. Aiton Kew. 2. p 459. Plant downy.
- Jamaica. Aiton Kew. 2. p. 459, Swartz prodr. 102.

 Leaves of the outer calyx ipread, spatulate.
 - 1334. STUARTIA. Calyx single, wheel-shaped:

 petals 5: styles 5, united or distinct: capsule 5celled, 5-valved: seeds 1 or 2.
- Malacho- Flowers lateral, 1 or 2 together: calyx ovate, obtuse: dendron. if tyles united.

Carolina. Cavan. difs. t. 159. f. 2. Catesb carol 3. t. 13. Sbrub with sprear-shaped serrate leaves: flowers white.

- pentagyna. Flowers axillary, solitary: calyx calycled, lanceolate: styles distinct.

 Virginia. Cavan. diff. t. 158. f. 2. L'Herit. slirp. 1. t. 74.
 - 1335. GORDONIA. Calyx fingle: style 5-fided, with a 5-cleft stigma: capsule 5-celled: seeds 2, with a soliaceous wing on one side. Loblolly Bay.
- Lasianthus. Flowers on long peduncles: leaves coriaceous, glabrous: capsules ovate.

Carolina, Cavan. difs. t. 161. Catefly carol. 1. t. 54. Calyx downy, villous at the edge: flowers yellow.

- Hamatox. Leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, recurved at the tip: peylon. duncles very short: flowers with 5 styles. Jamaica. Swartz Fl. ind. occid. 2. p. 1199.
- pubescens. Flowers nearly fessile: leaves pubescent underneath. Carolina. Cavan. diff. 6. p. 308, c. 162.

1118 MONADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1336-1340.

Franklini. Flowers feffile: leaves glabrous: fruit globular.

Carolina. Bartran's Travels, p. 16. & 467.

Shrub 20 feer high: leaves oblong, ferrate: flowers axillary, folitary, white, with the petals curled.

1336. CAMELLIA. Calyx of numerous imbricate leaves, the inner ones larger.

japonica. Leaves pointed, acutely ferrate.

Japan Curt. mag. 1.42. Andrews repost 2.25 91.199.

Tree with ovate alternate shining leaves: pedancles terminal:

petals large, thick, red or white.

Sasanqua. Leaves emarginate, obtulely serrate,

Japani. Cawan difi. e. 160. f. 2.

Leaves thinner: flowers much less: petals emarginate.

1337. MESUA. Calyx single, 4-leaved: petals 4: pistil 1: nut 4-sided, 1-seeded.

ferrea. MESUA.
Indies. Rheed. Mal 3. 1. 53. Rumph. amh. 7. 1. 2.

Tree with lanceolate very entire leaves: frowers axillary, fessile:

petals large, rounded, white.

ing at top: petals 5: flyle filiform: drupe dry, 2 or 3-celled; the cells 1-leeded.

turbinata. Leaves ovate oblong: calyx turbinate; column of the stamina shorter than the petals. Caribbees. Swartz. prodr. 102, Fl. ind. oec. 2. p. 1227.

longiflora. Leaves lance-oblong: cayx cylindrical: column of the flamina longer than the petals.

Guiana Cavan, dif. t. 71 f 2. Aubl Gui. 2. t. 278.

Shrub with entire leaves: floavers axillary, clustered.

1339. MORISONIA. Calva single, bisid: petals 4: pistil 1: berry pedicelled, 1-celled, many-sected, with a hard bark.

Americana. MORISONIA.

America. Cavan. diff. 6. t. 163. Jacq. Amer. t. 97.

Tree with oblong, entire, shining, corraceous leaves.

1340. POURRETIA. Calyx 5-parted: petals 5, lanceolate: drupe dry, 1-feeded, large, winged.

erborea. POURRETIA.
Peru. Ruzet Pavon. prodr. t. 20. Cavanillefia.

1241. CROSSOSTYLIS. Calyx 4-parted: petals 4, inferted into the calvx: nectaries 20 threads inferted on the ring supporting the itamina and alternating with them: berry 1-celled, manyfeeded.

biflora.

CROSSOSTYLIS. Society Islands. Forft. Gen. pl. p. 88. t. 44.

1342. BARRINGTONIA. Calyx 2 leaved, funerior: petals 4: drupe dry, large, quadrangular, with a 4-ceiled nut.

speciosa,

BARRINGTONIA. Tropics. Cook's Voy. 1. 1. 24. Forft. Gen. 1. 38. a, b. Tree lofty: leaves crowded, feffile, wedge-form, obtufe, very entire, corizceous, shining: flowers white, in an erect thyrse.

1343. GUSTAVIA. Calyx 4 or 6-cleft: petals 4 or 6: berry dry, 4 or 5 celled.

angusta.

Calyx with 4 roundish petal-like divisions: petals 4: leaves oblong, pointed, toothed. Surinam. Aubl. Gui. 1. 1.192. Linn. difs. alt. ic. Tree 20-30 feet high: leaves nearly fessile, glabrous: peduncles terminal, z or 3 together, 1-flowered: flowers large, white;

Calyx with 7 lanceolate segments: petals 6: leaves obovate, pointed, ferrulate. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 1. tab. 193.

Tree 25 feet high : leaves glabrous.

the petals tipt with red.

CLASS XVII. DIADELPHIA.

Stamina united in 2 distinct sets.

ORDER I. PENTANDRIA.

1344. MONNIERIA. Calyx 5-parted: corol ringent: flamina 2; the upper one with 2 antheræ, lower one with 2 : capfules 5.

ORDER II. HEXANDRIA.

Calyx 2-leaved: corol ringent, with a necta-1346. FUMARIA. riferous gibbolity at the base: filaments 2, each with 3 antheræ.

1345. SARACA. Calyx 0: corol 4-cleft: filaments 6, 3 in a fet on each fide the throat.

ORDER III. OCTANDRIA.

1347. POLYGALA. Calyx: 5-leaved, 2 of them wing-shaped and coloured: corol with a cylindrical banner: legume inversely heart-shaped, 2-celled.

Calyx 3-leaved: banner 2-leaved: legume 1-1349. SECURIDACA. feeded, ending in a ligulate wing.

1348. BREDEMYERA. Calyx 3-leaved: banner 2-leaved: drupe with a 2-celled nut.

ORDER IV. DECANDRIA.

A. All the stamina united.

1350. NISSOLIA. Legume 1 feeded, ending in a ligulate wing. 1354. DIPTERIX. Legume 1-seeded, naked: 2 upper divisions of the calyx wing-shaped.

Legume without valves, foliaceous, falcate. 1352. PTEROCARPUS. 1353. AMERIMNUM. Legume 2-valved, 3 or 4-feeded, foliaceous,

lanceolate.

1373. Амогрна. Corol without wings or keel. Keel of 2 petals: capfule 3-valved, 1-celled, 1362. TRIGONIA.

many-feeded.

	[1121]
1356. ERYTHRINA:	Wings and keel very short: calyx with a melliferous pore: legume swelling into
1358. RUDOLPHIA.	wings and keel very short: legume compref- fed, many-seeded.
1357. BUTEA.	Wings and keel very short: legume soliaceous, 1-seeded at top.
1355. ABRUS.	Filaments 9, united at the very base, distinct on the upper side: feeds sphærical.
1368. LEBECKIA.	Calyx 5-parted, with the cavities rounded: legume cylindrical, many-feeded.
1366. SPARTIUM.	Filaments adhering to the germ: fligma growing to the upper fide, villous.
1367. GENISTA.	Keel pressed back by the stamina and pistil: banner reslected: sigma involute.
1369. RAFNIA.	Calyx 2-lipped: legume lanceolate, compressed.
1381. LUPINUS.	Antheræ every other one rounded, with the intermediate ones oblong: legume coriaceous.
1375. TETRAMNUS.	Filaments 5 barren, alternating with the 5 fertile longer ones: legume linear, compressed.
1379. ANTHYLLIS.	Galyx turgid: legume roundish, covered with the calyx.
1360. PISCIDIA.	Legume with 4 longitudinal wings.
1359. WIBORGIA.	Legume turgid, grooved, winged.
1371. SARCOPHYLLUM	Legume scymitar-shaped, acute: cdlyx 5-
1363. Borbonia.	Legume mucronate: stigma emarginate.
1365. OEDMANNIA.	Calyx 2-lipped; the upper lip cloven, lower fetaceous.
1372. ULEX.	Calyx 2-leaved: legume hardly longer than the calyx.
1380 ARACHIS.	Corol reversed: legume coriaceous.
1370. ASPALATHUS.	Legume unarmed, ovate, I or 2-leeded.
1378. Ononis.	Legume rhombic, sessile: banner striate.
1376. Bossi & A.	Legume compressed, pedicelled: keel of 2 petals.
1377. CROTALARIA.	Legume inflated, pedicelled.
1361. PLATYLOBIUM.	Legume compressed, winged on the back.
B. Stigma pubescent.	Without the marks of the former division.

Legume inflated, gaping above the base.
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1382. Phaseolus, Keel and Ryle spiral.

1383. Dolichos.

Banner with 2 callofities at the base.

Style linear, roundish, villous above.

1387. PISUM. Style cairnate and villous above. Style flat and villous above.

1390 VICIA. Style bearded under the stigma.

Stigma capitate, pubescent all over.

C. Legume 2-celled. Without the marks of the former divisions.

1413. ASTRAGALUS. Legume 2-celled, gibbous.
1414. BISERRULA. Legume 2-celled, flat, toothed.
1412. PHACA. Legume half 2-celled, inflated.

D. Legume mostly 1-celled. Without the marks of the former divisions.

1351. Dalbergia. Calyx obsoletely toothed: legume foliaceous.
1415. Dalea. Wings and keel inserted on the column of the

flamina.

1416. PSORALEA. Keel of 2 petals: legume pointed.

1417. TRIFOLIUM. Legume hardly longer than the calyx, 1 or 2-feeded: flowers in heads.

1419. DORYCNIUM. Calyx 5-toothed: legume turgid.

1408. HALLIA. Calyx 5-parted, regular : legume compressed.

1407. STYLOSANTHUS. Calyx tubular at the base and bearing the corol.

1385. CYLISTIA. Calyx 2-lipped, longer than the corol. 1400. GLYCYRRHIZA. Calyx 2-lipped; the upper lip 3-cleft.

1374. DIMORPHA. Calyx 4-parted: wings and keel o.

E. Loment Separating into joints.

1395. MULLERA. Loment moniliform: calyx 4-toothed.

1409. HEDYSARUM. Loment with roundish compressed joints: keel very obtuse.

1405. SMITHIA. Loment jointed; the joints cohering with the lateral style: calyx 2-lipped.

1401. CORONILLA. Loment jointed, round, straight.

1402. ORNITHOPUS. Loment jointed, curved.

1404 SCORPIURUS. Loment divided by transverse partitions, round, involute: calyx inflated.

1406. ÆSCHYNOMENE. Loment divided by transverse partitions, straight, flat: calyx 2-lipped.

1403. HIPPOCREPIS. Loment compressed, nearly membranaceous, curved, with many deep notches in one of its surges.

F. Legume 1-celled, many-feeded. Without the marks of the former divisions.

1420. TRIGONELLA. Banner and wings spreading as if 3-petalled:

keel minute.

1386. CLITORIA. Banner large, covering the wings: corol reverfed.

1398. ROBINIA. Banner reflected and spreading, roundish.

1410. INDIGOFERA. Keel with a tooth each fide.

1392. CICER. Calyx with the 4 upper divisions incumbent on the keel.

1393. LIPARIA. Calyx with the lowest division elongated: wings 2 lobed below.

1364. ACHYRONIA. Calyx 5-toothed; the lower-tooth elongated and cloven.

1394. Cytisus. Legume pedicelled: calyx 2-lipped.

1397. DIPHYSA. Legume linear, with a longitudinal inflated bladder each fide.

Legume linear, with oblique transverse striæ between the seeds.

1418. Lotus. Legume cylindrical: wings cohering by their upper edge.

1421. MEDICAGO. Legume spiral, compressed, forcing back the keel from the banner.

1396. GEOFFROYA. Drupe with a woody nut,

+ Synopsis of the Papilionaceous tribe.

- I, Twining, Phaseolus, Dolichos, Clitoria, Glycine.
- 2. Pinnate, without an odd leaf at the end. Orobus. Pifum. Lathyrus. Vicia. Ervum. Atachis.
- 3. Pinnate, with an odd leaf at the end. Biferrula. Astragalus. Phaca. Hedyfarum. Glycyrrhiza, Indigofera. Galega. Colutea. Amorpha. Pifcidia.
- 4. With 3 leaves. Trifolium. Lotus, Medicago. Erythrina. Genista. Cytisus. Ononis. Trigonella. Phaseolus. Dolichos. Clitoria.
- 5. Umbelled. Lotus. Dorycnium. Coronilla. Ornithopus. Hippocrepis. Scorpiurus.

ORDER I. PENTANDRIA: 5 stamina in 2 sets.

1344. MONNIERIA. Calyx 5-parted, the upper division long: corol ringent: filaments 2; the upper one with 2 antheræ, lower one with 3: capfules 5, 1-seeded.

trifolia, MONNIERIA.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2- p. 731. 1ab. 793. Stem forked: leaves ternate: flowers white, spiked.

ORDER II. HEXANDRIA: 6 stamina in 2 sets.

cleft: filaments 3 each fide on the throat of the corol: legume pedicelled.

indica. SARACA,

India. Burm. Ind. 85. tab. 25. f. 2.

Tree with pinnate leaves without an odd one; leafets of long:

panicle of alternate racemes or spikes.

1346. FUMARIA. Calyx 2-leaved: corol ringent: filaments 2, membranaceous, each with 3 antheræ.

Fumitory.

A. Corols with 2 Spurs or protuberances.

Cucullaria. Stemless; scape naked: raceme pointing one way: corols with 2 spurs at the base.

Virginia. Pluk. alm 162. t. 90. f. 3.

Leaves 2, radical, thrice ternate and cut: fcape rufous: raceme terminal, fimple, with pendulous flowers.

fungosa. Stem afcending: corymbs axillary: corols with 2 gibbofities at the base.

Penfylvania. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 1, Willd. 3, p. 857.

Stem climbing: leaves thrice ternate, with wedge-shaped 3lobed obtuse leasets: flowers violet, pendulous.

spetabilis. Stem erect: raceme terminal, without bractes: corols 2lobed at the base.

Siberia, on the confines of China. Aman. acad. 7. t. 7.

B. Corols with a fingle spur.

sobilis. Stem simple: raceme terminal: bractes oblong, acute, shorter than the flower: leaves pinnate; the leatets 3-parted in a jagged manner.

Siberia. Jacq. bort. 1.116. Scapes oblique, 5-sided.

bracleata, Stem fimple: raceme terminal: bracles wedge-shaped, in finger-like divisions, as long as the flower: leaves twice ternate and 3-parted.

Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 859. Spur not curved, as long as the flower.

incisa. Stem fimple: raceme terminal: bractes oblong, cut-fertate, shorter than the peduncle: leaves twice ternate, cut-ferrate.

Japan. Thung, now. Att. petrop. 12 p. 114. 1. D.

Leafets oblong, trifid or pinnatifid with pointed teeth: brafies with pointed teeth: corol yellow, with a straight spur.

pæoniæfolia Stem branched; raceme terminal: bractes lanceolate, fhorter than the flower: leaves twice ternate, ovate, 3-parted.

Siberia, Gmel, Sib. 4, p. 66 1.34.

Leaves glancous underneath : flowers purple,

longiflora. Stem fimple: raceme terminal: bractes lanceolate, shorter than the peduncle: corol with a subulate recurved spur: leaves thrice ternate; root tuberous.

Siberia: Pall. Att. Petrop. 1779. 2. 1.14 f. 1-3.

Root roundish, solid: leafets glaucous, 3-parted, acute, oblong-lanceolate: corol purple.

Stem fimple: raceme terminal: bractes ovate, longer than the flower: leaves twice ternate, elliptic; root tuberous.

Tauria. Pall, Act. Petrop. 10. p. 3150

marschal-

liana.

bulbosa. Stem fimple: raceme terminal: bractes oblong-ovate, longer than the peduncles: leaves twice ternate, oblong, rather acute: root tuberous, hollow.

Europe Curt. mag. t.232. Blackw. t.534. Fl. Dan. t.605.

pauciflora. Stem simple; raceme terminal, sew-flowered: bractes acute, longer than the peduncles: leaves twice ternate, with 3-lobed, mucronate, imbricate leasets; root tuberous

Siberia. Willd. 3. p 861. Leafets sessile, imbricate.

fabacea: Stem simple: raceme terminal: bractes roundish, as long as the flower: corol with a straight spur: leaves twice ternate: root tuberous.

Sweden; Germany. Willd. 3. p. 862. Raceme few-flowered,

decumbems. Stem fimple, decumbent: raceme terminal: bracles ovate, as long as the peduncle: corol with a straight sput; leaves twice ternate: root tuberous.

Japan. Thunb. nov. Act. Petrop. 12. p. 102. t.A. Leafets wedge-form, 3-toothed: raceme 3 or 4-flowered.

1126 DIADELPHIA. HEXAND. 1346. Fumaria.

• solida. Stem fimple: raceme terminal: braces wedge-shaped, palmate, longer than the peduncle: leaves twice ternate: root tuberous.

Fumaria Halleri. Fl Dan. t. 1224. Willd. 3. p. 863. Woods. Curt. mag. t. 231. Wither bot. urr. 620. t. 29.

sempervi- Stem branched, erect: filiques linear, thrice as long as the rens, peduncles.

Virginia. Curt. mag. t. 179. Mill, diet. t. 79.

sibirica. Stem branched, nearly erect: siliques elliptic, compressed,

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. p.65. tub. 33.

Leaves more than decompound, with oblong leafets.

the corol: leaves doubly pinnate, with ovate 3-lobed toothed leafets.

Japan. Thunb. Ad. Petrop. 12 t. B. Clayer. Jap t. 31.

stem weak, flightly branched: bractes oblong, toothed: leaves doubly pinnate, with pointed trifid leafets, the uppermost confluent.

Japan. Thunb. nov. Act Petrop. 12. p. 103. t. C. Raceme 4 flowered: four obtuie, as long as the corol.

acaulis. Stemles: siliques linear: leaves twice ternate, 3-lobed. Istria. Jacq. ie. 3. t. 554. Collett. 2. p. 203.

• iutea. Stem branched, diffuse, obtusely angled: filiques linear-cyiindrical, shorter than the peduncle: corol with a very short rounded spur.

Wells. Eng bot. t 588. Mill. ic. t. 136. f.1, illustr. t. 60,

capnioides. Stem branched, diffuse, acutely angled: filiques linear, 3-fided, longer than the peduncle: corol with a subulate spur.

Europe. Flowers paler than those of the last.

enneaphylla. Stom erect. branched: leaves twice ternate: leafets ovatehearted, undivided, acute. Spain. Bocc. muf. 2. 1.73. Barr. ic. 42.

crassifolia. Stem branched, diffuse: leaves fleshy, simple and ternate, on very long petioles.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2, p.126, t.173.

Stemles: leaves pinnate, with 3-parted and cut divisions: filiques 1-feeded, compressed, ovate, acute, rugged.

Barbary. Desfont. AE. Soc. Paris. 1. p 26. t 6. Scapes shorter than the leaves: raceme terminal.

*officinalis. Stem branched, diffuse: siliques globular, emarginate, Iseeded: leaves more than decompound, with wedgelanceolate cut segments.
Fields, Eng. bot. t. 589. Curt. Lond. sasc. 2. 1. 52.

* parviflora Stem branched, diffuse: filiques globular with a point, refeeded: leaves more than decompound, with 3-parted linear channelled segments.

Field: Eng. bot. t. 590. Moris. fect. 3. p. 261. t. 12. f. 11.

* capreolata Stem branched, climbing: filiques globular, 1-feeded:
leaves thrice ternate, with obovate wedge-form cut
leafets: petioles twifted like tendrils.

Fields. Eng. bot. t. 943. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 47.

spicata. Stem branched, erect: filiques oblong, compressed, 1feeded: leaves more than decompound, with 3-parted
filiform leafets.

Spain. Morif. 2. fett. 3. 1.12. f. 13. Barr. ic. 41.

* clavicula- Stem branched, climbing: filiques oblong, compreffed, 2
ta. or 3-feeded: lower leaves twice ternate; those of the
branches simply ternate; the petioles ending in tendrils.

Moift shades. Eng. bot, 1,103. Morif. 2. f. 3. 1.12. f. 3.

vesicaria. Stem branched, climbing: filiques globular, inflated, reticulate: petioles ending in tendrils. The Cape. Pluk.alm. t. 335. f. 3. Boerb. Lugdb. 1. t. 310.

ORDER III. OCTANDRIA: 8 stamina in 2 sets.

1347. POLYGALA. Calyx 5-leaved, 2 of them wing-shaped and coloured: legume inversely heart-shaped, 2-celled, 2-valved. Milk-wort.

A. Flowers with a crest or pencil-like appendage.

incarnata. Flowers crested, spiked: stem herbaceous, branched, erect:
leaves alternate, subulate.
Virginia; Canada. Pluk mant. 1, 438. f. 5.
Leaves sew, small, appressed: corols narrow, long.

aspalatha. Flowers crested, in heads: stems quite simple: leaves setaceous, scattered.

Biasil. Corol white with lanceolate wings.

brasiliensis. Flowers crested, somewhat spiked: stem quite simple: leaves lanceolate, scattered.

Brafil. Stems hilform, proftrate: flowers without bractes, with ovate obtuse wings. fpike straight.

richosper- Flowers crested, spiked: stems wand-like; striate: leaves

New Granada, Jucq Obs 3 p. 16. e. 67. Siem erect, firiate: spikes terminal, oblong.

1128 DIADELPHIA, OCTAND, 1347. Polygala.

obtuse, longer than the corol: stems nearly erect:
leaves obtuse, the radical ones obovate.
South of Europe. Vail. Paris. 161. t. 32. f. 2.
Plant bitter, with much larger leaves than the next.

• vulgaris. Flowers crefted, racemed: wings of the calyx 3-nerved, obtufe, as long as the corol: stems procumbent: leaves linear-lanceolate, mostly acute.

Pastures. Eng. bot. 1. 76. Flor. Dan. 1. 516.

major. Flowers crefted, racemed: wings of the calyx many-nerved, obtuse with a point, shorter than the corol: stems erect: leaves linear-lanceolate, acute.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. 5 1. 413. Buxb. cent. 3. 1. 70. f.1.

monspeliaca Flowers crested, racemed: wings of the calyx reticulate, acute, longer than the corol: leaves linear-lanceolate, acute.

Montpellier. Wings of the calyx reticulate with veins.

rubella. Flowers crested, racemed, without bractes: wings of the calyx 3-nerved, obtuse, longer than the corol: stems erect, with linear obtuse leaves; radical leaves ovate. Pensylvania. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 875. n. 9.

Pentylvania. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 875. n. 9. Root-leaves petioled; stem-leaves sessible.

Flowers crested, racemed: wings of the calyx with nervous veins, obtuse, shorter than the corol: stem somewhat shrubby: leaves obtuse; the upper ones linear, lower ones lanceolate.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 128. t. 176.

andrachno- Flowers crefted, racemed: wings of the calyx 3-nerved, ides.

obtuse, longer than the corol: stems branched, procumbent: leaves obovate, somewhat retuse.

Armenia. Schreb. dec. t. 10. Buxb, cent. 3. t. 70. f. 2.

veined, ovate, as long as the corol: stem branched, shrubby, procumbent: leaves elliptic, obtuse.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 127. tab. 174.

**lephioides. Flowers crested: racemes axillary: stem simple, erect:
leaves oblong, obtuse, tapering to the base.
East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 876. n.13.

flowers crested: racemes axillary, longer than the leaf:
stems procumbent: leaves obovate, mucronate.
East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 876. 7.14.

dinarifolia. Flowers crested: racemes axillary, few-flowered: stem branched, erect, wand-like: leaves linear, stiff.

Mindanao Island. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 877. n. 15.

Flowers crested: racemes terminal, many-flowered: stems thesioides. erect, branched at top; leaves linear, crowded. Brafil, Feuill. Peru. 1. 1.13. Flowers blue.

paniculata. Flowers crefted: racemes axillary, on very long peduncles: stems erect, branched at top: leaves linear, acute. West Indies. Swartz obs. 272. t. 6. f. 2.

tenella. Flowers crested; racemes terminal, on very long peduncles: stems erect, branched at top: leaves linear, acute, mucronate.

Panama. Willd, sp. pl 3. p. 878. n. 18. Capfules roundish, emarginate: feeds hairy.

Flowers crested: racemes terminal, peduncled: stems sulcata. erect, grooved, branched at top: leaves linear, appreffed. Brafil, Willd. fp. pl. 3. p. 878. n. 19.

gnidioides. Flowers crested: racemes terminal, few-flowered: stems shrubby, branched, diffuse: leaves linear, obtuse. Chili. Willd. Ip. pl. 3. p. 878. n. 20.

Flowers crefted: racemes axillary, peduncled: stems a litsibirica. tle branched at the base: leaves lanceolate. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. p. 64. t. 32.

tenuifolia. Flowers crested: racemes axillary, peduncled: branched at the base: leaves linear, mucronate. Siberia. Wings of the calyx obtuse, not mucronate.

elongata. Flowers crested: racemes axillary: stem branched at the base: leaves linear, obtuse with a point, ciliate round the margin. East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 879. n. 23.

cinerea. Flowers crested: racemes terminal: stem erect, branched: leaves lanceolate, with cinereous hairs. Guiana; Cayenne. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 735. t. 294.

pauciflora. Flowers crested, terminal, 3 together: stems simple, erect, naked below: leaves ovate. Penfylvania. Willd. Jp. pl 3. p. 880. n. 25.

Stem with 3 remote ovate appressed scales beneath, and '3 ovate acute membranaceous leaves at top.

Flowers crested: spikes axillary, elliptic, imbricate: stem arenaria. procumbent: leaves lanceolate, obtuse, pubescent. Guinea. Willd, fb. pl. 3. p. 880. n. 26.

lupulina. Flowers crested: spikes terminal, cylindrical, imbricate: stem erect, branched: leaves oblong, acute. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 295. T. Timoutou.

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japonica. Flowers crefted: racemes axillary: stem erect, herbaceous: lower-leaves roundish, obtuse; upper ones ovate, acute.

Japan. Houtt. Linn. Syft. 8. t. 62 f.i.

brasteolata. Flowers crested: racemes terminal: wings of the calyx cuspidate, many-nerved: stem erect, shrubby: leaves linear-lanceolate, glabrous.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 345. Buxb. cent. 3. p. 71. Leaves sometimes rough, varying in their shape.

Flowers crested, racemed: leaves lanceolate, glabrous.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 120.

of the calyx ovate, rather acute, many-nerved: stem shrubby: leaves linear-subulate.

The Cape. Pluk. mant. t. 440. f 6. Burm. afr. t. 73. f. 3.

Leaves linear-subulate, incurved: branchlets pubescent.

guineensis. Flowers crested: racemes axillary, pointing one way: stem branched, herbaceous: leaves filiform.

Guinea. Willd. 3. p 882. Leaves erest, acute.

flowers crefted: racemes mostly terminal, few-flowered:
flem fhrubby, decumbent: leaves oblong-lanceolate,
mucronate.

Parkers Defent of a A 128 4 1251

Barbary, Desfont, atl 2. p 128. t.175; Branches pubescent: racemes 3 or 4-slowered.

umbellata. Flowers crested: racemes axillary, crowded at the top of the stem: leaves linear, slightly ciliate.

The Cape. Burm. afr. 204 t. 73. f. 5.

Leaves scattered, linear, acute, erect: flowers numerous.

virgata. Flowers crefted, racemed: bractes 3-leaved: leaves ovateoblong.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 120.

amana. Flowers crested, lateral: leaves obovate, obtuse, glabrous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr 120.

myrtifolia. Flowers crested: racemes terminal, few-flowered: keel of the corol falcate: stem shrubby: seaves oblong, rather obtuse, glabrous.

The Cape. Pluk mant. t. 437. f 4. Burm. afr. t. 73. f. 1.

tinetoria. Plant villous: flowers crested: bractes 3-leaved: leaves obovate: stem shrubby.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 50.

Wings of the calyx rounded, obtuse.

oppositifulia Flowers crested: stem shrubby: leaves opposite, ovate, acute.

The Cape. Leaves sessile, very entire, glabrous.

cordifolia, Flowers crested: raceme terminal: stem shrubby: branches pubescent: leaves opposite, heart-shaped, mucronate.

The Cape. Curt. mag t. 492. P. oppositifolia.

tomentosa. Flowers crested, in whorls: leaves heart-shaped, downy underneath

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 120.

spinosa. Flowers crefted, axillary, folitary: ftem shrubby, spinous: leaves oval, obtuse with a point.

The Cape. Branches ending in a strong spine.

B. Flowers not crested: shrubby.

theezans. Flowers beardless: peduncles 1-flowered: stem shrubby: leaves alternate, lanceolate.

Japan; Java. Burm. zeyl 195. t. 85. Stem white at bottom as in the Birch.

Penæa. Flowers beardlefs, lateral, folitary: stem arboreous: leaves obtuse, petioled.

South America. Plum. spec. 22, ic. 214. f.1.

diversifolia Flowers beardless: racemes axillary, longer than the petiole: item arboreous: leaves oblong, pointed. South America. Brown Jam. t. 5. f. 3, 4. Sloane 2. t. 170. f.2.

acuminata. Flowers beardless: racemes lateral, opposite and longer than the leaves: stem shrubby: leaves oblong, pointed.

New Spain. Willd Sp. pl. 3. p. 887. n. 46.

flowers beardlefs, racemed: leaves lanceolate, petioled:

New Granada. Banner of the corol blue.

mucronata. Flowers beardless: racemes terminal: stem shrubby, with hairy branches: leaves lanceolate, mucronate, pubescent underneath.

South America, Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 888. n. 48.

flowers beardlefs: racemes terminal and lateral: stem shrubby, with pubescent branches: leaves oblong, obtuse, pubescent underneath.

Cayenne. Vahl symb. 2. p. 79.

Racemes opposite the leaves: flowers nodding.

microphylla. Flowers beardless, racemed: stems shrubby: leaves very minute, elliptic.

Spain. Stems filiform: leaves subulate or elliptic.

by: leaves oval.

India. Stems decumbent: leaves obtuse with a point.

myrtillaides. Flowers beardless: racemes opposite the leaves: stem shrubby, procumbent: leaves roundish-ovate, reticulate with veins.

South America. Willd, sp. pl. 3. p. 889. n. 52.

South America. Willd, sp. pl. 3. p. 889. n. 52. Leaves obtuse, glabrous: capsules ciliate.

Chamebuxus.

Flowers beardless: peduncles terminal and axillary, 1 or 2flowered: leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute.

Austria. Curt. mag. t. 316. Jacq. Austr. 3. t. 233.

Upper-leaves rounded, obovate, often emarginate.

thymifolia. Flowers beardless: peduncles solitary, axillary: leaves fascicled, oblong-lanceolate, mucronate, denticulate, glabrous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121. Leaves carinate.

alopecuroides.

Flowers beardless: peduncles solitary, axillary: leaves salcicled, ovate, mucronate, ciliate.

The Cape. Stem procumbent: leaves carinate, not rigid, hairy
round the margin and underneath: sowers sessible.

Heisteria. Flowers beardless, lateral: stem arborescent: leaves 3-sided, ending in a spine.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 233. Curt. mag. t. 340.

Leaves crowded, more or less ciliate: stowers purple.

mixta. Flowers beardless, sessile: leaves cylindrical, mucronate, very much crowded.

The Cape. Leaves not ciliate or flat.

phylicoides. Flowers beardless, axillary: leaves alternate, linear-lanceolate, mucronate, pubescent underneath, revolute at the edge.

The Cape. Thunh, prodr. 121. Branchlets pubescent.

fliformis. Flowers beardless, lateral: leaves solitary, 3-sided, mucronate. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121,

micrantha. Flowers beardless, axillary, sessile: leaves linear, mucronate.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121.

stipulacea. Flowers beardless, lateral: stem somewhat shrubby: leaves
3 together, linear, acute.
The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. t. 97. Seba mus. 2. t. 68. f. 2.
Lower-leaves often alternate; upper ones in threes.

striata. Flowers beardless, lateral: leaves nearly cylindrical, unarmed.

The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 121.

pauciflora. Flowers beardless, axillary, peduncled: leaves linear, mu-

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121,

laxa. Flowers beardlefs, racemed: leaves folitary, lanceolate, mucronate.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121.

lutea.

ciliata.

squarrosa. Flowers beardless: stem shrubby; leaves aggregate, lance-olate, spreading.

The Cape. Leaves mucronate, the lower ones reflected.

trinervia. Flowers beardless: peduncles 1-flowered: leaves alternate, heart-shaped, cuspidate, 3-nerved: stem shrubby, angular.

The Cape. Capsules oblong, 2-horned at top.

C. Beardless, herbaceous, with the stem quite simple.

Senega. Flowers beardless: spike terminal, filiform: stem erect, herbaceous, quite simple: leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute. Rattle-snake root.

North America. Woodw. med. bot. t. 93. Miller diet. t. 5.
Root woody, branched, twitted: sems simple, erect, slender, glabrous, reddish: leaves alternate: flowers white.

Flowers beardless: raceme in a cylindrical terminal head: ftem simple, herbaceous: leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute.

Virginia. Pluk. amalth. t. 438. f. 6, Flowers yellow.

viridescens. Flowers beardless, in globular terminal heads: stem erect, simple, herbaceous: leaves linear, rather obtuse.

Virginia. Flowers greenish-white.

triflora. Flowers beardless: peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: stem herbaceous, erect: leaves linear, alternate.

Ceylon. Leaves acute: flowers axillary, white.

glaucoides. Flowers beardless: peduncles many-flowered, lateral: stems diffuse, herbaceous: leaves lanceolate, mucronate.

Ceylon. Leaves obtuse with a point.

fuse, herbaceous: leaves lanceolate, obtuse.

East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 896. n. 72.

D. Beardless, herbaeeous, with the stem branched.

Flowers beardless, racemed: capsules ciliate with teeth:

stem branched, herbaceous, erect, hairy: peduncles
hairy: leaves lanceolate, obtuse.

East Indies. Leaves sometimes hearted.

sanguinea. Flowers beardless: peduncles squarrous: stem herbaceous, branched, erect.

1134 DIADEL. OCTAND. 1348, 1349. DECAND. 1350.

Virginia. Pluk. mant. 153. t. 437. f. 5.

Siem angu ar: leaves narrow-lanceolate: spikes terminal, lax, ovate. red; the lower florets falling off.

werticillata Flowers beardless, with a space between each: leaves linear, whorled: stem herbaceous, branched.

Virginia. Pluk. mant. 153. t. 438. f. 4. Spikes very narrow, with the flowers remote.

- eruciata, Flowers beardless, in spiked heads: leaves in sours, linearlanceotate: stem slightly branched, erect. Virginia. Flowers in a reddish-green head.
 - papilionaceous; the banner 2-leaved: drupe with a 2-celled nut.

floribunda, BREDEMEYERA.

Carecças. Willd. act. foc. nat. berol. 3. p. 412. 1. 6. Shrub branched: leaves oblong-ianceolate, very entire, glabrous: flowers small, white, panicled.

- 1349. SECURIDACA. Calyx 3-leaved: corol papilionaceous; the banner 2-leaved, within the wings: legume ovate, 1-celled, 1-feeded, terminating in a ligulate wing.
- orella. Stem ere et: leaves oblong.

 Hispaniola. Jacq. Amer. t. 183. f. 39. pill. t. 261, f. 56.

 Tree branched: flowers racemed, purple.
- wolubilis. Stem climbing: leaves oblong, acute.
 South America, Jacq. amer. t. 183. f. 38. Plum. ic. 247. f.1.
- virgata. Stem climbing: leaves roundish, very obtuse. Hispaniola, Plum. ic. 248. f. z.

ORDER IV. DECANDRIA: 10 stamina in 2 sets.

- 1350. NISSOLIA. Calyx 5-toothed: legume 1-feeded, terminating in a ligulate wing.
- arborea. Stem arboreous, erect; leaves pinnate; leafets oblong, pointed, pubescent underneath.

 Carrhagena. Jacq. Amer t.174. f. 48. piet. t. 261. f. 60.

 Branches reclined: flowers small, in spikes.
- ferruginea. Stem shrubby, twining: leaves pinnate; leasets oblong, pointed, ferruginous-downy underneath.

 Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 743: 1.297.

fruticosa. Stem shrubby, twining: leaves pinnate; leafets ovate, acute, nearly glabrous.

Carthagena. Jucq. Amer. 1.179. f. 44. hort. 1.167.

1351. DALBERGIA. Calyn obsoletely 5-toothed: legume soliaceous, flat, not opening: seeds 1 or 2.

Monetaria. Leaves ternate; leafets glabrous, ovate: fruit oval, without veins.

Surinam. Flowers very minute, white, fpiked. The wood yields a refin refembling Dragon's-blood.

beterophylla Leaves ternate and pinnate; leafets glabrous, ovate: fruit kidney-form-oval, veined.

East Indies. Willd. sp pl. 3. p 901. n. 2.

Shrub climbing, with warty branches.

arborea. Leaves pinnate; leafets ovate, pointed, glabrous: fruit
oval, acute, without veins.
East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 6. p. 5 t. 3.
Tree very tall: racemes axillary, so itary.

latifolia. Leaves pinnate; leafets roundish, emarginate: fruit lan-

Coromandel. Roxb. Corom. 2. p.7. t.113.
Tree with the leaves pubescent underneath: corymbs panicled,

fhort, axillary: legume oblong, lanceolate.
rubiginosa. Leaves pinnate, with oblong obtuse leafets: branches and

petioles downy.

Coromandel. Roxb. Corom. 2. p. 9. 1115.

Shrub climbing: leaves glabrons: corol white.

paniculata. Leaves pinnate; leafets elliptic, emarginate, glabrous: panicle terminal: fruit lanceolate.

Coromandel. Roxb. Corom. 2. p 8. t.114.

Tree with spreading branches: flowers white.

lanceolaria. Leaves pinnate; leafets oblong, hairy underneath: racemes elongated, axillary: fruit lanceolate.

Malabar; Ceylon. Rheed. Mal. 6. p. 39. t. 22.

Tree with pendulous branches: //owers ferruginous.

gume falcate, foliaceous, varicose, surrounded with a wing, not opening: feeds few, solitary.

Draco. Leaves pinnate, with ovate pointed leafets: stipules oblong, obtuse: fruit obtuse.

West Indies. Jacq. Amer. t 183 f 92. Anbl. Gui 2. t. 299.
Tree 30 feet nigh, with a folid white wood; the bark, when cut transversely, yielding a blood-red resin, which is the Dragon's-blood of the shops.

- 1136 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1353. Amerimnum.
- indicus. Leaves pinnate, with oblong pointed leafets: stipules o:
 fruit acute.
 East Indies, Rumph. amb. 2, p. 205. t. 70.
- Marsupium. Leaves pinnate, with elliptic emarginate leafets: stipules o: panicle terminal.

 Coromandel. Roxb. Corom. 2. p. 9. 1.116.

 Tree with an orange-coloured wood: flowers white.
- Robrii: Leaves pinnate, with oblong-lanceolate pointed leafets:
 ftipules o: fruit orbicular.
 Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 1. p. 382. t. 147.
- lunatus. Leaves pinnate, with oblong obtuse leafets: spines stipular: fruit lunate.

 South America. Plum. ic. t. 201. s. 2.

 Spines in pairs, recurved: panicle terminal, composed of incurved spikes: corol white: legume horse-shaped.
- santalinus. Leaves ternate, roundish, retuse, quite glabrous: petals crenate, undulate. Red Saunders tree.

 Mountains of India. Woodw, med bot. t. 254.

 Tree with a deep red wood: leasets sometimes 4 or 5, pale underneath: corol yellow with red veins.
- Ecastaphyl- Leaves fimple, ovate, pointed, filky underneath.

 hum, South America. Brown Jam. t. 32. f.1. Plum. ic. 246. f. 2.

 Calyx ferruginous. filky: legume nearly orbicular, flat.
 - 1353. AMERIMNUM. Calyx fomewhat 2-lipped: legume compressed, foliaceous, 2-valved, gaping: feeds a few, foliary.
- Branches spinous: leaves simple, nearly sessile, aggregate, obovate-oblong: peduncles 2-slowered.

 West Indies. Sloane Jam. 2. t. 175. f. 1. Brown Jam. t. 31. f. 2.

 The wood is the Ebony of the West Indies.
- Brownei. Leaves simple, petioled, alternate, somewhat hearted and ovate: racemes compound, axillary and lateral.

 Jamaica. Brown Jam. t. 31. f. 3. Jacq. Amer. t. 180. f. 58.

 Shrub not spinous: flowers small, white, sweet.
- latifolium. Leaves pinnate, with ovate pointed glabrous leafets: stem arboreous.

 Carthagena. Facq. Amer. 200. 1.177. f. 50.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. 200. t. 177. f. 50. Shrub erect: leafets 7: racemes axillary, solitary.

pubenens, Leaves pinnate; leafets oblong, pointed, pubescent underneath: stem arboreous. Caraccas. Willd, sp. pl. 3. p. 909. n. 4.

Tree large: leafets 11-13: flowers small, violet.

scandens. Leaves pinnate; leafets oblong, pointed, glabrous: stem shrubby, climbing.

Caraccas. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 909. n. 5.

Leafets 7—11: brades 0: slowers violet.

1354. DIPTERIX. Calyx with the 2 upper divifions wing-shaped: legume 1-celled, 1-seeded, coriaceous, 2-valved.

odorata. Leaves alternate: racemes terminal.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 740. t. 296.

Tree 60 feet high: leaves pinnate, with oblong acute leafets: common petiole lanceolate at top: legume fleshy, yellowish: feed highly fragrant, covered with a thin brittle shell, and is well known under the name of Tonca Bean.

oppositifolia Leaves opposite: flowers panicled.

Cayenne. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 745. t. 298.

Tree 60 feet high: leaves pinnate, with oblong pointed leafets:

legume coriaceous, greenish.

per lobe broader: filaments 9, united into a fheath at bottom, gaping at the back: figma obtuse: feeds spherical.

precatorius. ABRUS.

Indies. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 112. f. 4, 5, 6. Rheed. Mal. 3. t. 39.

Plant shrubby, twining: leaves pinnate, with many oblong leasets: slowers in axillary racemes, pale purple: legume oblong: seeds 5 or 6, scarlet or white with a black eye, and are commonly strung into necklaces or beads.

with a very long lanceolate banner: legume fwelling at the feeds. Coral-tree.

berbacea. Leaves ternate, rhombic, glabrous: stem herbaceous, unarmed: calyx truncate.

Carolina, Catefby Carol. t. 49. Dill. el.b. t. 90, f. 106.

carnea.

Leaves ternate, glabrous: stem arboreous, a little prickly:
calyx campanulate, truncate.
Vera Cruz. Trew Ehret. t. 8. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 8.

Coralloden- Leaves ternate, unarmed: stem arboreous, prickly: calyx drum. truncate, 5-toothed.

Antillys. Comm. bort. 1. p. 121. t. 108.

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DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1357, 1358.

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indica. Leaves ternate, unarmed: stem arboreous, prickly: calyx spathaceous.

Estindies. Rumph. amb. 2: 1.76. Rheed. Mal.6. 1.7.

fusca. Leaves ternate, unarmed, lanceolate: stem arboreous, prickly: calyx bisid.

India; Cochinchina. Rumph. amb. 2. p. 235 1. 78.

caffra. Leaves ternate, unarmed, obtuse: stem arboreous, prickly. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121. Willd. 3. p. 914.

piela. Leaves ternate, prickly: sem arboreous, prickly. India Rumph. amb 2. p. 234. r. 77. Gelala a ba.

Velutina. Leaves ternate, unarmed, pubescent: stem arboreous prickly.

Terra Firma. Willd act soc. nat. berol 3 p.426.

Leaves heart-triangular, obtuse, entire, pubescent.

Leaves ternate, unarmed, glaucous underneath: petioles nearly unarmed: stem arboreous, prickly.

Caraccas. Willd now. act. foc. nat. berol. 3. p. 428.

Flowers saffron, racemed: calyx brown, 2-lipped.

mitis. Leaves ternate, unarmed: stem arboreous, unarmed.

Caraccas, Jacq. schanb 2. p. 47. t. 216.

Tree very tall: flowers scarlet: calyx truncate.

isopetala. Leaves ternate; leafets ovate-lanceolate: petals with claws, nearly of equal length.

Brafil. Lamarck encycl. 2. p. 388.

Branches climbing: calyx campanulate, 5-toothed.

Crista galli. Leaves ternate: petioles a little prickly and globular:
frem arboreous, unarmed.
Brafil. Jacq. obf. 3.1.51. E. laurifolia.

1357. BUTEA. Calyx slightly 2-lipped: corol with a very long lanceolate banner: legume compressed, membranaceous, 1-seeded at the tip.

Frondosa. Branches pubescent: leasets roundish, emarginate.

Coromandel. Roxb. Corom. 1. t. 21. Rheed Mal. 6. t. 16, 17.

Tree with ternate leaves: racemes pendulous, red.

Superba. Branchlets glabrous: leafets obovate-roundish, very obtuse.

Coromandel. Roxb. Corom. 1. p. 23. 1. 22.

1358. RUDOLPHIA. Calyx 2-lipped: corol with a very long lanceolate banner: legume flat, many-feeded.

Portorico. Willd. nov. act. foc. nat. berol. 3. p. 452.
Shrub twining, with a black warty bark.

peltata. Leaves somewhat hearted, oblong-lanceolate, peltate. St. Domingo. Plum, ic. 102, f.1. Corallodendrum.

1359. WIBORGIA. Calyx 5-toothed, with the cavities rounded: legume turgid, grooved, winged.

obcordata. Leafets glabrous, obtuse: branches elongated, lax.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121.

sericea.

punicea.

fusca. Leafets glabrous, mucronate: branches wand-like, erect.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121.

Leafets pubescent: branches wand-like, pubescent.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 121.

1360. PISCIDIA. Stigma acute: legume with 4 longitudinal wings. Jamaica Dogwood.

Erythrina. Leaves unevenly pinnate, with ovate leafets.

America. Shane Jam 2 1.176 f. 45. Plum ic. 233.

The bark of the root, when pounded, intoxicates fish,

nensis. Leaves unevenly pinnate, with obovate leafets.

America. Pluk. alm. 293. t. 214. f. 4.

Leaves evenly pinnate; leafets oblong, obtufe. America. Cavan. ic. 4. p 8. t. 316.

longifolia. Leaves evenly pinnate; leafets lanceolate, acute.

New Spain. Cavan. ic. 4. p. 8. t. 315.

Calyx with the border inflected; flowers yellow.

cleft; the 2 upper fegments very large and obtuse: legume pedicelled, compressed, winged along the back, many-feeded.

formosum. Leaves opposite, heart-ovate with a point: germ hairy.

New Holland. Smith New Holl. 1.t.o. Curt. mag. t. 469.

parviflorum Leaves opposite, lance-ovate: germ hairy.

New Holland. Smith New Holl. 1. p. 18.

lanceolatum Leaves alternate, linear-lanceolate: germ glabrous.

New Holland. Andrews bot. repos. t. 205.

Scolopen- Leaves alternate, ovate: branches and branchlets flat, drum. winged, toothed: germ hairy.

New Honand. Andrews bot. repol. 1.191.

These are all shrubs with yellow flowers.

1362. TRIGONIA. Calyn 5-parted: banner with a hollow at the base on the inside: nettary 2 scales at the base of the germ: some of the filaments barren: capsule leguminous, 3-sided, 3-celled, 3-valved.

villosa. Leaves obovate, downy and hoary underneath. Cayenne. Aubl. Gui. 1. p. 388. t. 149.

Leaves oblong, glabrous and shining both sides. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 1. p. 390. 1.150.

with the divisions ending in spinous points: legume tipt with a spine.

ericifolia. Leaves nearly linear, acute, villous underneath: heads of flowers terminal.

The Cape. Plant villous: leaves nerveless.

trinervia. Leaves lanceolate, 3-nerved, very entire.
The Cape. Pluk, alm. 158. t. 297. f. 4.

lanceolata. Leaves lanceolate, many-nerved, very entire.

The Cape. Jacq schanb. 2. t. 217. Pluk. alm. t. 297. f. 3.

perfoliata. Leaves clasping the stem, very entire, reticulate. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 122.

cialata. Leaves heart-shaped, clasping the stem, obtuse, many-nerved, very entire, ciliate.

The Cape. Hourt. Linn. syst. 8. p. 499. t. 62. f. 2.

Leaves ovate, deeply hearted: peduncles axillary.

undulata. Leaves clasping the stem, undulate, with a reflected point.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 122.

cordata. Leaves heart-shaped, many-nerved, vety entire.
The Cape. Jacq. sebanb. 2. t. 218.

Crenata. Leaves heart-shaped, many-nerved, denticulate.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 274. Breyn, cent. t. 28.

Leaves pointed, ciliate, clasping the stem.

1364. ACHYRONIA. Calyx 5 - toothed; the lower tooth elongated and cloven: legume compressed, many-seeded.

willosa. ACHYRONIA.

New Holland. Wendl. bort. herrenhuf. 1. p. 16. t. 12. Shrub with long feattered filky hairs: leaves lanceolate, acute, entire, with long filky hairs round the margin: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered: calyx villous: corol yellow.

1365. ŒDMANNIA. Calya 2-lipped; the upper lip cloven, lower-lip fetaceous.

lancea. OEDMANNIA.

The Cape. Thunb. act. Holm. 1800. p. 281. t.4.

Stem somewhat herbaceous, ascending, glabrous, brown: leaves lanceolate, entire, glabrous: peduncles 1-flowered.

above: filaments all united, adhering to the germ: calyx produced downwards.

Stigma longitudinal, villous above: filaments all united, adhering to the germ: calyx produced downwards.

A. Leaves simple.

junceum, Branches opposite, round, flowering at top: leaves lanceolate.

Italy; Sicily. Curt. mag. t. 85. Renealm. Spec. t. 33.

aphyllum. Branches round, stiff, glabrous, wand-like; each supported.

by a single very short linear leaf.

Russia. Pall it. 3. app. n. 106. t V f. 2.

Leaves none, except a fingle slipule-like one at each ramification: flowers small, pedicelled, violet.

mum. Branches round, striate: racemes lateral, few-flowered: flowers somewhat aggregate: leaves lanceolate, silky, Spain. Park. theat. 232. f. 14. Flowers white.

pon. Branches round, striate: racemes lateral, many-flowered; flowers remote: leaves lanceolate, sessile, pubescent underneath.

South of Europe. Park. theat. 231. f. 13. Flowers yellow.

cinereum. Branches round, 10-grooved: flowers axillary, folitary, pubefcent: leaves lanceolate, fessile, filky.

South of Europe. Villars prospect. 40.

Branches green, with 10 white striæ: peduncles short.

wirgatum. Branches round, striate: flowers axillary, folitary, fomewhat racemed: banner and keel pubescent: leaves oblong-lanceolate, filky.

Madeira, Jacq. ic. rar. 1.1.147. Cytisus tener.

mum. Branches round, goooved, stiff: flowers axillary, 2 or 3 together: banner and keel hairy: leaves lanceolate, alternate and fascicled, hairy. Barbary. Desfont atl. 2, 2,132.t.178.

purgans. Branches round, striate: flowers axillary, folitary: leaves lanceolate, filky, nearly sessile.

Montpellier. Bulhard. Herb. 1.115. Genista.

Legume ovate, pendulous, finuate on one side.

1142 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1366. Spartium.

- umbellatum, Branches round, striate: flowers in terminal heads: leaves
 linear-lanceolate, filky.

 Barbary. Desfont, atl. 2, p. 133, 1,180.

 Leaves rarely ternate: corol filky.
- Scorpius. Branches round, striate, spreading, spinous: peduncles axidary, many flowered: leaves oblong, acute, silky.

 Spain. Shrub covered over with alternate spines.
- aspalatho- Branches angular, tubercled, spinous: peduncles axillary, ides.

 I flowered: leaves lanceolate, silky.

 Barbary, Dessont atl. 2, p 136.

B. Leaves ternate.

- multiflorum. Leaves ternate and fingle, filky: shoots stiff, striate, flowering on every fide,
 Portugal. Willd. box. mag. 4. t. 2. L'Herit. stirp. nov. t.87.
- angulatum. Leaves ternate and fingle, linear-lanceolate, hoary: branches
 6-angled, flowering at top.
 The East. Fronters yellow, in loofe spikes.
- persicum. Leaves ternate, linear-lanceolate, petioled: branches round, divaricate: flowers lateral, folitary, drooping.

 Persia. Burm, Ind., 163. t. 51 f. 1. Cytisus.
- patens. Leaves ternate, obovate, petioled: branches round, striate; flowers lateral, in pairs, nodding.

 Spain; Portugal. Cavan. ic. 2 p. 58. t 176.

 Leaves pubescent underneath: flowers deep yellow.
- nubigenum. Leaves ternate, lanceolate, hairy, petioled: flowers lateral, fascicled: legumes glabrous: branches round, striate.

 Teneriffe. Flowers very copious, white, odorous.
- bissorum. Leaves ternate, linear wedge-form, petioled: flowers terminal, single or in pairs: legumes glabrous: branches angular,

 Barbary. Dessont atl. 2. p. 133. t.179.
- linifolium. Leaves ternate, fessile, linear, silky underneath: raceme terminal: branches round, grooved. Genista linifolia. Sp. pl. 405. Curt. mag. t. 442.
 South of Europe. Desfont. atl, 2. p.134. t.181.
- *scoparium. Leaves ternate and fingle, oblong: flowers axillary: legumes hairy at the edge: branches angular.

 Dry fields. Curt. Lond. falc. 5. t. 52. Woodw. t. 89. Blackw. 344.
- arboreum. Leaves ternate, obovate: flowers axillary: legumes villous: branches round, grooved.

 Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p.131.1.177.

radiatum. Leaves ternate, linear: petioles dilated, permanent: racemes forming terminal heads: branches angular, opposite, crowded.

Italy. Mill, fig. t. 249. f 1. Col. ecphr 1. t. 293. Branches square: petioles very short, 3-sided, gibbous.

ferox. Leaves ternate and fingle, oblong, mucronate: raceme terminal: branches striate, round, spinescent.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 136. t. 182.

spinosum. Leaves ternate, obovate: peduncles axillary: calyx and legumes glabrous: branches angular, spinous.

Italy; Spain; Barbary. Park. theat. 999. f. 4.

villosum. Leaves ternate, oblong-obovate: peduncles axillary: calyx and legumes villous: branches angular, spinous.

Barbary; Crete. Vahl. symb. 2. p.80.

borridum. Leaves ternate, linear, complicate: flowers terminal, fingle or in pairs: branches opposite, angular, spinous.

Spain. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 51. Branches 6-grooved.

teeth above and 3 longer ones beneath: banner oblong, reflected back by the piftil and thamina.

Green-weed.

A. Without Spines.

canariensis. Leaves ternate, oblong, pubefcent underneath with spreading hairs: peduncles terminal, many - flowered: branches angular.

Spain; Canaries. Comm. hort. 2. t. 52. Seba thef. t. 4. f. 6, 7. Calyx 3-cleft, the lowest 3-toothed; sources fragrant.

candicans. Leaves ternate, obovate, pubefeent with appressed hairs:

peduncles many-flowered, terminal: branches angular.

gular.

Italy; Montpellier. Flowers not fragrant.

and legumes glandular-viscid: branches round, striate.

Canarie? Willd. sp. pl. 3. p.938. n. 3,

Calyx and legume covered with pedicelled glands.

triquetra. Leaves ternate; the upper-ones single; branches 3-sided, procumbent.

Corsica. Cu t. mag t. 314. Leaves ovate, hairy.

Branches jointed, with 2 membranaceons edges: leaves

Germany. Mill. fig 259. f. 2. Jacq. Auft. 1. 209. Leaves hairy both fides: legume black, 4-feeded.

sagittalis.

tridentata. Branches somewhat jointed, with 3 membranaceous edges:

leaves tricuspidate.

Portugal. Legnmes white-woolly.

triangularis Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, glabrous: branches 3-sided, ascending: legumes glabrous.

Banatu. Waldst. pl. rar. Hung.

*tintloria. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous: branches round, striate, erect:
legumes glabrous.
Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 44. Fl. Dan. t. 526.

ovata. Leaves oblong-ovate, hairy: legumes hairy: branches round, striate.
Sclavonia. Waldst. pl. rar. Hung. Branches hairy.

sibirica. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous: branches equal, round, erect.
Siberia. Jacq. bort. t.190. Stems not striate or villous.

florida. Leaves lanceolate, filky: branches round, striate: racemes leaning one way.

Spain. Leaves small, alternate.

procumbens. Leaves lanceolate, acute: peduncles axillary, 3 together, longer than the leaves: corols glabrous: branches round, striate.

Hungary. Waldt. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung.

Hungary. Waldlt. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung. Branches procumbent, pubescent: leaves acute.

decumbens. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse with a point, filky underneath:

peduncles axillary, as long as the leaves: corols filky:
branches angular.

France; Switzerland. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 11. Spartium.

* pilosa. Leaves lanceolate, fascicled, silky underneath: peduncles axillary, very short: corols hairy: stem tubercled, striate, procumbent.

Dry heaths. Eng. bot. 1.208. Jacq. Austr. 1.208.

bumifusa, Leaves lanceolate, flat, hairy both fides: peduncles axillary, very fhort: corols filky: ftem tubercled, striate, procumbent.

The East. Leaves flat, acute, very hairy both fides.

albida, Leaves lanceolate, whitish-villous: flowers axillary, seffile: corols villous: stem grooved, procumbent. Tauria. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 942. n.16.

diffusa. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous, slightly ciliate: peduncles axillary: corols glabrous: branches 3-sided, procumbent. Styria. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 555. Spartium decumbens.

what racemed: corols filky: branches erect, round.

Austria. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. p. 556. Peduncles one way.

Touch a partition of as B. Spinous.

• anglica: Spines simple or compound; flowering branches unarmed: leaves oblong, glabrous: racemes leafy: corols glabrous.

Heaths. Eng. bot. t 132. Fl. Dan. t.619.

germanica. Spines compound; flowering branches unarmed: leaves lanceolate, hairy: racemes leaflefs: keel of the corol pubefcent.

Germany. Spines strong, thick, compound.

sylvestris. Spines branched, not pungent, flexible: leaves linear-lanceolate, filky underneath: raceme terminal, elongated. Carniola. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1, 557. G. hispanica.

hi panica. Spines compound, pungent: leaves lanceolate, villous: raceme terminal, nearly forming a head.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 6. r. 211.

birsuta. Spines trifid, striate: leaves lanceolate, hairy: branches hairy: spikes terminal: corols hairy.

Spain; Portugal. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 51.

tricuspidata Spines trifid, angular: leaves lanceolate, glabrous: branches glabrous: raceme terminal: corol glabrous.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2, p.138. t.183.

lusitanica. Stem leafless: spines decussate.

Spain; Portugal. Leaves linear, caducous.

divisions and rounded cavities: legume cylindrical, many-feeded.

contaminata Leaves simple, linear-filiform, glabrous: flowers um-

Spartium contaminatum. Mant. 268.

The Cape. Leaves cylindrical, flatish above, purple at the base: flowers sulvous, with the keel yellow.

Spartium sepiarium. Sp. pl. 995. Aman. acad. 6.
The Cape. Pluk. mant. t. 424. f.1. Pet. gaz. t.183. f. 3.

Pungens. Leaves simple, obovate: branches and branchlets spinescent, downy: flowers solitary.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 122.

flowers racemed.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 122.

- 1146 DIADELPHIA DECAND. 1369 Rafnia.
- densa. Leaves ternate, villous; leafets convolute, oblong: flowers racemed, remote.

 The Cape Thunb. prodr. 122.
- bumilis. Leaves ternate, villous; leafets linear-oblong: flowers racemed, reflected: branches incurved.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 122.
- sericea. Leaves ternate, filky; leafets linear: flowers racemed.
 The Cape. Acton Kow. 3. p. 12. Spartium.
- cytisoides. Leaves ternate, villous: raceme long, terminal.

 Spartium cytifoides. Linn Juppl. 320.

 The Cape. Branches publicent, filky: flowers reddift.
 - 1369. RAFNIA. Calyx ringent; the upper lip bifid; lower lip divaricately trifid, with the middle tooth narrower: legume lanceolate, compressed.
- perfoliata. Leaves perfoliate, heart ovate: peduncles axillary, Iflowered.

 Crotalaria perfoliata. Sp. pl. 1003.

 Carolina. Dill. eltb. t. 102. f. 122. Crotalaria.
- amplexicau. Leaves clasping the stem, orbicular; those of the stem alternate; floral ones opposite, and coloured.

 Crotalaria amplexicaulis. Sp. pl. 1003.
- The Cape. Seba thef. 1. t 24. f. 5. Genista.

 elliptica. Leaves ovate elliptic, acute; those of the stem alternate, floral ones opposite.

 The Cape. Andrews bot. repos. t. 31? Borbonia.
- cuneifolia. Leaves wedge-obovate: branches angular: flowers terminal.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 123.
- triffora. Leaves ovate, glabrous: branches angular: peduncles 3
 together, 1-flowered.
 Crotalaria triffora. Sp. pl. 1004. Curt. mag. t. 482.
 The Cape. Brades as long as the flowers.
- opposita. Leaves lanceolate, alternate: peduncles lateral.

 Spartium capenie. Sp pl 995. Crotalaria. Linn. Juppl.

 The Cape. Péduncles elongated.
- axillaris. Leaves lanceolate, alternate and opposite: flowers terminal.

 The Cape, Thunb prodr. 123.
- angulata. Leaves lanceolate, alternate: peduncles axillary: stem angular.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 123.

spicata, Leaves lanceolate, alternate: flowers axillary, racemed.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 123.

angustifolia Leaves lanceolate, alternate: peduncles lateral: stem

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 123.

flifolia. Leaves linear-lanceolate, alternate: flowers axillary.

The Cape: Thunb prodr. 123.

retroflexa. Leaves obovate · branches reflected and retroflected.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 123.

Leaves oblong: flowers lateral: flemerect.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 123.

diffusa. Leaves ovate, glabrous: stem decumbent.
The Cape. Thunb. prody. 123.

spicata.

1370. ASPALATHUS. Calyx 5-cleft, the upper division larger: legume ovate, awnless, 1 or 2-feeded.

cpinosa, Leaves fascicled, linear, glabrous: flowers axillary: buds spinous.

The Cape. Breyn. cent. t. 26. Pluk. phyt. 297. f. 6.

Flowers lateral, hardly longer than the leaves.

aculeata. Leaves fascicled, linear, hairy: flowers in heads: buds
prickly.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 128.

spinestens. Leaves fascicled, fleshy, glabrous: flowers lateral; branches spinescent.

The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 129.

pungens. Leaves fascicled, subulate: slowers lateral: branches and branch ets spinescent.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

verrucosa. Leaves fascicled, filiform, mucronate, incurved, glabrous:
flowers lateral.
The Cape. Leaves fleshy: buds warty.

capitata. Leaves fascicled, triangular, mucronate, hairy: heads of flowers glabrous.

2. Lerves linear, incurved. A. glomerata, Linn. suppl. 321.

The Cope. Pluk phyt. 397 f. 6. Seba mus. 1. t. 23. f. 6.

Segments of the calx subulate, in 2) ovate.

astroites. Leaves fascicled, subulate, reflected, glabrous: flowers lateral.

The Cape. Pluk. mant. t. 413. f. 2. Seba muj. 1, t. 24. f. 6.

1148 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1370. Afpalathus.

chenopoda. Leaves fascicled, triangular, mucronate, rigid, hairy:
heads of flowers hairy.
The Cape. Breyn, cent. t. 11. Seba mus. 1. t. 23. f.4.

albens. Leaxes fascicled, filiform, silvery, not pungent: racemes leafy: corols glabrous.

The Cape. Calya pubescent: corol white.

- armata. Leaves fascicled, filiform, silvery, mucronate: racemes
leastless: corols downy.
The Cape. Thunb: prodr. 126.

Hystrix. Leaves fascicled, filiform, filky, mucronate: flowers lateral, fessile.

The Cape. Leaves resembling white filky spines.

incurva. Leaves fascicled, subulate, hairy: flowers lateral.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 127.

spicata. Leaves fascicled, subulate, a little hairy: flowers in spikes. The Cape. Thumb. predr. 127.

thymifolia. Leaves fascicled, filiform-subulate, hairy: flowers lateral: branches incurved.

The Cape. Pluk. mant. 88. 1.413. f. 1. Genista.

ericifolia. Leaves fascicled, filiform, obtuse, hairy: flowers somewhat racemed. The Cape. Pluk. mant. 88. t. 413. f. 6.

bispida. Leaves fascicled, filiform, obtuse, bristly-hairy: flowers axillary: divisions of the calyx shorter than the flower. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 127.

flexubsa. Leaves fascicled, filiform, obtuse, bristly-hairy: flowers axiliary: divisions of the calyx longer than the flower.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr, 127.

parvifora. Leaves fascicled, filiform, pubescent: flowers terminal, 3
together.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 127.

incompta. Leaves fascicled, filiform, obtuse, filky: flowers lateral.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 127.

asparage. Leaves fascicled, triangular, mucronate, hairy: flowers ides.

lateral.

The Cape. Flowers solitary, sessile.

nigra. Leaves fascicled, filiform, glabrous: spikes ovate.
The Cape. Leaves rather obtuse, sometimes pubescent.

multissora. Leaves fascicled, round, glabrous: slowers somewhat spiked: calyxes without bractes. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 128.

pinguis. Leaves fascicled, sheshy, triangular, glabrous: slowers lateral. The Cape. Thunb. peodr. 127.

- carnosa, Leaves fascicled, sleshy, round, glabrous: flowers lateral and terminal: calyxes with bractes.

 The Cape. Leaves incurved, obtuse: corol yellow.
- affinis. Leaves fascicled, fleshy, round, glabrous: flowers lateral, without bractes, yellow: branches wand-like.

 The Cape. Thuub. prodr. 127.
- sanguinea. Leaves fascicled, sleshy, round, glabrous: flowers lateral, without bractes, red: branches fastigiate.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 127.
- lastea. Leaves fascicled, filiform, glabrous: flowers lateral, without bractes.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 127.
- ciliaris. Leaves fascicled, rough, somewhat hairy: heads of flowers terminal.

 The Cape. Leaves ciliate: calyx with spinous teeth.
- genistioides. Leaves fascicled, filiform, glabrous: racemes terminal.

 The Cape. Calyx glabrous: corol glabrous, yellow.
- squarrosa. Leaves sascicled, filiform, reflected, glabrous: flowers solitary, terminal.

 The Cape. Itunb. prodr. 128.
- galioides. Leaves fascicled, subulate, glabrous: slowers in pairs, terminal.

 The Cape: Calyx with its teeth as long as the corol.
- pedunculata Leaves fascicled, filiform, mucronate, glabrous: flowers fingle or in pairs, on peduncles twice as long as the corol.

As. bracteata. Thunh. prodr. 128. Willd. 3. p. 960. The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 344. L'Herit. fert. Angl. t. 26.

- retroflexa. Leaves fascicled, subulate, glabrous: branchlets reflected back: flowers terminal.

 The Cape. Thunb prodr. 128. Flowers solitary.
- wulnerans. Leaves fascicled, filiform, mucronate, spreading, glabrous:
 flowers lateral.
 The Cape. Pluk, mant. t. 414. f. 7. Genista,
- flowers lateral, comofe.

 The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 128.
- divaricata. Leaves fascicled, round, mucronate, glabrous: flowers in terminal racemes.
- The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 128.

 Leaves fascicled, triangular, mucronate, glabrous.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 128.

1150 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1370. Aspalathus.

laricifolia. Leaves fascicled, round, mucronate, glabrous: flowers lateral, woolly.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 128.

juniperina. Leaves fascicled, round, mucronate, glabrous: flowers terminal, glabrous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 128.

abietina. Leaves tascicled, filiform, spinous, glabrous: flowers lateral: branches striate.

The Cape Thunb. prodr. 128.

trigo a. Laves fascicled, triangular, mucronate, glabrous: flowers lateral.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 128.

araneosa. Leaves fascicled, finform, lax, hairy: heads of flowers hairy.

The Cape. Pluk. mant. t. 414. f. 4. Soba thef. 1. t. 23. f. 6.

Leaves with long tawny hairs and tubercled.

comosa. Leaves fascicled, filiform, hairy: flowers lateral, comose.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 126.

cephalotes. Leaves fascicled, filiform, obtuse, somewhat villous: heads of flowers hairy.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 126.

triquetra. Leaves fascicled, triangular, obtuse, hairy, rugged: heads of flowers terminal.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 127.

canescens. Leaves fascicled, si iform, silky, mucronate: slowers terminal, with their banners downy.

The Cape. Leaves and banner downy hoary.

indica. Leaves 5 together, sessile: peduncles 1-slowered.
India. Pluk, alm. i. 201 f. 2. Rheed. Mal. 9. i. 37.

quinquefolia Leaves 3 together and fascicled: heads of flowers hairy:
corols glabrous.
The Cape. Pluk. alm. t. 278. f. 4. Cytifus.

heterophylla Leaves 3 together and fascicled, hairy: flowers spiked.

The Cape. Catyx and corel villous.

tridentata. Leaves in threes, lanceolate, villous: stipules prickly, trifid.

The Cape. Flowers in heads.

lotoides. Leaves in threes, lanceolate, villous: buds unarmed: corols downy.

The Cape. Thunh prodr. 126.

pilosa. Leaves in threes, linear, villous: heads terminal, very hairy: corols pubefcent.

The Cape. Bracles and calyxes with white hairs.

chtusata. Leaves in threes, obovate, obtuse: flowers axillary, solitary.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 125.

sericea. Leaves in threes, oblong, filky: racemes terminal.

The Cape. Leaves flat: coross glabrous.

cinerea. Leaves in threes, oblong, flat, acute, downy: heads of flowers terminal.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 125.

anthylloides Leaves in threes, ovate: heads terminal.

The Cape. Leaves pubefcent: heads oblong?

laxata: Leaves in threes, linear, villous: flowers fascicled, 5 together: calyx woolly: stems prostrate, round. The Cape. Leaves lax: flowers terminal, sessile.

argentea. Leaves in threes and fascicled, ovate, silky: heads downy:
stem forked.
The Cape. Plant silky: flowers spiked, lateral.

wirgata. Leaves in threes and fascicled, ovate, silky: heads hairy:

ftem wand-like.

The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 126.

rubens. Leaves fascicled, subulate, filky: flowers filky. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 126.

nivea. Leaves fascicled, linear, silvery: flowers solitary.

The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 126.

callosa. Leaves in threes, triangular, glabrous: spikes ovate.

The Cape. Pluk. mant. t. 345. f. 4. Cytisus.

Plant glabrous: spikes lax, terminal, yellow.

acuminata. Leaves in threes, ovate, obtuse: branches and branchlets
spinescent.
The Cape. Thunb prodr. 125.

rugosa. Leaves in threes, elliptic, wrinkled, glabrous: umbels
terminal. bald area and alleg yet
The Cape. Thunk prodr. 125.

fluca. Leaves in threes, lanceolate, glabrous: branches glabrous:
flowers terminal.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 125

orientalis. Leaves in threes, lanceolate, pubescent: slowers fascicled, 5 together: calyx pubescent: stems erect, angular. The East. Leaves sessies, linear-lanceolate, pointed.

mueronata. Leaves ternate, lanceolate, obtuse: branches spinescent.

The Cape. Plant glabrous: racemes terminal, erect.

pinnata. Leaves pinnate, with 5 obovate leafets downy underneath:

peduucles forming heads.

The Cape. Peauncles tonger than the leaves.

- arborea. Leaves pinnate, with 5 ovate glabrous leafets: racemes terminal: stem arboreous.

 Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 431.

 Tree with weak reclining branches: flowers white.
 - 1371. SARCOPHYLLUM. Calyx campanulate, 5-parted, regular: legume scymitar-shaped, acute.

carnosum. SARCOPHYLLUM.
The Cape. Ibunb. prodr. 125. Willd. 3. p. 968.

- 1372. ULEX. Calyx 2-leaved: legume hardly longer than the calyx. Furze. Gorse. Whin.
- branchlets erect.

 Commons. Eng. bot. t. 742, Flor. Dan. t. 608.
- *nanus. Calyx with lanceolate distant teeth: bractes minute, appressed: branchlets decumbent. 2000 100 Elevated commons. Eng. bot. tab. 743.
 - 1373. AMORPHA. Calyx campanulate, 5-cleft: banner ovate, concave: wings and keel none: legume falcate, 2-seeded. Bastard Indigo.
- fruticosa. Calyx with 4 obtuse teeth, and a pointed one.
 2. Calyxes hoary: leafets emarginate. Willd. 3. p. 970.
 Carolina, Hort clift t. 19. Mill. fig. t. 27.
 Shrub with pinnate leaves: flowers purple.
- Pubescens. Calyx with all the teeth pointed.

 Carolina. Willd. Jp. pl. 3. p. 970. Willd. arb. 17.

 Herb hoary pubescent: flowers blueith-white.
 - 1374. DIMORPHA. Calyx 3 or 4-cleft: banner very large, crenulate: wings and keel none: legume 1-feeded, compressed, large.
- grandissora. Leaves evenly pinnate: legume glabrous.

 Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 757. t. 303. Parivoa.

 Tree 30 feet high: legume oblong, acute.
- tomentosa. Leaves ternate and unevenly pinnate: legume downy.

 Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 759. t. 304. Parivoa.

 Tree 20 feet high: legume obovate, obtuse.

1375. TETRAMNUS. Keel very minute, concealed in the calvx: stamina alternately barren and fertile: stigma sessile, capitate.

Leafets ovate-lanceolate, pubescent. volubilis. Dolichos uncinatus. Sp. pl. 1019. Janaica. Plum spec. 8. ic. 221. Phaseolus. Shrub twining: legumes hooked at the end.

uncinatus. Leafets oblong, filky underneath. Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 105. Willd. 3. p. 972.

> 1376. BOSSIÆA. Calyx 2-lipped, the upper-lip inversely heart-shaped: banner with 2 glands at the bale: keel of 2 petals: legume pedicelled, compressed, many-seeded.

beterophylla Bossi AA.

New Holland. Ventenat. descript. pl. nov. 1. t. 7. Shrub with glabrous leaves; the lower-ones elliptic, upper-ones lanceolate: peduncles 1-flowered, axillary.

1377. CROTALARIA. Legume turgid, inflated, pedicelled: filaments united, with a fiffure down the back.

A. Leaves simple.

Leaves simple, oblong-lanceolate: stipules lanceolate, sagittalis. pointed, decurrent: racemes opposite the leaves. Jamaica. Pluk. alm. t. 169. f. 6. 2) t. 277. f. 2.

Leaves simple, lanceolate: upper-stipules only decurrent, par-viflora. with 2 very short teeth: racemes opposite the leaves. Carolina. Roth. Catalett. 1. p. 83. 2. p. 84.

Leaves simple, lanceolate, villous: upper-stipules lanceorubiginosa. late, decurrent: racemes opposite the leaves: calyxes

> East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 973. n. 3. Calyx covered with ferruginous hairs: corol yellow.

chinensis. Leaves simple, ovate, slightly petioled: stipules very minute, subulate. China, Calyx hairy, as long as the corol.

Leaves simple, linear-lanceolate, glabrous: peduncles axglauca. illary, 2 or 3-flowered.

Guinea. Willd. Sp. pl. 3. p. 974. n. 5. Leaves glaucous: peduncles 1-4-flowered.

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juncea, Leaves fimple, lanceolate, nearly sessile: legumes glabrous:
raceme terminal: stem grooved.
East Indies. Curt. mag. t. 490. Trew. Ebret. t. 47.
Plant hoary: stems rush-like, branched at the base.

Leaves fimple, lanceolate, filky underneath: legumes filky:
raceme terminal: ftem grooved.
Eaft indies. Retz. obf 5, p. 26. Stipules half hearted.

linifolia. Leaves linear, filky, obtuse, mucronate: raceme terminal:
legumes glabrous, hardly larger than the calyx: stem
slightly striate.
East Indies. Stems simple, hairy and hoary.

imbricata. Leaves simple, oblong, silky-shining: slowers axillary, sefsile: branches slowering at top. The Cape. Pluk. mant. 63. 1. 388. f. 3.

parviflora. Leaves ovate, acute, downy: flowers axillary, nearly fessile: legumes ovate.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124.

lanata. Leaves ovate, acute, woolly: flowers axillary, nearly seffile.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124.

reflexa. Leaves ovate, acute, downy, reflected; flowers in heads:
branches bent back.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 125.

rctusa: Leaves fimple, oblong, wedge-form, retuse: raceme terminal.

India. Rumph. amb. 5. t. 96. f. 1. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 25.

Leaves obovate, with a recurved point.

sessiflora. Leaves simple, lanceolate, nearly sessile: flowers sessile, lateral: stem equal.

China, Stem striate: leaves hairy underneath.

verrucosa. Leaves simple, ovate, retuse: stipules lunate, declined: raceme terminal: branches square. India. Cavan. is. 4. t. 321. Jacq. ic. rar. 1, t.144.

rens. Leaves simple, ovate, emarginate: stipules lunate, declined: raceme terminal: branches round, striate.

East Indies. Ventenat. descr. pl. nov. 1.17.

Leaves simple, ovate, acute: stipules subulate, reslected:
raceme nearly terminal: legumes hairy: stem hairy.
East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3, p. 978, n. 17.

bissora. Leaves simple, oblong, obtuse, hairy: stems prostrate, herbaceous: peduncles axillary, 2 or 3-slowered. St. John's. Burm. Ind. t. 48. f. 2. Pet. gaz. t. 30. f. 10.

Nummula- Leaves simple, roundish-ovate or lanceolate, obtuse, hairy ria. underneath: peduncles axillary, 1 or 2-flowered: stem procumbent

East Indies, Willd. 3. p. 979. Legumes obtuse, hairy.

Leaves fimple; the lower ones orbicular, upper ones ovatelanccolate: stipules reslected: peduncles terminal, 1slowered.

Tanjour. Leaves pointing 2 ways: legume pointed.

paniculata. Leaves oblong, obtufe, filky-villous: stipules linear, reflected: panicle terminal, bracted.
Malabar; Java. Branches with glandular hairs.

B. Leaves compound.

lotifolia, Leaves ternate; leafets wedge-form, emarginate, filky-villous underneath: peduncles axillary, folitary, I-flowered.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 2. t. 176. f. 1, 2. Dill. eltb. t. 102 f. 121. Plant glabrous: legumes sessile in the calyx.

pubera. Leaves ternate; leafets oblong, obtufe, villous underneath:
legumes and racemes villous.
St. Martha's Island. Vahl. eclog. 2. p. 55.
Stipules subulate: racemes axidary and terminal.

argentea, Leaves ternate, lanceolate, hoary: peduncles 1-flowered, nearly terminal, opposite the leaves.

The Cape. Facq. hort. scheanb 2. p. 50. t. 220.

Shrub with hoary flexuous branches.

lunaris. Leaves ternate, ovate, acute: stipules half heart-shaped,

Africa. Leaves whitish villous underneath.

laburnifolia Leaves ternate, ovate, pointed, glabrous: stipules none:

raceme terminal: legumes pedicelled, pendulous.

Asia. Herm. lugdb. t. 197. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 27.

Plant glabrous: legume peduncled in the calyx.

macrophylla Leaves ternate, oblong-ovate, pubescent underneath: racemes axillary, aggregate, thorter than the petiole. East Indies. Willd, 3. p. 982. Legume oblong, acute.

Leaves ternate, oblong, glabrous: racemes lateral, about
3 flowered: legumes pedicelled.
Madagascar. Lamarck encycl. 2. p. 197.

Trifolias- Leaves ternate, wedge-shaped, emarginate, shorter than the common petiole: racemes terminal.

East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 983. Legume short, roundish,

cordifolia. Leaves ternate, inversely heart-shaped, mucronate: slowers corymbed: stem shrubby; : directablem The Cape. Leaves glabrous: sipules setaceous.

Leaves ternate, hairy, mucronate: spikes terminal. pilosa. to some The Cape. Thunb. pradr. 125. dr : sloud to

Leaves ternate, villous, obtufe: spikes terminal. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 125.

Leaves ternate, oblong-lanceolate, acute, filky-hairy underaxillaris. neath: stipules lance subulate: peduncles axillary, in pairs, 1-flowered.

Guinea. Aiton Kew. 3 p 20 Willd 3. p. 984. Branches grooved: flipules and legumes hairy.

incanescens. Leaves ternate, obovate: stipules leaf-like, petioled: racemes terminal: legumes pedicelled. The Cape. Jacq. bort. 3. t. 64. C. capensis. Stem hoary: common petiole as long as the leaves.

Leaves ternate, oval, villous underneath: racemes spikeincana. like: keel downy on the margin: legumes fessile, hairy, Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 2. 1.179. f. 1. Cavan. ic. 4. 1. 322.

Leaves ternate, lanceolate, glabrous: racemes terminal, fpike-like. tallida.

Leaves ternate, lanceolate: peduncles axillary, aggregate, longifolia. 1-flowered: legumes square. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. p. 761 t. 305. C. guianensis. Leaves obtuse, mucronate, glabrous, lanceolaie.

Leaves ternate, lanceolate, hoary, filky, shorter than the angustifopetiole: raceme terminal. The Cape. Jacq bort. Schanb. 2. p. 49. t.219.

Leaves ternate, downy and nerved underneath: stem delineata. cumbent. The Care. I hund. prodr. 125.

genisticides. Leaves ternate, linear, wedge-shaped, emarginate: raceme terminal.

East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 987. Plant pubescent.

microphylla. Leaves ternate, oblong: peduncles lateral, 2-flowered: stem decumbent. Arabia Felix- Vahl. symb. 1. p. 52. Plant glabrous: flipules letaceous, spreading.

volubilis. Leaves ternate, obovate, obtufe, glabrous: flowers axillary, folitary. The Cape. Thunb, prodr. 125.

beterophylla Leaves ternate, elliptic, emarginate; the lower ones fim-

East Indies. Raceme terminal and lateral.

quinquefolia Leaves with 5 narrow-lanceolate leafets.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 28.

bepraphylla. Leaves with 7 ovate-oblong leafets.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 433.

* retens.

caduca.

bispida.

serrata.

filaments in one undivided let. Rest-barrow.

A. Flowers Sessile.

antiquorum. Flowers folitary, larger than the leaves: lower leaves ternate, lanceolate, toothed at top, glabrous: branches fpinous, glabrous.

South of Europe. Peduncles twice as long as the bractes.

* spinosa. Flowers mostly in pairs, axillary: lower leaves ternate, lanceolate, ferrate, villous: branches spinous, villous.

2. Branches unarmed. O. mitis. Sp. pl. 1006. Barren fields. Eng. bot. t. 682, Mart. fl. ruft. t. 129.

bircina. Flowers in pairs: lower leaves ternate, elliptic, ferrate, pubefcent: stem unarmed, villous-viscid.

Germany; Austria, Jacq bort. 1. 1. 1. 93.

Flowers folitary, axillary: lower leaves ternate, roundish, ferrate, villous: branches prostrate, spinous, villous.

Sea coast. Dill. elth. 29. t 25. f. 28.

Flowers in threes, racemed: lower leaves ternate, oblong, ferrate, villous: branches diffuse, spinous villous.

Dauphigny. Vill delph. 3. p. 428.

Flowers folitary, nearly feffile, racemed: leaves ternate, obovate, ferrate, publificent: stem erect, hairy.

Barbary: Desfort. atl 2 p.146. t.189.

Bractics small, ovate, pointed, session.

Flowers folitary, nearly fessile: lower leaves ternate, serrate-toothed, wedge-form, about 3-toothed at top.

Egypt. Vahl symb. 1. p 52. Plant viscid-pubescent: sem decumbent.

minutissima.

Flowers lateral, nearly feffile: leaves ternate, wedge-form, glabrous: slipules setaccous, very entire: caryx scarrious, longer than the corol.

Italy. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 42. t. 143. O. barbata.
Stems diffinie, glabrous: caipx glabrous: corol yellow.

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Columnæ. Flowers lateral, nearly sessile: leaves ternate, oblong, pubescent: stipules lanceolate, denticulate: calyx scarious, longer than the corol.

Europe. Allion. ped. 1. t. 20. f. 3. Jacq. Auftr. t. 240. Upper leaves ternate or fimple: flowers yellow.

capitata. Flowers lateral, fomewhat headed, nearly fessile: leaves ternate, oblong: stipules lance-subulate: calyx shorter than the corol.

Spain. Gawan. ic. 2. p. 45. t. 159. f. 2.

mitissima. Flowers sessile, spiked: bractes stipular, ovate, swelling, scarious, imbricate.

Barbadoes. Dill elib t. 24. f 27. Moris. 2. sest. 2. t.17. f. 9.

Siem-leaves ternate; floral ones simple: brasses concave.

villosissima Flowers lateral, nearly sessile, somewhat spiked: lower leaves ternate, ovate, acute, viscid-villous: calyx viscid-villous: corols and legumes less than the calyx.

Barbary. Desfont atl. 2. p. 147. t. 192, Plant viscid: Hipules ovate, toothed: Rowers roly.

alopecuro- Flowers lateral, nearly seffile, somewhat spiked: leaves sides. simple, ovate, obtuse: stipules dilated: corol glabrous, less than the calyx,

Sicily; Spain; Barbary. Sp. #1. 1008.

monophylla. Flowers lateral, mearly fessile, somewhat spiked: leaves simple, oblong, rather acute: stipules dilated: corol pubescent, equalling the calyx.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p.145. t.188.

spicata. Leaves simple, stipuled, ovate, silky: stem erect; flowers spiked.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr., 129.

euphrasiæ- Flowers sessile, spiked: leaves simple, linear-lanceolate, folia. serrate: stipules oblong-lanceolate, awned, toothed: stem erect.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p.141. t.184. Gorol yellow, twice as long as the caly x.

variegata. Flowers flightly peduncled, axillary: leaves fimple, obovate, striate, serrate: stipules ovate, toothed: stem procumbent.

Spain. Desfont. atl. 2 t. 185. Bocc. fic. 7. t. 38. f. 3. Plant viscid: Ripules broad, plaited, emarginate.

alba. Peduncles awnless, very short: leaves simple: stipules dilated, serrate upwards.

Barbary. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 8. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 145.

All the leaves simple: Ripules serrate at top.

fasciculata. Leaves fascicled, lanceolate, crenate; flowers spiked; stem erect.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 130.

B. Flowers on awned peduncles.

Peduncles awned, 1-flowered: leaves sessile, ternate, toothvaginalis. ed: stipules sheathing, toothed.

Egypt. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 53.

ides.

ma.

Plant villous-viscid : peduncles solitary, 1-flowered.

Peduncles flightly awned, 1-flowered: leaves ternate, Cherleri. wedge-form, toothed at top, villous-viscid: calyx longer than the corol.

Spain; Barbary. Stipules lanceolate, entire.

Peduncles awned, 1-flowered, as long as the leaves: leaves viscosa. fimple, oblong, ferrate, viscid; the lower ones ternate. Montpellier; Spain. Barr. rar 840. 1.1239. Anonis. Calvx fometimes longer than the corol.

Peduncles awned, 2-flowered, longer than the petiole: biflora. leaves ternate, oblong: legumes inflated, drooping. Barbary. Desfont all 2. p 143. Plant pubescent: leaves truncate, serrate.

ornithopodo- Peduncles awned, 2-flowered, shorter than the petiole: leaves ternate, oblong: legumes linear, drooping. Spain; Sicily. Cavan. ic. 2. p.74. t.192.

Stem flexuous: leaves viscid: flipules half hearted.

Peduncles awned, 1-flowered, twice as long as the leaves: ramosissileaves ternate, linear-obovate: stipules oblong: stem very much branched.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 142. t. 186.

Plant villous, pubescent: legume linear, pubescent.

billa. Peduncles awned, many-flowered, longer than the leaves: leaves ternate, oblong: stipules ovate-lanceolate. Barbary. Desfont, atl. 2 p. 144. t. 187.

Plant villous viscid: calyx nearly as long as the corol.

pinguis. Peduncles awned, 1-flowered, longer than the leaves; the awns as long as the corol: leaves ternate, lanceolate, ferrate at top: stipules lance-subulate.

South of Europe. Pluk. alm. 33. t. 135. f. 5.

Peduncles awned, 1-flowered; the awns broader upwards: cuspidata. leaves ternate, oblong; the upper ones simple: stipules ovate-lanceolate, ferrulate.

Algeira. Desfont, atl. 2 p 144. Leaves not viscid.

Natrix. Peduncles awned, 1-flowered, longer than the leaves: leaves ternate, viscid, oblong, obtuse, toothed at top: stipules oblong-lanceolate: stem suffruticose. Spain; South of France. Gurt, mag. t, 329.

DIADELPHIA DECAND. 1378. Ononis: 1160

Peduncles awned, 1 or 2-flowered: all the leaves ternate. hispanica. channelled, recurved, ferrate to the bottom. Spain. Plant somewhat shrubby, viscid.

C. Flowers on awnless peduncles.

Peduncles awnless, very short: upper leaves simple: stipubescens. pules ovate-lanceolate, very entire. Plant viscid - pubescent: sem diffuse: South of Europe. branches covered with leaves and flowers at the ends.

Peduncles awnless, 2-flowered, racemed: leaves ternate, persica. linear, truncate, serrate: stipules very entire. Perfia. Burm. Ind. 157. t. 49. f. 1.

Raceme stiff: leaves wedge-form: legumes drooping, licernua. near, recurved. The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. p 163. t. 82. Lotus.

Branches round, sprinkled with whitish hairs: leaves purplish underneath: racemes erect, hairy.

micrantha. Leaves ternate; leafets oblong, obtufe: flowers in terminal umbels: stem decumbent. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 130.

parviflora. Leaves ternate, villous: umbels lateral: stem herbaceous, villous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

umbellata. Peduncles awnless, umbelled: leaves ternate, emarginate: stems prostrate. The Cape. Stews filiform: umbels 4-8-flowered: legume with

a rough dorfal future.

involucrata Hairy, prostrate: peduncles awnless, umbelled, involucred; the involucre 4-leaved: leaves ternate, wedgeform.

The Cape. Scipules as large as the leaves.

Leaves ternate, glabrous, with oblong acute leafets: umbels secunda. terminal: stem decumbent, herbaceous. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 130.

Leaves ternate, glabrous, with ovate obtuse leafets: flowers glabra. umbelled: stem decumbent. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 130.

filiformis, Peduncles awnless, about 3-flowered: leaves ternate, nearly fessile, with ovate mucronate leafets. The Cape. Stems diffuse: legume cylindrical, acute.

Racemes peduncled, long: leaves ternate, nearly orbicular. capensis. The Cape. Aman acad. 6. Afr. 41.

Peduncles awnless, 1-flowered, very long: leaves ternate, excisa. obovate, emarginate: stipules subulate: stem prostrate. The Cape. Thunb prodr. 129. Leaves pubescent beneath.

prostrata. Peduncles awnless, 1-flowered, very long: leaves ternate, acute: stipules subulate: stems prostrate.

The Cape. Leasets lanceolate, mucronate each side.

geminata. Leaves ternate, obovate: peduncles lateral, 2-flowered. The Cape. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 23. Resembles O. excisa.

elongata. Leaves ternate, hairy, with ovate acute leafets: peduncles lateral, 1-flowered: ftem decumbent.

The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 129.

capillaris. Leaves ternate, linear, glabrous: peduncles axillary, 1flowered: stem somewhat erect.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

villosa. Leaves ternate, lanceolate: peduncles lateral, 1-flowered:

frem decumbent.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr, 129.

beterophylla Leaves ternate; the lower leafets ovate, upper ones lanceolate: flowers folitary, peduncled.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

laxiflora. Peduncles awnlefs, 1-flowered, longer than the leaf: leaves ternate, obovate: stipules roundish: legumes villous, nodding.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 146. t. 190. Stem erect, villous: siepules ferrate, roundish.

Peduncles awnless, 1-flowered, fomewhat racemed, drooping: leaves ternate, obovate, serrate at top: stipules ovate, serrate: legumes villous, nodding.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 147. t. 191.

Stem erect, villous: leaves glabrous: stipules obtuse.

reclinata. Peduncles awnless, 1-flowered: leaves ternate, roundish, crenate: legumes drooping.

South of Europe. Plant diffuse, viscid-publicent: leaves orbicular, thickish, plaited: sipules oval, obtuse, serrate.

Peduncles awnless, 1-flowered: leaves ternate, wedgeshaped: stipules serrate: stems prostrate.

Alps. Allion. ped. 1. t.10. f. 2. Spec. ped. 47. t.10. f 3. Leaves rounded at top, finely ferrate: Appules lanceolate.

D. Shrubby.

peduncles 2-flowered.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 41. 1.152.

Stem erect, panicled: raceme terminal, glutinous.

Leaves ternate, villous underneath; leafets ovate, obtuse:
umbels terminal: stem decumbent, somewhat shrubby.
The Cape. Thunb, prodr. 130.

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1162 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1378. Ononis.

stipulata. Leaves ternate, villous: flowers spiked: stem shrubby.
The Cape. Thunb. prodn. 129.

juncea. Shrubby: leaves ternate, roundish, serrulate; the upper ones simple: stipules swelling: slowers sessile, spiked.

Artogan. Asso. Syroff, 96. t 5. f. 2.

crispa. Shrubby: leaves ternate, roundish, undulate, toothed, viscid-pubescent: peduncles 1-flowered, awnless.

Spain. Wendl Ram Arch. 1. 3. 2. 1. Magn. monsp. 1.17.

Leaves obtuse, recurved, channelled, plaited, curled.

arborescens. Shrubby: leaves ternate, obovate: stipules ovate, acute: raceme terminal: branches tubercled.

Barbary. Desfont atl. 2. p.149, t.193.

fruticosa. Shrubby: leaves fessile, ternate, lanceolate, serrate: stipules sheathing: peduncles 2 or 3-flowered. Dauphigny. Curt. mag. t. 317. Duham. arb. 1. t. 58. Seipules dry, ending in 4 awns.

arragonen- Shrubby: leaves ternate, roundish, serrate: raceme termisis.

Arragon. Associated peduncles in pairs.

Arragon. Associated property of the service of the servic

rotundifoka Shrubby: leaves ternate, ovate, toothed: calyx furrounded with 3 bractes: peduncles 2 or 3-flowered.

Switzerland. Curt. mag. t. 365. Jacq. Auft. 5. t. app 49.

microphylla. Shrubby, fpinous: leaves minute, very entire: legumes recurved.

The Cape. Shrub with firong fpines: leaves ternate.

Of uncertain division.

birsuta. Leaves simple, lanceolate, hairy: stem decumbent. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

decumbens. Leaves ternate, pubescent, with acute leafets: flowers solitary, lateral: stem decumbent. The Cape. Thunb. prodr 129.

sericea. Leaves ternate; leafets oblong, villous underneath: spike leaning one way, 3-flowered.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

racemosa. Leaves ternate, pubescent underneath; leafets oblong:
flowers racemed: stem decumbent.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

Lagopus. Leaves ternate, lanceolate, villous: spike leasy: stem erect.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 129.

quinata. Leaves with 5 lanceolate convolute leafets: flowers lateral:

frem decumbent.

The Cape. Thunh. proar. 130.

roundish, invested with the calyx: stamina all united at the base.

A. Herbaceous.

utraphylla. Herbaceous: leaves pinnate with 4 leafets: flowers lateral.

Italy; Sicily. Curt. mag. t. 108. Comm. hort. t. 47.

*Vulneraria Herbaceous: leaves pinnate unequal: head of flowers doubled.

Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 104. Fl. Dan. t. 998.

montana. Herbaceous; leaves pinnate, all equal; head of flowers terminal, leaning one way; flowers oblique.

Austria; Switzerland. Jacq. Austr., t., 334. Gar. aix. t. 13.

Stems profitate: leasets about 12 pair.

sericea. Herbaçeous: leaves pinnate, equal, filky: spike of flowers peduncled, ovate.

Ebenus pinnata. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 27. Desf. all. par. 1. 1. 3.

Barbary. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 83. t. 41. Hedysarum.

folycephala. Herbaceous: leaves pinnate, equal, villous: heads of flowers fessile, alternate.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2, p. 150, t. 195.

cornicina. Herbaceous: leaves pinnate, unequal: head fingle, peduncled: legumes hooked, obtufe, shorter than the calyx.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 2: p. 27. t. 39 f. 2.

Plant white with hairs: flowers 7—9, white.

hamosa. Herbaceous: leaves pinnate, unequal: heads peduncled, alternate: legumes hooked, pointed, longer than the villous calyx.

Barbary. Desfant. atl. 2. p. 151. Willd. 3. p. 1015.

lotoides. Herbaceous: stem-leaves ternate; radical ones pinnate, unequal, simple and 3-cleft.

Spain. Cavan ic 1 p. 28, t. 40. Head 5 or 6 flowered: legume bowed, obtuse.

Gerardi. Herbaceous: leaves pinnate, unequal: peduncles lateral, longer than the leaf: heads leaflefs.

South of France. Ger prov. 490 t. 18.

Stems proftrate, glabrous: leaves alternately pinnate.

onobrychio- Herbaceous: leaves pinnate, equal: branches ternate: peides. duncles lateral, longer than the leaf: heads leafless:
flipules obsolete.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 40. t. 150.

1164 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1380. Arachis.

incisa. Herbaceous: leaves pinnate and ternate, unequal, wedgecut-toothed.

Islands of the Archiepelago. Willd. 3. p. 1017. Plant small: sipules ovate, as large as the leaves.

quinquesolia Herbaceous: leaves ternate, linear: head about 5-flowered.

The Cape. Leasets obtuse, hairy: peduncles terminal.

B. Shrubby.

linifolia. Shrubby: leaves ternate, sessile, sword-shaped: slowers in heads.

The Cape. Leaves sessile, remote: sipules none.

wiscissora. Leaves finuate in a finger-like manner: calyxes hairy.

The Cape. Leasets linear, ovate, glabrous, unequal; 2 of them fessile and opposite, and 3 petioled between them; the lateral ones ternate or pinnate: peduncles as long as the leaves.

Barba Shrubby; leaves pinnate, equal, filky-downy: head globular, many-flowered: bractes as long as the head. South of Europe. Mill. fig. 1.41. f. 2.

splenders. Shrubby: leaves pinnate, equal, filky-downy: head appearing cut in halves, few-flowered: bracte longer than the head.

Crete. Willd. 3. p. 1018. Bracte ternate or pinnate.

cretica. Shrubby: leaves pinnate and ternate, equal, villous: flowers in spikes.

Crete. Pluk, alm. t. 67, f. 5. Alp. exot. t. 228.

Leafets lanceolate: brastes ovate, acute, scarious.

heterophylla Shrubby: leaves pinnate; the floral ones ternate.

Spain. Shrub hoary: leafets acute, filky.

cytisoides. Shrubby: leaves ternate, unequal: calyxes woolly, lateral.

Spain. Upper leaves fimple, fessile: peduncles 3-slowered.

Hermanniæ Shrubby: leaves ternate, linear-wedge-form, flightly petioled: heads campanulate: branches becoming spinous.

Greece; Crete. Zann. hist. 99. 1. 39. Genista. Branches ending in a spine: storwers 4.

crinacea. Shrubby, spinous, with simple leaves.
Spain; Barbary. Andrews bot. repost t.15.
Shrub covered with spines: flowers purple,

1380. ARACHIS. Calyx 2-lipped: corol reversed: filaments all united: legume gibbous, swelling at the seeds, veined, coriaceous. Ground-Nut.

hypogaa. ARACHIS.
Indies. Ehret. piet. t. 3. f. 3, Rumph amb. 4. t. 156.

2. Nearly glabrous. Niff. a8. 1723. p. 387. t. 19.

Stem herbaceous, hairy, procumbent: leaves abruptly pinnate, ovate, hairy, entire: flowers axillary, crowded, golden, often monoicous. The branches trail upon the ground, and the germ, after flowering, thrusts itself under ground, where the pod is formed and ripened.

them oblong, 5 roundish: legume compressed, coriaceous, swelling at the seeds. Lupine.

A. Herbaceous: leaves in finger-like divisions.

perennis. Calyxes alternate, without appendages; the upper lobe emarginate, lower entire.

Canada. Curt. mag. 1. 202, Mill, fig. 1.170. f. 1. Leafets 9-11, lanccolate: stipules scraceous.

albus. Calyxes alternate, without appendages; the upper-lip entire, lower 3-toothed.

The East. Blackw. 1.282. Ludw. est. 1 191. Flowers white: feeds orbicular, compressed.

Termis. Calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip entire, lower obscurely 3-toothed.

Egypt. Forsk, descr. 131. Willd. 3. p. 1023.

Calyxes half whorled, appendaged; the upper lip cloven, lower fomewhat 3-toothed.

South of Europe. Flowers red: leafets linear.

hirsutus. Calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip 2-parted, lower 3-toothed.

Arabia; Spain. Plant hairy: flowers blue.

braceolaris Calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip 2-parted, lower 3-cleft: stipules ovate-lanceolate.

Brafil. Lamarck encycl. 3. p. 595.

Plant clothed with ferruginous hairs: leafets 5, ovate-oblong: flipules ovate-lanceolate, broad.

calyxes whorled, appendaged; the upper lip 2-parted, lower entire.

South of Europe. Plant hairy: corol pale flesh-colour.

angustifoli- Calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip bifid, lower us.

entire: leaves linear-lanceolate, flat.

Spain. Knorr del. 2. t. L. 7. Flowers blue.

linifolius. Calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip bifid, lower 2 or 3-cleft: leaves linear, channelled.

Roth. abb. p.14. tab. 5.

hueus. Calyxes whorled, appendaged; the upper lip 2-parted, lower 3-toothed.

Sicily. Curt. mag. t.140. Riv. tetr. t. 26. Flowers yellow, fragrant, nearly sessile, spiked.

B. Shrubby: leaves in finger-like divisions.

multiflorus. Shrubby: leafets lanceolate: calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip bifid, lower 3-toothed.

Brasil. Lamarck encycl. 3. p. 597. Plant covered with appressed filky hairs.

linearis. Leafets linear: calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip bifid, lower with 3 unequal teeth...

Brasil. Lamarck. encycl. 3, p. 598.

Leafets channelled, glabrous above: flowers azure.

microphyl- Somewhat shrubby: leafets linear: calyxes nearly forming heads, not appendaged; the upper lip 2-parted, lower entire.

Peru. Lamarck. encycl. 3. p. 596.

Leaves minte, channelled, covered with appressed hairs.

paniculatus. Shrubby: leasets lanceolate: calyxes alternate, appendaged;

the upper lip bifid, lower entire, Peru. Lamark. encycl. 3 p. 598, Stem panicled: leaves glabrous above.

sarmentosus. Shrubby, climbing: leafets lanceolate: calyxes whorled, not appendaged; the upper lip bind, tower entire.

Peru. Lamark. encycl. 3. p. 597. Leafets glabrous above: flowers red and blue.

bimaculatus Shrubby, creeping and rooting at the joints, hoary: whorls
3-flowered, spiked; the banner with 2 callosities at
the base.

Peru. Lamarck encycl. 3. p. 597.

Flowers in a terminal raceme: corol violet-blue, with 2 yellow callosities at the base of the banner.

alopecuro- Leafets ovate-lanceolate; calyxes appendaged; the upper ides.

lip bifid, lower entire; bractes twice as long as the corol.

Peru. Lamarck. encycl. 3. p. 597. Raceme long, thick: corol red and violet.

C. Herbaceous, with fimple leaves.

Calyxes half whorled, appendaged; the upper lip bifid, lower undivided; leaves fimple, oblong, villous.

Carolina. Walt. Carol. 18. Corol reddift.

integrifoli- Calyxes alternate, appendaged; the upper lip bifid, lower undivided: leaves fimple, oblong, villous.

The Cape. Plant villous: flowers blue,

1382. PHASEOLUS. Keel with the stamina and style spirally twisted. Kidney-bean.

A. Climbing.

peduncles in pairs: bractes less than the calyx, spreading: legumes pendulous.

East Indies. Moris. bist. 2. p. 68. sect. 2. t. 5. f.1.

multiflorus. Stem twining: raceme folitary, as long as the leaves: peduncles in pairs: bractes less than the cally x, appressed:

legumes pendulous.

America. Morif. bift. 2. p. 69. fest. 2. t. 5. f. 4.

perennis. Stem twining: racemes in pairs, longer than the leaf: peduncles in pairs: bractes obsolete: legumes pendulous.

Carolina. Walt, Carol. 182. Flowers purple-red.

Innatus. Stem twining: legumes fcymitar-shaped, somewhat lunate,

Bengal. Houtt. Linn. syft. 8. t. 63. f. 1.

Pallar. Stem twining: legumes pendulous, cylindrical, uneven in their furface.

Chili. Molin. Chil. ed. Germ. 108.

inamænus. Stem twining: banner revolute, of the same colour as the calyx.

Africa, Jacq. hort. tab. 66.

farinosus. Stem twining: peduncles nearly forming heads: feeds fquare-cylindrical, mealy.

India. Nifs. aet. 1730. p. 577. tab. 42.

vexillatus. Stem twining: peduncles thicker than the petiole, forming heads: wings somewhat falcate, differently shaped: legumes linear, stiff.

Havannah. Jacq. hort. t.102. Dill. elth. t. 234. f. 302.

Peduncles glabrous: flowers odorous; the right wing with a lobe at the base distinct from the base.

helvolus. Stem twining: flowers in heads: calyxes bracked: banner fhort; wings expanded, very large: leafets deltoid, oblong.

Carolina. Dill. elth. 312. t. 233. f. 300.

hirtus. Stem half twining: legumes cylindrical: keel horned to the

The Cape. Retz. obf. 3. p. 38. Willd. 3, p. 1033.

Stem angular, briffly, flexuous, neither erect nor twining: leaves repand, briffly both fides.

semiere Elus. Stem half twining: flowers in spikes: calyxes without bractes: wings expanded, very large: leasets ovate.

America. Jacq ic. 3. t. 558 Dill. elth. t. 233. f. 301.

Stem twining at top: wings red, with a blueish base.

alatus. Stem twining: flowers in loofe spikes: wings as long as the banner.

Dill. elth. 314. t. 235. f. 303.

Caracalla. Stem twining: banner and keels spirally convolute. East Indies. Trew. rar. t. 10. Triumph. obs. t. 94.

Asellus. Stem twining: leafets arrow-shaped: feeds globular. Chili. Molin. Chili. ed. Germ. 108.

B. Erect.

aconitifolius Stem fomewhat twining, hairy: lateral leafets 3-lobed, terminal one 5-parted with lanceolate divisions: peduncles about 3-flowered, shorter than the petiole: stipules lanceolate.

Tranquebar. Jacq. obs. 3. p. 2. t. 52.

trilobus. Stem fomewhat twining, glabrous: lateral leafets 2-lobed, terminal one 3-lobed with ovate divisions: peduncles about 3-flowered, longer than the petiole: stipules ovate.

East Indies. Burm. Ind. t. 50. f. 1. Pluk. alm. t. 214. f. 3.

stipularis. Stem erect, glabrous: lateral leafets obtuse, finuous; terminal one 3-lobed in a halbert-shaped manner: peduncles spiked, longer than the leaf: stipules ovate.

Peru. Lamarck. encycl. 3. p. 71.

Corol session.

capensis. Stem filiform, decumbeut: peduncles 1-flowered: leafets lanceolate.

The Cape. Ibunb. prodr. 139.

nanus. Stem erect, smooth: bractes larger than the calyx: legumes pendulous, compressed, wrinkled.

India. Flowers white: seeds white with a black eye.

radiatus, Stem erect, round: flowers in heads: legumes cylindrical, horizontal. horizontal. China. Dill. ellb. t. 205. f. 304. Rumph. amb. 6. t. 139. f. 2.

Max. Stem erect, angular, bristly: legumes pendulous, hairy. India. Rumph. amb. 5. p. 388. t. 140.

Legume with an incurved beak: feeds black.

Mungo. Stem flexuous, round, hairy: legumes in heads, hairy.

East Indies. Plant hairy, a little climbing: receptacle ovace, glabrous, bearing a head of yellow sessile flowers.

lathyroides. Stem erect : leafets oblong, pointed : peduncles elongated : legumes cylindrico-subulate. Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. p. 183. t. 116. f.1.

spherosper- Stem erecl: feeds globular, with a coloured eye. Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. p. 185. t.117. f. 1, 2, 3. Corol white: feeds small, white, with a black eye.

> 1383. DOLICHOS. Banner with 2 parallel oblong callofities at the base, compressing the wings underneath.

> > A. Twining.

Twining: legumes ovate-fcymitar-shaped: seeds ovate, Lablab. with a curved eye towards one end. Egypt. Alp. Ægypt. t. 75. Legumes rough on the back.

benghalensis Twining, shrubby: legumes ending in long points. Bengal. Jacq. bort. 2. 1.124.

Twining: legumes pendulous, cylindrical, fwelling at the sinensis. feeds: peduncles erect, many-flowered. China. Rumph. amb. 5. p. 375. 1. 134.

Twining: legumes in heads, numerous, cylindrical: feeds luteolus. rounded. South America. Jacq. bort. 1. t. 90.

umbellatus. Twining: legumes nearly cylindrical, straight, glabrous. Japan. Thunb. Tranfact. Linn. foc. 2. p. 339.

unguiculatus Twining: legumes in heads, nearly cylindrical, with recurved concave tips. Barbadoes. Jucq bort, tab, 23.

tranqueba- Twining: legumes in heads, few, cylindrical, with straight ricus. mucronate tips. Tranquebar. Jacq. bort. 2. tab. 70.

Twining: legumes racemed, oblong, scymitar - shaped, with 3 ribs down the back, and hooked tips.

Japan: Banks Icon. Kampf. tab. 25.

cultratus.

gladiatus. Twining: legumes racemed, ensiform, with 3 ribs down the back, and straight tips: feeds coated. Est Indies. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 560. Rheed. Mal. 8. t. 44.

incurvus. Twining: legumes folitary, incurved, 3-ribbed. Japan. Thunb Jap. 280. Legumes axillary.

tetragono-Twining: legumes with 4 membranaceous angles. lobus. India. Rumph amb. 5. p. 374. t. 133.

sequipedalis. Twining: legumes nearly cylindrical, smooth, nearly 2 feet long.

America, Jacq. hort. t. 67. Legumes roundish. VOL. VI. - N n

rotundifoli- Twining: legumes racemed, compressed, a little hairy, enus.
fitorin: leasets oval-roundish, glabrous.
Caribbees. Jacq. ichaenb 2 t 221? Rheed. Mal. 8 t. 43.
Siem glabrous, angular above: corol large, purple.

altissimus. Twining: legumes racemed, hairy, equal: feeds furrounded with a fear: leaves glabrous both fides.

Martinico. Jacq. Amer £ 182. f 85. pict. £ 190.

Leafets roundish-ovate, pointed: flowers violet.

giganteus. Twining: legumes racemed, hairy, equal: feeds furrounded with a fear: leaves glabrous both fides: calyxes thairy, campanulate.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal 8, p. 63. t. 36.

Leafets oblong-ovate, acute: flowers greenish-white.

Twining: legumes racemed, the valves slightly carinate and hairy: peduncles 3 together.
Indies. Woody 1.172, Jacq. Amer. 1, 1,22. pid. 1.188.

Leaves hairy und rnea h: legumes compressed, inslected at the

base, reflected at the tip, like the letter f.

The hairs upon this and the next species cause a violent itching smart is handled, and are the Cowbage or Cow-itch of the shops.

Twining: legumes racemed, transversely lanceolate with grooves: seeds surrounded with a scar.

South America. Jacq. Amer. 1.182. f. 84. Plum. ic. 1.107.

Leaves downy underneath: legumes large, wrinkled.

articulatus. Twining: legumes racemed, jointed, hairy: leafets toothed. St. Domingo. Lamarch. encycl. 2 p. 294.

birsutus, Twining: legumes racemed, compressed, hairy: outerleafets 2-lobed.

Japan. Banks Icon. Kampf. t. 41.

pilosus. Twining: legumes fomewhat racemed, linear, hairy:
leafets ovate-lanceolate, pubefcent.
East Indies. Willd, sp. pl. 3, p. 1043. n. 20.
Stem round, clothed with a very few appressed hairs.

minimus. Twining: legumes racemed, compressed, 4-seeded: leaves rhombic.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. t.115 f. 1. Jacq. obs. 1. t. 22.

mus. Twining: legumes racemed, scymitar-shaped, 4-seeded:
mus. leaves rhombic, glabrous.

East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3 p. 1044. n. 22.

Leaves glabrous, obtuse, mucronate: flowers small.

medicagine- Twining: legumes racemed, oblong, 2-feeded, comprefus, fed: leafets roundish-obovate.

Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. 188. t. 84. f. 2. Phaseolus.

lineatus. Twining: legumes racemed, oblong, with 3 lines down the back.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 280. Leaves and legumes glabrous.

ruber. Twining: legumes racemed, compressed: calyx 4-cleft.

Martinico. Jacq. Amer. 1.123. Leaves glabrous.

subracemo- Twining: peduncles somewhat racemed: legumes stiff, lisus. near, glabrons. Carthagena. Jacq Amer. 205. Plant shining.

ed: leafets roundish rhombic, pointed.

Martinico. Root tuberous; legumes falcate.

capensis, Twining: peduncles 1 or 2-flowered: legumes elliptic, compressed: leaves glabrous.

The Cape. Legumes seymitar-shaped, glabrous.

horned.

East Indies. Pluk. alm. 290. t. 52. f. 3. Phaseolus.

Seeds black, resembling a 2-horned beetle.

reticulatus. Twining: leaves ovate, acute, wrinkled, reticulate, villous:
racemes few-flowered.
New Holland. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 33.

Twining: leaves glabrous, many-angled, toothed. Indies. Rumph. amb. 5. t. 132. Pluk. alm. t. 52. f. 4. Root of roundals tailed juicy bundles of tubers.

bulbosus.

lubatus.

argenteus.

aristatus.

phiformis.

Twining: leaves roundish-ovate, pointed, glabrous; the terminal one 3-lobed: peduncles 2-flowered.

East Indies. Willd sp. pl. 3. p. 1047. n. 32.

Legumes compressed, sai. are, many-seeded.

Twining: lateral leafets 2-lobed, terminal one 3-lobed with the middle lobe mucronate: flowers racemed.

The Cape. Houtt. Linn. fylt. 8. p. 560. t. 64, f.1.

Twining: peduncles 2-flowered: legumes hairy: leafets fomewhat angular, the terminal one 3-lobed, filky-villous underneath.

Guinea. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 1047. Legumes oblong.

Twining: peduncles 2-flowered, axillary: legumes linear, compressed, with a straight terminal awn.

America. Aun siliform, an inch long.

Twining: leafets linear, obtuse, mucronate, glabrous, pubescent underneath.

Jamaica. Legumes compressed, many-seeded.

DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1383. Dolichos.

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purpureus, Twining: stem glabrous: petioles pubescent: wings of the corol spreading.

Indies. Stem purplish: leaves glabrous, with purple veins underneath: corol purple: legumes compressed.

regularis. Twining: leaves ovate, obtuse: peduncles many-flowered:

petals equal in fize and shape.

Virginia Sand 1922 Grange Virg 82

Virginia. Sp. pl. 1022. Gronov. Virg. 82.

ciliaris. Twining: peduncles axillary, 3 or 4 flowered: leafets oblong, ciliate round the margin.

East Indies. Willd. sp. pl. 3, p.1049.

Ugnosus. Twining: stem perennial: peduncles forming heads; legumes stiff, linear.

East Indies Curt, mag. t. 380. Hort, cliff. t. 20.

polystachyos. Twining: stem perennial: spikes very long; pedicels in pairs: legumes pointed, compressed.

Virginia. Flowers purple.

luteui. Twining: flowers somewhat spiked: legumes nearly cylindrical, glabrous: leaves roundish-rhombic, obtuse, entire, glabrous.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 105.

B. Erect.

ensiformis. Stem nearly erect: legumes scymitar-shaped, with 3 ribs.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. t. 114. f. 1, 2, 4. Jacq. ic. rar. t. 559.

Legumes large, glabrous, with a recurved point.

pubescens. Stem erect, half twining: legumes mostly in pairs, pubescent: leaves pubescent.

East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1050. Legumes linear, compressed.

Soja. Stem erect, flexuous: racemes axillary, erect: legumes pendulous, briftly, about 2-feeded.

Japan. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1.145. Kæmpf. amæn. 1. 838.

Plant hairy: corols hardly larger than the calyx.

From the feeds is prepared the fauce called doy.

Catiang. Stem erect: legumes in pairs, linear, nearly erect. East Indies. Rumph. amb. 5. t. 139. Rheed. Mal. 3. t. 41.

angularis. Stem erect, hairy: peduncles 2-flowered: legumes pendut lous: outer leafets somewhat angular.

Japan. Banks Icon. Kæmpf. 1. 40.

bissorus. Stem perennial, smooth: peduncles 2-slowered: legumes erect.

India. Pluk. alm. 291. t. 213. f. 4.

sepens. Stem creeping: leaves pubefcent, ovate: flowers racemed, in pairs: legumes linear, cylindrical.

Jamaica, The root is a strong purgative.

roseus. Stem creeping, ascending: leafets roundish, shining: flowers racemed: legumes with 3 ribs down the back.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 105.

fabæformis. Stem erect, angular: leaves glaucous, with mucronate teeth: legumes stiff, somewhat 4-sided.

Arabia. L'tierit stirp. 1.78. Cawan, ie. 1.1.59.

Stem slexuous: racemes axillary: legumes pointed.

C. Doubtful.

gibbosus. Flowers racemed: leafets pointed, glabrous, The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 130.

decumbens. Flowers umbelled, lateral: leafets ovate, obtuse, glabrons.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 130.

1384. GLYCINE. Calyx 2-lipped: keel of the corol turning back the banner at the tip.

subterranea Leaves ternate, radical: stems prostrate, flexuous: peduncles 2-flowered.

Brasil, Linn. dec. 1.17. Leafets oblong, naked.

clandestina. Leaves ternate, lanceolate, filky underneath: peduncles 3
together, axillary: calyx closed, larger than the 3petalled corol: legumes linear, roundith.
New Holland. Wendl. obf. 54. Willd. 3. p. 1054.
Stem twining, filky-villous: flowers hardly visible.

sarmentosa. Leaves ternate, ovate, glabrous: racemes filiform, 2 or 3flowered: petals none: legumes oblong, 2-feeded.
Carolina. Schkuhr. bot. annal. 12. p. 20. t. 2.
Stem twining: feeds grey with black dots.

monoica. Leaves ternate, ovate, glabrous: stem hairy: racemes on the stems pendulous, furnished with petals, steril; radical peduncles without petals, bearing fruit.

North America. Wendl. in Ram. Archiv. 3. p. 103. t. 2, Stem with grey hairs pointing backwards.

angulosa. Leaves ternate; lateral leafets 2-lobed, terminal one parabolic: peduncles longer than the leaves; flowers in heads.

Penfylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1056. Leaves glabrous.

triloba. Leaves ternate; leafets lobed: stem prostrate: peduncles 2.

India. Pluk. alm. 292. t. 120. f. 7. Phaseolus, Plant profirate: flowers small, yellow.

villesa. Leaves ternate, 3-lobed, villous: racemes axillary, Japan. Plant downy: flem twining, flexuous,

javanica. Leaves ternate: stem villous: petioles hairy; bractes lanceolate, minute.

East Indies. Stem with yellow reflected hairs: fpike ovate ob-

angustifolia Stem shrubby, twining: leaves ternate; leafets linear-lanceolate, filky: flowers axillary, solitary; legumes 2feeded.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. fchanb. 2. p.55, t.231.

beterophylla Leaves ternate, glabrous, oblong and linear: flowers umbelled: ftem decumbent. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 131.

argentea: Leaves ternate, filvery: flowers umbelled: stem twining. The Cape. Linn suppl. 324. Ononis argentea.

Leaves ternate, reticulate; leafets ovate, ciliate: stem decumbent.

The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 131.

glandulosa, Leaves ternate, reticulate; leafets ovate, glabrous: peduncles lateral, 1-flowered: stem decumbent. The Cape, Thunk prode 131.

Remerect.

The Cape, Ibunb prode. 131.

comesa. Leaves ternate, hairy: racemes lateral.
Virginia. Flouvers blue: feeds with purple spots.

umbellata. Leaves ternate, ovate, glabrous: peduncles umbelled, longer than the petiole: legumes linear.
Pentylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1058. Stem twining.

Jericea. Leaves ternate, ovate, retuse, silky underneath: racemes longer than the leaves.

Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 1059. Stem twining: legumes silky.

tenuissora. Leaves ternate, oblong, mucronate, shining, hairy underneath: racemes axillary, filiform: legumes linear, compressed.

India. Willd. 3. p 1059. Stem twining: flowers small.

illary: stem and branches viscid-bristly: legumes
membranaceous, obtuse.

Hedysarum viscidum, Sp. pl. 1054. India, Burm Zeyl. t. 84. f. 1. Phaseolus.

parviflora: Leaves ternate, oblong-ovate, acute, hairy underneath: racemes shorter than the leaf: legumes linear, compressed, with hooked points.

East Indies. Lamarch. encycl. 2. p.729.

Leaves ternate; leafets oval, hairy underneath: legumes debilis. mostly folitary, linear, 1-feeded: style permanent, Braight, was a horsel of the service of

East Indies. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 34.

bedysaroides Leaves ternate, ovate, obtuse with a point, hairy underneath: flowers axillary, 4 or 5 together: legumes linear. I de par diagnic

Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 1060. Stem shrubby, erect, downy.

phaseoloides Leaves ternate, villous underneath: racemes terminal. Jamaica; Hilpaniola. Brown Jam. 298. Swartz prodr. 125.

Twining: leaves ternate; leafets ovate, pointed, very enlucida. tire: racemes terminal, glandular; pedicels 3 toge-ther: legumes inflated, 2-feeded. Society Islands. Forft. prodr. 272.

Twining: leaves ternate, obovate, a little hoary: flowers labialis. axillary, crowded: corol nearly 2-lipped. East Indies. Wings deflected; keel uniting at top.

Leaves ternate, downy: racemes axillary, very short: letomentosa: gumes 2-sceded.
2. Dolichos pubescens. Sp. pl. z. p. 1021.

North America. Dill. elth. 30. 1. 26. f. 29. Anonis. Legumes oblong, pubescent, a little recurved.

Leaves ternate, ovate-rhombic, pubefcent, reticulate with

reticulata. veins and downy underneath: racemes axillary: legumes fomewhat pubescent: stem twining. Jamaica. Legumes clothed with minute appressed hairs,

Leaves ternate, elliptic, obtuse at each end, pubescent, remollis. ticulate with veins and downy underneath: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered: legumes villous: stem twining. Guinea? Willd, 3 p. 1062. Legume 3-seeded, with erect hairs.

Leaves ternate, lanceolate, pubescent, reticulate with veins pilla. and downy underneath: racemes axillary: legumes villous: stem erect. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 306. Cytisus violaceus.

Leaves ternate, roundish-ovate, downy underneath: peduncles axillary, 2-flowered: legumes oblong, glabrous: stem erect. with the state out

India. Willd. 3. p. 1063. Stem erect : legumes 2-seeded.

maveolens. Leaves ternate, ovate, acute, viscid-hairy: peduncles jointed, 1 or 2-flowered: legumes oblong: stem erect. Madras. Shrub hoary, viscid, sweet-smelling.

striata. Twining: leaves ternate, oblong, very foft and hoary: racemes axillary, as long as the leaves: legumes very hairy. America. Jacq. bort. 1. p. 32, 1.76.

1176 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1384. Glycine.

caribæa. Leaves ternate, ovate-rhombic, with refinous dots underneath: racemes longer than the leaves: legumes fcymitar-shaped, 2-seeded, hairy: stem twining. Caribbees. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. tab 146.

bituminosa. Leaves ternate: flowers racemed: legumes tumid, viscid:

The Cape. Herm. lugdb. t. 493. Phaseolus. Leafets glabrous above: racemes axillary, yellow.

secunda. Leaves ternate, rough underneath: flowers racemed, leaning one way.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 131.

Twining: leaves ternate; leafets heart-ovate, pointed, very entire: peduncles 3-flowered: legumes compressed, carinate, 1-feeded.

Society Islands, Forst prodr. n. 271.

rubicunda. Leaves ternate, oblong, filky underneath: peduncles 2 or 3flowered: ftem twining, fhrubby.

New Holland. Curt. mag. 1. 268.

coccinea. Leaves ternate, roundish, undulate, villous underneath:

peduncles 1-flowered: stem twining, shrubby.

New Holland. Curt. mag. t. 270. Plowers scarlet.

rhombifolia. Leaves ternate, roundish-rhombic, glabrous, with refinous dots underneath: racemes leaning one way, longer than the leaves: legumes oblong, 2-seeded: stem twining.

East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1065. Legumes acute, glabrous.

punctiona. Leaves ternate, obovate, retuse, with pellucid dots: racemes as long as the leaves: stem twining.

St. Domingo. Willd. 3, p. 1066. Leaves glabrous.

Nummula- Leaves ternate, very obtuse: flowers racemed, in 3 remote ria.

pairs: legumes sessible, nearly orbicular, compressed.

East Indies. Stem twining: legumes 1-seeded.

floribunda. Leaves with 11 ovate leafets: racemes longer than the leaf: stem shrubby, twining.

Japan. Houtt. Linn syst. 8, 1.64. f. 1. Dolichos.

Apios. Leaves with 7 ovate-lanceolate leafets: racemes shorter than the leaf: stem herbaceous, twining.

Virginia. Maris. 2. f. 2. t. 9. f. 1 Stiff bot. t. 29.

frutescens. Leaves with 9 ovate leafets: racemes bracked: stem shrubby, twining.

Carolina. Hort. Angl. 55. t. 15. Flowers blue.

bimaculata. Leaves simple, ovate-lanceolate, obtuse, with a point:
flowers racemed: stem shrubby, twining.
New Holland. Curt. mag. tab. 263.

Corol blue, with 2 greenish spots on the banner.

1385. CYLISTA. Calyx 4-cleft, larger than the corol; the uppermost division cloven at the tip, the lowermost very large: corol permanent: legume mostly 2-seeded.

scariosa. CYLISTA. Roxb. Coromand. 1. tab. 92.

Stem twining, shrubby: leaves ternate, pubescent: racemes axillary, as long as the leaves: flowers yellow.

villosa. CYLISTA. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 36.

1386. CLITORIA. Corol reversed; the banner very large, fpreading, overshadowing the wings.

Ternatea. Leaves with 5 leafets: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered.

1. Leaves oblong, obtuse. Rheed. Mal. 8. t. 38.
2. Leaves ovate, acute. Breyn. cent. 76. t. 31.

India. Comm. bort. 1. t. 24. Double flower. Stem twining, herbaceous: flowers blue or white.

multiflora. Leaves with many pairs of leafets, filky underneath: racemes axillary, many-flowered. St. Domingo. Swartz prodr. 106.

Brasil. Breyn. cent. 78. t. 32. Flowers blue.

wirginiana. Leaves ternate: calyxes in pairs, campanulate. Virginia; Jamaica. Dill. elth. 90. 1. 76. f. 87.

mariana. Leaves ternate, glaucous beneath: calyxes cylindrical.
North America. Stem, as in the others, twining.

Galactia. Leaves ternate: raceme erect: flowers pendulous.

Jamaica. Brown Jam. t. 32. f. 2. Sloane Jam. 1. t.114. f. 4.

Perianth 4-toothed, covered with 2 small bractes.

1387. PISUM. Style triangular, carinate with a fharp edge and downv on the upper fide: 2 upper fegments of the calyx shorter. Pea.

Petioles cylindrical: stipules rounded and crenate at bottom: peduncles many-flowered.

2. Common marrow-fat. 3) With the peas green. 4) With the husk eatable. 5) With the flowers in umbels. Europe. Biackav. t. 83. Ludav. ett. t. 169.

Petioles 4-leaved: stipules crenate: peduncles 1-slowered.

Europe. Morif bist. 2, p. 47. sett. 2, t. 1. f. 4.

maritimum.

Petioles flattish on the upper side: stem angular: stipules:
arrow-shaped: peduncles many-flowered.
Sea shores, Eng. bot. 1.1046. Fl. Dan. 1.338.
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Ochrus. Petioles decurrent, membranaceous, 2-leaved: peduncles
1-flowered.
Crete; Italy. Leafets convolute.

on the upper fide: calyx obtule at the bale, the upper fegments shorter and deeper cut.

Bitter-Vetch.

lathyroides. With a fingle pair of nearly sessile leasets: stipules toothed.

Sibetia. Ann. ruth. 151. tab. 7. f. 2.

birsutus. With a single pair of petioled leafets: stipules entire.

Thrace. Buxb. cent. 3 1.41. Plant hairy.

Leafets 4 or 5 pair, oblong, glaucous underneath: stipules half arrow-thaped, toothed at the base: stem simple.

Alps. Gmel. Sib. 4. 2. 4. Flowers yellow.

With 3 pair of ovate pointed leafets: stipules half arrow-shaped, entire: stem simple.

Switzerland. Curt. mag. t, 521. Blackw. t. 208. f.1. 2.

*tuberosus. With 2 or 3 pair of lanceolate sessible leafets: stipules half arrow-shaped, toothed at the base: stem winged at the top.

Woods. Eng. bot. 1.1153. Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. 1. 53.

albus. With 2 pair of ensiform petioled leafets: stipules lancelinear: stem simple.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. 1, 1, 39. Crantz. Austr. 1, 1, 1.

angustifoli- With 2 pair of ensiform sessile leafets: stipules subulate:

siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. p. 14. tab. 5.

Racemes ending in a thread: flowers yellow.

canssens. With 2 pair of linear leafets: stipules half arrow-shaped, fubulate: stem branched.

France. Stem branched: flowers pale blue.

atropurpu- With 2 or 3 pair of linear leafets: Ripules half arrowreus. Shaped, awned: stem round, simple.

Barbary. Desfout atl. 2. p.157. 2.196.

Stipules with an awned lateral lobe: flowers purple.

miger. With 6 pair of ovate-oblong leafets: stem branched.

European mountains. Riv. tab. 60.

pyrenaicut. With 2 pair of lanceolate nerved leafets: stipules somewhat spinous: stem branched. Pyrenees. Pluk. phyt. 210. f. 2. • sylvaticus, With many pairs of ovate-lanceolate leafets hairy underneath: stipules half lanceolate: stem branched, decumbent, hairy.

Woods. Eng. bot. t. 518. Lightfoot Scot. 390. # 16.

- ochroleucus. With many pairs of elliptic glabrous leafets: stipules ovatelanceolate: stem branched, erect, hairy. Hungary. Walds. et Kitaib pl rar. Hung.
 - broader upwards: 2 upper fegments of the calyx shorter.

A. Peduncles 1-flowered,

- *Aphaca. Peduncles 1-flowered: tendrils leafless: stipules heartarrow-shaped. Cultivated fields. Eng. bot. 1,1167. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5, 1.51.
- Nissolia. Peduncles mostly 1-slowered: leaves simple, grass-like:
 flipules subulate.

 Margins of fields. Eng. bot. t.112. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6: t. 51.

amphicar- Peduncles 1-slowered, longer than the calyx: tendrils 2leaved, simple.

Syria. Morif. sed. 2. 1.23. f. 1.

Cicera. Peduncies 1 flowered: tendrils 2-leaved: legumes ovate, compressed, channelled on the back.

Spain. Petioles not membranacous: flowers red.

Peduncles 1 flowered: tendrils 2 and 4-leaved: legumes ovate, compressed, 2-edged on the back.

South of Europe. Curt. mag. t. 115, Riv. t. 47.

inconspicuus Peduncles 1-flowered, shorter than the calyx: tendrils 2leaved, simple: leasets lanceolate. Levant. Jacq, bort. 1. 1. 86. Plant small.

Peduncles 1-flowered: tendrils 2-leaved: leafets linear-

South of Europe. Stipules appendaged: legume turgid.

ple, ensiform.

France; Italy. Retz. ob/. 3. p. 39.

Legume longitudinally wrinkled, with a long point, fivelling at the feeds.

ple; leafets linear.

South of Europe, Buxb. cent. 3. p. 73. t. 42. f. 2.

Stems numerous : legume oblong, compressed.

1180 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1379. Lathyrus.

tumidus: Peduncles 1-flowered, shorter than the stipules: tendrils 2
and 4-leaved: stipules toothed: legumes erect, turgid,
villous.

Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 648.

birtus. Peduncles 1-flowered: tendrils 2-leaved; leafets oblongelliptic, obtuse with a bristle-like point: legumes hairy.

Buxb. cent. 3. t. 43. f.1? Stipules entire.

monanthos. Peduncles 1-flowered, awned: tendrils many-leaved: leafets linear, truncate with a point. Afia; Germany. Sp. pl. 1040. Ervum monanthos.

articulatus. Peduncles mostly 1-slowered: tendrils many-leaved; leafets alternate, lanceolate: petioles winged.

Italy. Curt.mag. t. 253. Mill. fig. t. 96.

Leafets 2 or 3 part: legumes swelling at the seeds.

B., Peduncles 2-flowered.

odoratus. Peduncles 2-flowered: tendrils 2-leaved; leafets ovateoblong: legumes hairy. Sweet Pea. Sicily. Gurt. mag. t. 60. Comm. bort. 2, t. 80.

annuus. Peduncles 2-flowered: tendrils 2-leaved; leafets ensiform: legumes glabrous: stipules 2-parted.

Spain; Montpellier. Riv. tetr. tab. 44.

tingitanus. Peduncles 2-flowered: tendrils 2-leaved; leafets alternate, lanceolate, glabrous: stipules lunate.

Mauritiana. Curt. mag. t. 100. Jacq. bort. t. 46.

subulatus. Peduncles 2-flowered, very long: tendrils 2-leaved, fimple; leafets linear-fubulate, villous, striate with nerves underneath.

Brasil. Lamarck. encycl. 2, p. 669. 2) Peduncles 3 flowered.

Clymenum. Peduncles 2-flowered: tendrils many-leaved; leafets lanceolate: stipules toothed.

Barbary, Pluk. phyt. 1.114 f. 6.

tenuisolius. Peduncles I or 2-flowered: petioles winged; the lower ones leastles, upper ones with many linear leastets.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2, p. 169. Plant glabrous.

*birsutus. Peduncles mostly 2-slowered: tendrils 2-leaved; leafets linear-lanceolate: legumes hairy: seeds rough.

Cultivated fields. Eng. bot. t.1255. Riv. tetr. t. 41.

C. Peduncles many-flowered.

magellani- Peduncles long, many-flowered: stipules broad, heart arrow-shaped: tendrils 2-leaved.

Magellan's straits. Lamarck, encycl. 2. p. 700.

nervosus. Peduncles many-flowered, spiked: stipules arrow-shaped: tendrils 2-leaved; leasets ovate, acute, nerved, quite glabrous.

Brafil. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 700.

Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils 2-leaved, very short, fimple; leafets linear: stipules as long as the leaves.

Brassil. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 700.

Plant filky-downy: slipules like the leaves.

tomentosus. Peduncles many-flowered; tendrils 2-leaved, fimple and cloven; leafets linear; legumes filky-downy.

Bonaria. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 700.

tuberosus, Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with 2 oval leafets:
flem not winged.
Europe. Curt. mag. t. 111. Riv. irr. t. 42.

rotundifoli- Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with 2 roundish leasets:
us. flem winged.

Tauria. Willd. 3. p.1088. Stem winged.

• pratensis. Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils quite simple, with 2 lanceolate leafets.

Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 670. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 44.

• sylvestris. Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with 2 enfiform leaves: flem winged.

Hedges. Eng. bot. 1.805. Curt. Lond fasc. 6. t. 52.

• latifolius, Peduncles many-flowered; tendrils with 2 elliptic leaves:

Woods. Eng. bot, t.1108. Mart. flor. ruft. t. 8.

beterophyllus.

Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with 2 and 4 lanceolate
leafets: ftem winged.
Europe. Leafets 3-nerved, rigid.

• palustris. Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with 2 or 3 pair of linear-lanceolate acute leafets: stipules half arrow-shaped, lanceolate: stem winged.

Meadows. Eng. bot. t. 169. Fl. Dan. t. 399.

Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with feveral lance-oblong obtuse mucronate leasets: stem winged: legumes curved.

Siberia? Roth. abh. 13. tab. 4,

myrtifolius. Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with feveral oblonglanceolate rather acute leafets: stem not winged, fquare.

Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1091. Stipules rough-edged.

venosus. Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with many ovate ob tuse leasets: stipules half arrow-shapped, ovate.

Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1092. Stem not winged.

japonicus. Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with 4 pair of elliptic acute leafets: stipules arrow-shapped, clasping the stem, as wide as the leaves.

Japan. Houtt. Linn. Sift. 8. t. 65. f. 1,

pisiformis. Peduncles many-flowered: tendrils with many elliptic obtufe leafets: stipules half arrow-shaped, ovate, broader than the leaves.

Siberia. Linn. dec. 39. t. 20. Gmel. S.b. 4. p.7. t.1. Stem acutely angled: leaves convolute.

1390. VICIA. Stigma transversely bearded on the lower side. Vetch.

A. Peduncles elongated.

pisiformis. Peduncles many-flowered: petioles many-leaved; leafets ovate, the lower ones fessile.

Austria; Germany. Jacq. Austr. 1. 364. Riv. 1. 52.

caroliniana. Peduncles many flowered; flowers diffant: leafets lanceolate: stipules very entire: stem glabrous, Carolina. Walt. Carol. 182. Tendrils simple.

pontica. Peduncles many-flowered; flowers crowded: leafets lanceolate: ftipules lance-ensiform, very entire: ftem pubefcent.

Afia. Willd. fp. pl. 3. p. 1094. Tendrils 3-cleft.

dumetorum. Peduncles many-flowered: leafets reflected, ovate, mucronate: stipules slightly toothed. France; Germany. Riv. tetr. t. 50.

•sylvatica. Peduncles many-flowered, longer than the leaves: leafets elliptic: stipules lunate, with setaceous teeth.

Hedges. Eng. bot. 1. 79. Flor. Dan. 1. 277.

americana. Peduncles many flowered, shorter than the leaves: leaves elliptic-lance late: stipules half arrow-shaped, toothed. Pensylvania. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p 1096.

wariegata. Peduncles many-flowered; flowers imbricate: leafets elliptic, villous: stipules 2-parted at the base, ovatelanceolate.

Levant. Willd. sp pl. 3. p.1096. Tendrils divided.

cassabica. Peduncles many-flowered, shorter than the leaves; leafets oblong, slightly pubescent: stipules half arrow-shaped, lanceolate, very entire.

France; Germany. Jacq. Austr. 3. 1. 229. Crantz. 1.1. f. 2.

with setaceous very villous divisions: leasets lanceolate, villous: stipules half arrow-shaped, deeply toothed. Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 164. Plant villous,

Peduncles many-flowered, longer than the leaves: flowers willisa. imbricate: leafets oblong-ovate, villous: stipules half arrow-shaped, ovate, obtufely toothed at the base. Germany ; Auftria. Roth. Germ. 2. p. 182.

Peduncles many-flowered, longer than the leaves: flowers polypbylla. imbricate: leafets linear-lanceolate, acute: stipules half arrow-shaped, lanceolate, entire. Hungary; Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 162. Stem and leaves villous: flipules not toothed.

Peduncles many-flowered, longer than the leaves: flowers · Cracca. imbricate: leafets lanceolate, rather obtuse, pubescent: stipules half arrow-shaped, linear-subulate, very en-

Hedges. Eng. bot. 1.1168. Curt. Lond. fafc. 5. 1. 54.

Peduncles many-flowered, longer than the leaves: flowers senuifolia. imbricate: leafets linear, nearly glabrous, 3-nerved: stipules linear, very entire. Germany. Roth. Germ. 2. p. 183. Stem branched.

onobrychio- Peduncles many-flowered, longer than the leaves: flowers ides. distant: leafets linear: stipules half arrow-shaped, linear-lanceolate, toothed at the base. South of Europe. Allion. pedem. t. 42. f. 1. Legumes broad.

Peduncles many-flowered: petioles grooved, with about 6

pair of lanceolate glabrous leafets: stipules half arrow-shaped, petioled.

Siberia, Gmel. Sib. 4. p. 10. t. 2.

biennis.

altissima. Peduncles many-flowered: petioles with about 6 pair of elliptic truncate glabrous leafets; stipules toothed. Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p.163.

missoliana. Peduncles many-flowered: leafets oblong: stipules entire: legumes villous, ovate-oblong. Levant. Leafets 6 pair, a little villous.

benghalensis Peduncles many-flowered: leafets very entire: entire: legumes nearly erect. Bengal. Herm. lugdb. tab. 625.

canescens. Peduncles elongated, many-flowered: upper leaves flightly tendrilled: stipules half arrow-shaped, entire: leafets ovate-oblong, covered with hoary wool.

Syria. Billard, ic. pl. Syr. 17. t.7. Plant covered with grey wool: legume downy.

capensis. Peduncles elongated, many-flowered: leaves not tendrilled, leafets oblong-lanceolate, filky underneath: stipules lanceolate, entire.

The Cape. I hunb. prodr. 135. Berg. Cap. 215.

pellucida. Peduncles many-flowered: leaves not tendrilled, longer than the peduncles; leafets obovate, emarginate: !ti-

The Cape. Jacq. schanb. 2. t. 222. Legumes falcate.

fruticesa. Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: leaves not tendrilled, longer than the peduncles; leafets elliptic, downy: stipules lanceolate: stem shrubby.

Peru. Cavan ic. 1. t. 84. Lathyrus tomentofus. Stem downy: leaves white downy: flowers yellow.

Ervilia. Peduncles 1 or 2-flowered, awned, fhorter than the leaves; leafets oblong, truncate, glabrous: ftipules halbert-fhaped.

Ervum Ervilia. Hort. upf 224. Blackw. t. 208. f. 3. Europe. Stipules with a straight tooth each side.

bistora. Peduncles 2-slowered, awned, shorter than the leaves; leafets linear, tapering to each end: stipules half arrow-shaped.

Barbary. Desfont atl 2. p.116. t.119.

oroboides. Peduncles 3 or 4-flowered, shorter than the leaf; leafets 2 or 3 pair, ovate, pointed: stipules half arrow-shaped,

toothed at the base.

Carniola. Petioles ending in a brissle: flowers 3—5.

B. Flowers axillary, nearly seffile.

* sativa. Legumes sessile, generally in pairs: leasets oblong-ovate; the lower ones obtuse with a point: stipules toothed,

with a discoloured depressed mark. Corn fields. Eng. bot. t. 334 Fl. Dan. t. 522.

globosa. Legumes nearly feffile, folitary: leafets ovate: stipules 4toothed, with a discoloured mark. —— Reiz. obs. 3. p. 39. Flowers blueish.

angustifolia Legumes sessile, mostly in pairs, spreading: lower leafets ovate, retuse, emarginate; upper ones linear, very entire at the tip: stipules too hed: seeds globular.

Germany. Riv. tetr. t. 54. Roth. Germ. 2, p. 186.

amphicarpa Legumes fessile; the lower ones under-ground: upper leafets linear, truncate: stipules half arrow-shaped.

Provence. Clus. exot 1.88. Lower leaves obovate.

pusilla. Legumes peduncled, folitary: leafets about 6 pair, lanceolate: stipules half arrow-shaped, entire. Pensylvania. Willd. 3, p.1106. Legume small, glabrous.

*lathyroides Legumes sessile, solitary, glabrous, erect: leafets 2 or 3
pair; the lower ones retuse: stipules entire: seeds
tubercled.

Fallow fields. Eng. bot. t. 30. Fl. Dan. t. 58.

- lutea. Legumes sessile, solitary, restected, hairy: stems disfuse:
 stipules coloured: banner glabrous.
 Sea coast. Eng. bot. t. 481. Flowers yellow,
- hybrida. Legumes fessile, solitary, reslected, hairy: stipules green:
 banner hairy.
 Glastenbury Tot-hill. Eng. bot. t. 482. Facq. bort. t. 146.
- pannonica. Legumes peduncled, 2 or 3 together, hairy: banner hairy: stipules lanceolate, with a coloured mark.
- Austria; Hungary. Jacq. Aust. t. 34.

 lawigata. Legumes sessile, solitary, resected, glabrous: stems nearly erect: leaves quite glabrous.

 Sea beach. Eng. bot. t. 483. Legume brown.
- sordida. Legumes nearly sessile, in pairs, reslected, glabrous: leaves oblong-ovate, retuse: stipules with a coloured mark. Hungary. Waldst. et Kitaib. pl. rar.. Hung.
- peregrina. Legumes nearly fessile, pendulous, glabrous, 4-seeded:
 leafets linear, emarginate.
 France. Pluk.alm. 386. 1. 233. f. 6.
- monantha. Peduncles 1-flowered, awned: leafets lanceolate, obtuse: stipules bisid.

Barbary. Retz. obs. 3. p. 39. Plant glabrous.

• sepium. Legumes pedicelled, about 4 together, erect, glabrous:
leafets ovate, very entire; the outer ones gradually
lessening.

Bushes. Fl. Dan. t. 699. Riv, tetr. irr. t. 57.

- bithynica. Legumes peduncled, solitary, erect, rough: leafets 2 pair, elliptic-lanceolate: stipules toothed.

 Hedges. Jacq. hort. 1.147. Allion. pedem. 1. 26. f. 2.
- platycarpos. Legumes nearly fessile, solitary, compressed, a little inflated; leafets ovate, toothed at top: stipules with ciliate teeth.
 - Roth. abh. 10. t.1. Seeds rough at the edge.
- leafets ovate, very entire: stipules ciliate, toothed at the base.

France. Roth. abh. 10. 1. 2. Riv. tetr. 1. 40.

Faba. Legumes nearly fessile, 3 together, swelling at the seeds:
leasets ovate, very entire: petioles without tendrils:
stipules arrow-shaped, toothed at the base.

Bean.

Persia. Blackw t.19. Ludw est. t.159. Wings of the corol with a black silky spot.

serratifolia. Legumes nearly sessile, 3 together: leaves & stipules serrate. Austria. Jucq. Aust. app t. 8.

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- 1391. ERVUM. Calyx 4-cleft: sligma capitate, hairy all over.
- * tetrasper- Peduncles 2-flowered: legumes glabrous, 4-feeded: leafets mum. oblong.

 Fields. Eng. bot. 1 1223 Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. 1. 55.
- vicioides. Pedundles about 4-flowered: legumes filky, 2-feeded: leafets ovate.

 Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 168. t. 198.
- birsutum. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes hairy, 2-feeded: leafets linear, truncate with a point. Corn fields. Eng. bot. 1. 970. Curt. Lond. fusc. 1. t 54.
 - 1392. CICER. Calyx 5-parted, as long as the corol; the 4 upper fegments incumbent on the banner: legume turgid, 2-feeded. Chick-pea.
- arietinum. Peduncles 1-flowered: feeds globular, gibbous: leafets ferrate.
- Spain; Italy. Blackw. t. 557. Ludw. eet. t. 53. Riv. t. 19.

 Lens. Peduncles mostly 2-slowered: seeds compressed: leafets
 very entire.

 Lentil.

 Europe. Sp. pl. 1093. Ludw. eet. t. 141. Ervum Lens.
 - 1393. LIPARIA. Calyx 5-cleft; the lowest segment elongated: wings of the corol 2-lobed below: larger stamen with 3 shorter teeth: legume ovate.
- spharica. Flowers in heads: leaves lanceolate, nerved, glabrous. The Cape. Leaves alternate, broad-lanceolate, acute.
- capitaia. Flowers in erect heads: leaves lanceolate, glabrous, fmooth.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124.
- tomentosa. Flowers in heads: leaves lanceolate, downy.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124.
- vestita. Flowers in heads: leaves ovate, concave, woolly underneath. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124.
- graminifo. Flowers spiked, hairy: leaves linear, glabrous: stem angular, glabrous.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124. Leaves 1-nerved.
- myrtifolia. Flowers terminal: leaves oblong, glabrous. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 123.

levigata. Flowers umbelled, involucred: leaves oblong, glabrous.

The Cape. Leaves without nerve, mucronate.

umbellifera. Flowers fomewhat umbelled: leaves lanceolate, villous:
branches umbelled.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124.

villosa. Flowers fascicled: leaves ovate, villous-downy.

The Cape. Seba thes. 1. 1, 24. f. 1. 2) f. 2. Gentiana.

flowers racemed, hairy: leaves ovate-oblong, glabrous:
frem round, glabrous.
The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 124.

birsuta: Flowers racemed: leaves obovate-oblong, glabrous: stem

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 124.

Flowers axillary, peduncled: leaves ovate, concave, spreading, downy.

The Cape. Thunb. predr. 124.

sericea. Flowers somewhat spiked: leaves ovate, villous, downy.

2 cleft, lower 3-toothed: legume tapering to the base.

Laburnum. Racemes fimple, pendulous: leafets ovate-oblong.

Switzerland. Curt. mag. t. 176. Jacq. Auftr. t. 306.

This is the common Laburnum of the gardens.

nigricans. Racemes terminal, erect: calyx hairy, with minute teeth:
leafets elliptic, hairy underneath.
Austria, &c. Mill. fig. t.117, f.1. Jacq. Austr. t. 387.

Racemes terminal, erect: calyx villous, with falcate fegments: leafets ovate-oblong. Canaries. Curt. mag. t. 426. Pluk. alm. t. 227. f.6.

Leaves ternate, small: racemes somewhat spiked.

divaricatus Racemes terminal, erect: calyx and legumes scaly-viscid:

leafets oblong.

Spain. L'Herit. Hirp. ined. t. 91. Cluf. ic. 192. Stems pubescent: legumes with truncate bristles.

ponticus. Racemes terminal, erect: calyx villous: leafets elliptic, obtuse, pubescent: branches grooved, pubescent.

Asia. Willd. 3. p. 1120. Branches ascending.

sessifolius, Racemes erect: calyx with a triple bracte: floral-leaves fessile.

Italy. Curt. mag. t. 255. Legumes blackish.

with roundish-elliptic leafets.

Russia. Pall. Ross. 11. 1. 47. ib. it. 3. 1. G. g. f. 3.

Leafets filvery: flowers very deep yellow.

bispidus. Racemes axillary: leaves pinnate, glabrous, with elliptic leafets: calyx and branchlets briftly.

Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 1121. Leaves elliptic, mucronate.

sericeus, Racemes terminal: leaves pinnate; leafets oblong-lanceolate, filky underneath.

Tra quebar. Willd 3, p.1121. Legume filky.

Cajan. Racemes axillary, erect: leafets fomewhat lanceolate, downy; the terminal one on a long petiole.

Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. 7. 37. Rheed. Mal. 6. 1.13.

Leaves very loft: legumes with oblique transverse striæ.

tomentosus. Racemes latera', erect: branches round, divaricate: leafets ovate, downy, drooping: banner crenate.

The Cape. Andrews bot. repost. tab. 237.

birsutus. Peduncles aggregate, nearly terminal: calyx hairy, 3-cleft:
leafets obovate, mucronate, hairy underneath.
Spain; Italy. Jaeq. obs. 4. p. 11. tab. 96.
Branches decumbent: legumes linear, hairy.

capitatus. Flowers in heads: branches erect, stiff, round, villous: leafets ovate-elliptic, villous: calyx with a linear bracte.

Austria, &c. Jaiq. Austr. 1. 1. 33. Calyx tubular, swelling.

austriacus. Flowers umbelled, terminal: stems erect: leafets lanceolate, tapering to both ends, with strigose pubescence. Austria. Jacq. Austr. 1. 1. 21. Mill. fig. 1.107. f. 2.

leucanthus. Flowers umbelled, terminal: stems erect: leafets elliptic, glabrous, acute.

Hungary. Waldst. et Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung.

purpureus. Flowers axillary, folitary, peduncled: stems procumbent:
leafets obovate, slightly repand: legumes linear,
slightly repand.
Carniola. Jacq. Austr. 5. app. t. 48. Scop. Carn. t. 43.

supinus. Flowers axillary, mostly in pairs, peduncled: stem decumbent: leafets obovate, obtuse.

Austria: Siberia. Jacq. Austr. t. 20. Gmel. Sib. 4. t. 6. f. 2.

bissorus. Peduncles axillary, mostly in pairs: stems dissussly erect:
leafets oblong, lanceolate.
Hungary. Flowers pendulous.

triflorus. Flowers axillary, mostly 3 together, peduncled: calyx campanulate: leafets obovate, obtuse, hairy. Barbary; Spain. Legumes very villous. proliferus. Flowers lateral, umbelled: stems erect: leasets elliptic, erect, silky underneath: calyx woolly.

Tenerisse. Venienat descr. pl. nov. 1.13.

Brattes 2, siliform: corol large, white.

pauciflorus. Peduncles 3 or 4-flowered, terminal: leafets oblong, pubefcent underneath: calyx deeply 3-parted.

Persia. Wilid. 3. p.1126. Petioles as long as the leaves.

lotoides. Flowers in heads: leafets roundish-elliptic: stem simple, herbaceous, decumbent.

Asia. Willd. 3. p.1127. Calyxes deeply 3 cless.

pygmaus. Peduncles about 3 together, terminal: leafets oblonglanceolate, filky: legumes oblong, villous: stems decumbent. Afia. Willd. 3. p.1127. Legumes not filky.

lanceolate, filky: legumes linear, filky: ftems decumbent.

Carniola. Morif. hift. 2 p.175. t.18. f. 2. Lotus, Plant hoary, shining: legumes hairy.

Pracus. Leaves simple, lance-linear: branches angular, Archiepelago. Racemes lateral.

1395. MULLERA. Calyx 4-toothed: loment moniliform, with fleshy 1-feeded globules cohering by a thread.

moniliformis MULLERA.

Surinam, Merian. Surin. t. 35, Coronilla.

Tree with ferruginous branches: leafets 5, overe-oblong, filky underneath: racemes axillary and terminal: flowers nodding.

1396. GEOFFROYA. Calyx 5-cleft: drupe ovate: nut compressed.

Spinous: leaves oblong, obtuse.

Brasil. Jacq. Amer. 1.18. f. 62. pit. 1. 262. f. 58.

Tree thorny: leaves pinnate: racemes axillary.

surinamen- Unarmed: leafets oblong, obtuse, emarginate.
sis. Surinam. Bondst. monogr. p.13, fig.

Jamaica, Woody, t. 112. Philof. Trans. 67. p. 512. t. 10.

1397. DIPHYSA. Calyx 5-cleft, unequal: legume 1-celled, many-feeded, compressed, surrounded each side with a large inslated longitudinal bladder.

carthagi- DIPHYSA.

nensis. Carthagen

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 181. f. 51. piet. t, 261. f. 59. Sbrub with pinnate leaves; leafets oblong, emarginate: peduncles axillary, 2 or 3-flowered: flowers yellow.

1398. ROBINIA. Calyx 4-cleft; the upper divifion a little divided: legume gibbous, elongated.

Pseudacacia Racemes with 1-flowered pedicels: leaves unevenly pinnate: stipules spinous: legumes smooth. North America. Pluk, alm 9. t. 4. Duham, arb. 2. t. 42. Tree spinous: racemes pendulous, white.

wiscosa. Racemes with 1-flowered pedicels: leaves unevenly pinnate: branches and legumes glandular-viscid, Carolina. Curt. mag. t. 560. R. glutinosa, Racemes axillary, erect: flowers reddish-white.

violacea. Racemes with 2-flowered pedicels: calyx truncate: leaves unevenly pinnate: stem unarmed.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. 1.77. f. 40. piet. 1, 262. f. 61.

Racemes with 1-flowered pedicels: leaves unevenly pinnate, pubescent underneath: stem unarmed. Caraccas. Willd. 3. p. 1132. Flowers yellow.

bispida. Racemes axillary: leaves unevenly pinnate: stem unarmed, bristly.

America. Curt. mag. t. 311. Casest Carol. 3. t. 20.

Branchlets, peduncles and calyxes briftly: flowers rofy.

Racemes with mostly 2-flowered pedicels: leaves unevenly pinnate, leafets pointed: stem unarmed.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 179. f. 101. piet. 260. f. 40.

squamata. Racemes with t-flowered pedicels: leaves unevenly pinnate, leafets oval with a spinous point: petioles unarmed.

St. Thomas Island. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 88. t. 69.

pointed: branches unarmed, climbing.
East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1133. Flowers whitish.

Racemes with 1-flowered pedicels: leaves unevenly pinnate; leafets oblong, pointed: branches unarmed, climbing. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. 1. 308,

tomentosa. Racemes with 1-flowered pedicels: leaves unevenly pinnate, downy: stem unarmed. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 307.

florida. Peduncles simple, 1-slowered: leaves abruptly pinnate: petioles and stipules unarmed.

St. John's Island. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 89. t.70.

Caragana, Peduncles simple, numerous: leaves abruptly pinnate in about 4 pairs: petioles unarmed: legumes cylindrical.

Siberia. Pall. Ross. 63. t.42. (the middle figure.)

Altagana. Peduncles fimple, folitary: leaves abruptly pinnate, in about 8 pairs: stipules spinescent: legumes compressed.

Siberia. Pall. Ross. 69. 1. 42. (the outside figures.) Leafets obovate, emarginate: peduncles solitary.

Peduncles simple: leaves abruptly pinnate, in many pairs; leafets lanceolate, pubescent: petioles filiform, spinescent: branches villous.

Siberia. Pall. nov. act. petrop. 10. p. 370. t. 6.

tragacanthoides,

leafets oblong-lanceolate, filky: ftipules and petioles
fpinescent.

Siberia. Pall. nov. act. petrop. 10. p. 371, t.7.

Peduncles simple: leaves abruptly pinnate, about 4 pairs; leafets wedge-shaped, glabrous: stipules and petioles spinescent.

Siberia. Pull. Ross. 1. t. 44. it. 3. app. t. E.e. f.2, 3.

Halodendron.

Peduncles 3-flowered: leaves abruptly pinnate, in 2 pairs,
filky: petioles spinescent, permanent: legumes inflated.

2. Leaves glabrous. L'Herit, sirp. nov. 162. Siberia, Pall, Ross. 1. t. 46. it. 3, app. n. 117. t. W.

Chamlagu. Peduncles simple: leaves abruptly pinnate, in 2 pairs; leafets obovate, glabrous: stipules and petioles spinescent.

China. L'Herit, sirp. nov. 161. t. 77.

frutescens. Peduncles simple: leaves in fours, slightly petioled, ending in a fost spine. Siberia. Pall. Ross. 1. p. 69. t. 43.

Peduncles simple: leaves in fours, sessile.
Siberia. Pall. Rojs. 1. p. 71. t. 45. Amm. ruth. t. 35.

1399. COLUTEA. Calyx 5-cleft: legume inflated, opening on the upper future at the base.

Bladder-Senna.

A. Shrubby.

arborescens. Leafets elliptic, retuse: banner with abbreviated gibbosities: stem shrubby.

Siberia. Pall. Ross. 1. p. 69. t. 43. Curt. mag. t. 81.

Leafets obovate, emarginate, glaucous: banner with very minute obtuse gibbosities; legumes open at top: stem shrubby.

Germany, &c. Cavan. ic. 4. t. 307. Comm. rar. t.11.

Leafets roundish-elliptic, very obtuse with point: banner

Pocockii. Leafets roundish-elliptic, very obtuse with point: banner with elongated ascending gibbosities: stem shrubby.

Levant. Mill. fig. 1.100. C. istria.

frutescens. Leafets oblong, retuse, hoary underneath: stem shrubby:
branches silky-downy.
The Cape. Curt. mag. 1.181. Miller sig. 1.99.

rigida. Leafets lanceolate, glabrous: stem shrubby, erect, gla-

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 134.

ebtuse. Leafers linear: stem shrubby, erect: slowers racemed, reflected.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 134.

B. Herbaceous.

linearis. Leafets linear, acute: stem herbaceous, erect: racemes terminal, incurved.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 135.

Leafets linear, emarginate, glabrous: stem weak, herbaceous: racemes axillary. The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. t. 44. Volk. Norib. t. 118.

perennans. Leafets oblong, pubescent: stem herbaceous, erect: racemes terminal.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. 3, p. 5. t. 3.

prostrata. Leafets lanceolate, villous: stem herbaceous, diffuse: peduncles axillary, 1 or 2-slowered.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 134.

excisa. Leafets ovate, cut: stem herbaceous, decumbent: racemes terminal.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 134.

wesicaria. Leafets ovate: stem herbaceous, decumbent, villous: legumes orbicular, inflated.

The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 135.

Leafets ovate, hoary: stem herbaceous, downy: flowers racemed. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 135.

1400. GLYCYRRHIZA. Calyx 2-lipped; the upper lip 3-parted, lower undivided: legume ovate, compressed. Liquorice.

Legumes prickly: flowers in heads: stipules lanceolate: echinata. leafets glabrous, oblong, mucronate. Tartary. Jacq. bort. 1. 55. Petiole margined.

Legumes prickly: flowers racemed: stipules lanceolate: fætida. leafets oblong, mucronate, covered underneath with small appressed cinereous scales. Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 170. t.199.

Legumes clothed with gland-bearing briftles: flowers raglandulife cemed: stipules withering: leafets oblong-lanceolate, emarginate, glutinous and pubescent underneath. Hungary. Waldft. et Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung. 1. t. 21.

Legumes glabrous: flowers racemed: flipules none: leafglabra. ets ovate, somewhat retuse, a little glutinous underneath.

South of Europe. Woodw. t. 167. Ludw. et. t. 64.

asperrima. Legumes glabrous, moniliform: raceme terminal: stipules lanceolate: leafets obovate, emarginate, rough underneath: stem rough.

Siberia. Pall, it. 1. app. t. M. f. 3. and 3. app. t. G. g. f. 1, 2. Legumes hairy: leafets oblong-lanceolate: flowers ra-

birsuta. cemed.

Levant. Gmel. it. 1. p. 155.

1401. CORONILLA. Calyx 2-lipped; the upper lip with 2 conjoined teeth, lower with 3: banner hardly longer than the wings: loment cylindrical, jointed, straight.

A. Flowers racemed.

grandissora. Racemes about 3-stowered: leafets oblong, emarginate, glabrous: loments filiform, straight, compressed: stem arboreous.

Æschvnomene grandiflora. Sp. pl. 1060. East Indies. Rumph. amb. 1. t. 76. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 51. Peduncles axiliary: flowers very large, white.

1194 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1401. Coronilla.

coccinea. Racemes about 3-flowered: leafets oblong, emarginate, mealy: loments filiform, a little comprelled and bowed: stem arboreous.

East Indies. Rumph. amb. 1. p. 190. t. 77. Flowers red.

occidentalis. Racemes few-flowered: leafets elliptic: loments cylindrical, filiform: flem fhrubby.

West Indies. Plum. spec. 19 ic. 125. f.1.

Sesban. Racemes many-flowered: leafets linear, obtuse with a point; the midrib of the leaves smooth: loments filiform, cylindrical: stem shrubby.

Æschynomene Sesban. Sp. pl. 1061. Alp. Ægypt. t. 82.

Racemes few-flowered: leafets linear, obtuse with a point; the midrib of the leaves prickly: loments filiform, cy-lindrical: stem herbaceous.

Malabar, Jacq. ic. rar. 5. t. 564. Rheed. Mal. 6. t. 27.

cannabina. Peduncles t-flowered, solitary or in pairs: leafets linear, obtuse with a point; the midrib of the leaves smooth: loments filiform, compressed: stem herbaceous.

Malabar. Retz. obs. 5. p. 26. Æschynomene.

pida. Racemes many-flowered, pendulous: leafets linear, obtuse: loments filiform, cylindrical, moniliform: stem herbaceous.

New Spain. . Cavan. ic. 4. t. 314. Æschynomene, Corol yellow, with black dots on the banner.

Racemes many-flowered: leafets elliptic: loments linearenliform, compressed, 4-sided: stem herbaceous. New Spain. Cavan. ic. 3 t. 293. Æschynomene.

B. Flowers umbelled.

Emerus. Shrubby: peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: claws of the corol thrice as long as the calyx: stem angular.

Scorpion Senna.

South of Europe. Curt. mag. t. 445, Mill. fig. t. 132. f. 1.

juncea. Shrubby: leafets 5 and 3, linear-lanceolate, fomewhat fielhy, obtufe.

South of France. Flowers bright yellow.

Valentina. Shrubby: leafets about 9: stipules nearly orbicular. Spain; Italy. Curt. mag. t. 185. Mill. fig. t. 107.

glauca. Shrubby: leafets, 7, very obtuse: stipules lanceolate. France. Mill. sg. 1. 289. s. 2. Branches red.

squamata. Herbaceous: leafets 11, obovate, somewhat downy: stipules lanceolate: loments with branny scales. Spain. Cavan. ic, 1, 1, 153. Loments pendulous. coronata. Somewhat shrubby: leasets 9, elliptic, the innermost approaching the stem: stipules opposite the leaves, lanceolate.

South of Europe. Jacq. Auftr. t. 95. Scop. Carn. t. 44.

minima. Somewhat shrubby, procumbent: leasets 9, ovate: stipule opposite the least, emarginate: legumes angular, knotty.

South of Europe. Jacq. Auftr. 1.271.

pentaphylla. Shrubby: leafets about 5, wedge-form, emarginate: sti-

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 171. Willd. 3. p. 1152.

argentea. Shrubby: leafets 11, filky; the odd one larger.

Crete. Mill, fig. 1, 289. f 1. Flowers yellow.

cappadocica Herbaceous: leafets 9, inversely heart-shaped: stipules roundish-wedge-form.

Cappadocia. Willd. 3 p.1152. Leaves glaucous beneath.

leafed, sheathing, emarginate, opposite the leaves.

Italy. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p.121.

securidaea. Herbaceous: leafets numerous, oblong-wedge-form: loments compressed, ensiform. Hatchet-Vetch. Spain, Mill, diff. fig. 1ab. 232.

waria. Herbaceous: leafets numerous, lanceolate, glabrous: loments cylindrical, erect. Europe. Curt. mag. 1. 258. Riv. tetr. 1. 94.

Herbaceous: leafets numerous, elliptic: umbels globular:
loments cylindrical, pendulous.

Crete. Willd. 3 p. 1154. Flowers white.

cretica. Herbaceous: leafets 15, wedge-shaped, retuse: loments cylindrical, erect, 5 together.

Crete. Jacq. bort. t. 25. Flowers sanguineous.

parvissora. Herbaceous: leafets wedge-shaped, emarginate: loments cyclindrical, curved, 5 together: stem bristly.

Crete. Willd. 3. p.1155. Flowers yellow.

scandens. Stem climbing, flaccid.

North America. Plum spec. 19. ic. 107. f. 3.

globosa.

nearly equal teeth: loment jointed, cylindrical, curved.

Bird's-foot.

*preputillus Leaves pinnate: flowers in heads, supported by a bracte: loments cylindrical, incurved.

Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 369. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6, 1.53.

compressus. Leaves pinnate: flowers in heads, supported by a bracte:
loments compressed, recurved, wrinkled.
Italy; Sicily. Plant downy: brace pinnate,

durus. Leaves pinnate: flowers in heads, naked: loments cylindrical, recurved.
Spain. Cavan. ic. 1. 1, 41. f. 2. Leaves glabrous.

scorpioides. Leaves ternate, nearly sessile; the odd one very large, Spain; staly, Cavan.ic. 1. t. 37, Riw tetr. t. 96.

tetraphyllus Leaves in fours: flowers folitary.

Jamaica, Sloane Jam. 1. p. 186. 1.116. f. 3.

jointed, compressed, with several deep notches on one of its sutures, curved. Horse-shoe Vetch.

unisiliquosa. Loments fessile, solitary, erect.

Italy; Switzerland. Mill. fig. t. 278. f. 1. Riv. tetr. t. 98.

multisili- Loments peduncled, crowded, circular, lobed on the quoia.

Spain; Italy. Mill. fig. t. 278. f. 2. Col. ecp. 1. t. 300.

balearica. Loments peduncled, crowded, glabrous, lobed on the outer margin: leaves and calyx a little hairy: stems 2-edged.

Minorca. Curt. mag. t. 427. Jacq. ic. 1. t.149.

* comosa. Loments peduncled, crowded, curved, rough, finuate on both margins. Chalk hills. Eng. bot. 1. 31. Jacq. Auftr. 5, 1, 431.

barbata. Loments peduncled, straight, bearded: spike oblong, terminal.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 453.

Leaves ternate, ovate: flowers purple: loment erect, flat, with feveral notches on the outer future.

1404. SCORPIURUS. Calyx inflated, 5-toothed loment divided by transverse partitions, revolute cylindrical. Caterpillar

obtuse south of Europe. Moris. 2. sea. 2, t.11. f.3.

purpurea. Peduncles 1-flowered: loments very thort, muricate.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 174.

Stem and leaves hairy: corol purple: loment grooved.

Peduncles 2 flowered: loments with obtuse prickles outmuricata. wardly.

South of Europe. Morif. hift. 2. felt. 2. t. 11. f.4.

Peduncles 2 or 3-flowered: loments with distinct acute sulcata. spines outwardly.

South of Europe. Desfont. atl 2. p. 1. f 4. Mill. fig. t. 230.

- Peduncles 3 or 4-flowered: loments with crowded acute subvillosa. fpines outwardly. South of Europe. Morif. 2. fett 2. t.11. f.2.
 - 1405. SMITHIA. Calyx bifid, 2-lipped: stamina divided into 2 equal bodies: loment with distinct 1-feeded joints, connected on one fide by the style.
- sensitiva. SMITHIA.

East Indies. Aiton Hort Kew 3. p. 496 t.13.

Stem decumbent: leaves abruptly pinnate; leafets obovate-oblong, briftly round the margin: racemes axillary: calyx with briftly tubercles: corol yellow.

- 1406. ÆSCHYNOMENE. Calyx 2-lipped: lo-, ment compressed, with truncate 1-seeded joints.
- arborea. Stem arboreous, fmooth: joints of the loments half heartshaped, glabrous. India. Flowers axillary, 2 or 3 together, large.
- aristata. Stem arboreous, spinous: leafets roundish, emarginate with a point: peduncles 3-flowered. St. Domingo. Jacq. bort. schanb. 2. p. 59 t. 237. Corol yellow: loment rough with tutercles.
- sensitiva. Stem shrubby, smooth: leafets linear, obtuse: racemes few-flowered: loments smooth. West Indies. Plum. ic. 149. f. 2. Hedysarum.
- Stem herbaceous, rough below: leafets linear, obtuse: raaspera. cemes compound, briftly: joints of the loments rough in the middle. East Indies. Breyn. cent. 51. 1.52. Mimofa.
- bispida. Stem herbaceous, briftly: leafets linear, obtuse: racemes fimple: loments briftly. North America. Willd. 3. p.1163.
- americana. Stem herbaceous, brilly: leafets linear-falcate, pointed; racemes simple: joints of the oments roundish, diftinct, glabrous.

Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. 1,118. f.3. Hedysarum,

indica. Stem herbaceous, finooth: loments finooth, swelling on one fide, obtuse: leafets obtuse.

India. Rumph. amb. 4. 1,24, Rheed. Mal. 9. 1.18.

Stem herbaceous, smooth: leafets linear, obtuse: peduncles
1-slowered: loments repand on one side; the joints
rough in the middle.
Tranquebar. Willd 3. p. 1164. Stems diffuse.

punila. Stem herbaceous, fmooth: leafets pointed: loments serrate on one side, rough in the middle.

India. Rheed. Mal. 9. 4. 21. Leasets linear.

long, bearing the corol: germ under the corol: loment 1 or 2-jointed, hooked.

procumbens. Leafets ovate-lanceolate, glabrous: spikes many-flowered:
bractes smooth, mucronate: stem procumbent, pubescent.
Hedwarm hamston. St. M. 1056

Hedysarum hamatum. Sp. N. 1056. Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. 1.119. f. 2. Anonis.

Viscosa. Leafets oblong ovate, viscid-pubescent both sides, ciliate:

spikes sew-flowered: bractes ciliate: stem erect, viscid-pubescent.

Jamaica, Sloome Jam. 1. 1.119. f. 1.

mucronata. Leasets oblong-ovate, slightly pubescent underneath, ciliate: spikes many-flowered: brackes ciliate: stem erect, pubescent.

Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. t. 106. f. 2. Trifolium. Plant not viscid: petals white-downy.

Leafets lanceolate, glabrous: spikes few-flowered: bractes lanceolate, ciliate: stem erect, with a lateral hairy line.

Trifolium bistorum. Sp. pl. 1088. Carolina. Squartz Act. Holm. 1789 p. 283. 2.11. f. 2.

guianensis. Leafets lanceolate, pointed, longer than the petiole: spikes many flowered, villous: stem erect, hairy.
Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 309. Trifolium.

1408. HALLIA. Calyx 5-parted, regular: legume 1-seeded, 2-valved.

alura. Leaves oblong, glabrous: stipules decurrent: ster winged.

The Cape, Thunh. prodr. 131.

placcida. Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, glabrous: peduncles 1-flowered, as long as the leaves. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 131.

virgata. Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, glabrous: peduncles 1-flowered, shorter than the leaves. The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 131.

flowered, as long as the leaves.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. schemb. 3 t. 296. Hedysarum?

Stems 3 sided, decumbent: corol violet.

Asarina. Leaves hearted, roundish, mucronate, villous: peduncles iflowered, as long as the leaves.
The Cape. Ibunb. prodr. 131. Stem filiform.

Leaves hearted, roundish, ciliate: flowers nearly fessile: stem without stipules.

Tranquebar, Pluk amalth 131.1.454. f.8.

Leaves with peliucid dots: flowers yellow.

birta

soveria.

imbricata. Leaves heart-ovate, convolute, imbricate: flowers axillary, fessile.

The Cape, Thunh. now. alt. upf. 6. 1.1 f. 2. Hedysarum.

Leaves ciliate on the margin and midrib.

Leaves roundish, kidney-form, emarginate, glabrous:

flowers racemed.

Hedysarum fororium. Mant. 27. Stem 3-fided,
East Indies. Burm. Ind 161. t 50. f. 1. Glycine.

1409. HEDYSARUM. Calyx 5-cleft: keel of the corol transversely obtule: loment jointed, the joints compressed and 1-seeded.

A. Leaves simple.

Leaves simple, lanceolate, obtuse: stem shrubby, spinous.

Persia. Gmel. it. 2. t. 29. Rauw. it. t. 94.

From this shrub Manna is procured, in the East.

unlurifoli- Leaves simple, lanceolate, acute: stem unarmed: stipules um. scarious.

India. Pluk. amalth. t. 443. f. 5. Pet. gaz. t. 11. f. 12.

ramineum. Leaves simple, linear-lanceolate: stipules scarious: racemes naked: pedicels 2-slowered: teeth of the calyx bearded.

Tranquebar. Wendl. bort. berrenbuf. 1. 1. 5. Sbrub with stiff jointed stems: corol purple.

Junaceum. Leaves simple, lanceolate: stipules and calyx scarious: loments wrinkled.

Arabia Felix. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 54. Stems glabrous.

1200 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1409. Hedysarum:

rugosum. Leaves simple, linear-lanceolate: stipules and calyx scarious: stem nearly erect, hairy: joints of the loments transversely wrinkled.

Guinea. Willd. 3. p.1172. Branchés with a hairy line.

nummulari- Leaves simple, obovate-roundish: stipules scarious, shorter folium.

than the petiole: loments glabrous, reticulate.

East Indies. Petiv gaz 41. t. 26. f. 4. Onobrychis.

moniliferum Leaves elliptic-roundish, pubescent underneath: stipules scarious, longer than the petiole: joints of the loments globular, pubescent.

East Indies. Burm. Ind. t. 52. f. 3.

Stem villous: leaves pubescent underneath.

styracifoli- Leaves simple, heart-orbicular, retuse, glabrous above, downy underneath

Asia. Plant villous: stipules lanceolate.

reniforme. Leaves simple, kidney-form: stem round.
India. Burm. Ind. 1.52. f. 1. Stipules minute.

velutinum. Leaves simple, ovate, downy: stipules and bractes siliform:
loments downy.
North America. Willd. 3. p. 1174. Branches pubescent.

gangeticum. Leaves simple, ovate, acute, stipuled. East Indies. Burm. Zeyl. 1.49. f. 2. Rumph. amb. 6. 1.66.

maculatum, Leaves simple, ovate, obtuse, spotted. East indies. Dill. elth. 170. t.141. f.168.

latebrosum. Leaves fimple, ovate, ferrulate: loments concealed by a vaulted fupine scarious bracte.

East Indies. Petiv gaz. t. 30. f. 11. Loment 1-feeded.

vaginale. Leaves simple, heart-oblong: petioles simple: stipules sheathing.

East Indies. Burm. Zeyl. 104. t. 49. f. 1. Genista.

triquetrum. Leaves simple, heart-oblong, petioles winged: branches 3 sided East Indies. Burm. Zeyl. t. 81. Burm. Ind. t. 52. f. 2.

strobilife- Leaves simple: bractes of the cones inflated, heart-shaped, rum.

obtuse.

East Indies. Fl. Zeyl. 287, 1.3. Bractes large.

Vespertili- Leaves simple and ternate; the middle one with 2 spreading lanceolate lobes: joints of the loments slexuously plaited. The state of the lowest state of th

ia, jacq. 11. 141. 3.1.500.

B. With a fingle pair of leafets.

diphyllum. Leafets ovate-lanceo'ate: bractes in pairs, flightly ciliate:
 joints of the loment pubescent, prickly.
East Indies, Pluk, alm. 1.246. f.6. Rheed. Mal. 9. 1.82.

conjugatum. Leafets ovate: bractes in pairs, ciliate: joints of the loment glabrous, prickly. Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. t. 50. f.1. Pluk. phyt. t.102. f.1.

C. Leaves ternate.

pulchellum. Leaves ternate: bracles in pairs, conjugate, orbicular, marked with lines.

India. Burm. Zeyl. 116 f. 52. Pluk. amalth. t. 433. f. 7.

Leaves ternate and fimple, linear-lanceolate, a little downy: spartium. peduncles t-flowered, axillary, mostly in pairs: loments briftly. East Indies. Burm. Ind. 166. t. 51. f. 2.

Leaves ternate, oblong, marked with lines: stipules lancelineatum. olate: racemes axillary, nodding: loments 1-feeded. Ceylon. Burm. Ind. 167. t. 53. f. 1. Loments of 1 joint.

Leaves ternate, oblong-ovate, hoary underneath: stipules obdiffusum. liquely hearted: flem afcending, 3-fided: racemes erect, panicled: loments of many joints, flat, repand, hairy. Tranquebar. Willd. 3. p.1180. Racemes erect.

Leaves ternate, ovate, pointed, hoary underneath: stem round, branched, erect: racemes terminal, erect: loments declined, hairy.

Jamaica. Plum. ic. 149. f.1. Stems glabrous.

dichotomum. Leaves ternate, elliptie, obtuse, pubescent, hoary underneath: stipules ovate: stem forked, 2-sided: facemes elongated: loments repand, hairy.

Tranquebar. Willd. 3. p.1181. Stem pubescent.

tomentosum. Leaves ternate, downy underneath: stem angular, downy: racemes axillary.

Japan, Thunh. Fap. 288. Leaves glabrous above.

retroflexum. Leaves ternate, roundish-ovate, filky-downy underneath: racemes axillary, erect, elongated: loments reflected, repand.

India. Peduncles pendulous, filiform.

striatum. Leaves ternate, oblong, flipuled: flem herbaceous: flowers axillary, folitary. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 289. Stipules ovate, appressed.

sericeum. Leaves ternate, emarginate, villous: stem shrubby, erect: flowers axillary, folitary.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 289. Stipules not appressed.

umbellatum. Leaves ternate, roundish-ovate, hairy: branches 3-sided, hairy: peduncles umbelled, axillary, shorter than the petiole: stem, shrubby.

Ceylon. Jaeq. bort. Johanb. 3. t. 297. Burm. Zeyl. t. 51. VOL. VI. — Rr

australe. Leaves ternate, oblong, filky: branches 3-fided, filky:
peduncles umbelled, axillary, shorter than the petiole:
frem shrubby.

New Caledonia. Willd. 3. p 1183. Plant filky.

squarrosum. Leaves ternate, ovate, nerved and downy underneath:
flowers fpiked, reflected.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 132.

biarticula. Leaves ternate, oblong: stem somewhat shrubby, branched:
tum.

racetne terminal: loments 2 jointed, strigose.

East Indee Burm. Zeyl. 114 t 50. f. 2

Leaves obtuse, with scattered close hairs beneath.

lappaceum. Leaves ternate, inverfely heart-shaped: stem somewhat shrubby, branched, divaricate: slowers axillary, solitary: soments 2-jointed, with hooked rigid bristles.

Arabia Felix. Vabl simb 1. p. 54. Leaves villous.

beterocarpen Leaves ternate, elliptic, obtuse, houry underneath: racemes axillary: loments rough; the lower ones of 1 joint, upper of many.

East indies. Burm Zeyl. t. 52. f. 1. Stipules setaceous.

adscendens. Lea es ternate, rouncish, pubescent underneath: stem round: branches declined, ascending, hairy: racemes simple, erect, axillary.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 106. Bractes imbricate.

nauritianum.

Leaves ternate, pubescent underneath; lower leafets roundish, emarginate; upper ones obiong: raceme terminal:
loments downy-rough, repand below, nodding.
Mauritius Island. Willd. 3, p. 1185. Leaves glabrous.

Leaves ternate, oval-lanceolate, obtuse; the lateral ones very minute: panicle terminal: loments repand below, roughith, pendulous.

Moving Plant.

Bengal. Nat. miscel. t 70. Darwin bot. Gard. 1. p. 288. fig. Leaves glabrous: petioles ciliate: flowers red and blue.

This p int has a conftant and voluntary motion, confishing in the alternate meeting and receeding of the leafets; and this motion feems totally unconnected with any external irritability.

rigonum. Leaves ternate, ovate, acute, hairy: stem climbing, 3-sided: racemes very long, axillary: loments tortuous, in-flected.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 107. Loments with hooked hairs.

canadense. Leaves ternate, oblong-lanceolate: stipules siliform: flowers racemed: joints of the loments obtusely triangular, bristly.

Virginia; Canada. Corn. Canad. t. 45. Morif. f. 2. t.11. f 9.

- Leaves ternate, roundish, pubescent underneath: stipules canescens. ovate, pointed: flem angular, ciliate, briffly: racemes panicled: joints of the loments triangular, briftly. Virginia. Pluk. alm. t. 308. f. 5? Onobrychis.
- repandum. Leaves ternate, repand-crenate: racemes terminal, elongated. Arabia Felix. Vabl. symb. 2 p. 82. Leaves villous.
- capitatum. Leaves ternate, roundish-obovate, obtufe, downy underneath: stipules binceofate: racemes axillary: loments linear-cyandrical, jointed, pendulous. Ceylon. Pluk amalch. t 433. f. 3 Burm. Ind. t. 54. f.1. Stems whitish: racemes in heads: calyx glabrous.
- marilandi- Leaves ternate, oblong, a little villous underneath: stipules futurate: racemes panicled: loments of 3 joints; the cum. joints rhombic, reticulate, a little hairy. Carolina; Virginia. Dill, elth. 174. t.144. f.171,
- Leaves ternate, ovate, obtuse, somewhat hearted at the base: obtusum. stipules lance-subulate: panicle terminal: joints of the loment half orbicular, reticulate, briftly. Pensylvania, Willd. 3: p.1190. Loment of 3 joinrs.
- Leaves -ernate, oblong, rather obtufe, shining above, hoary supinum. underneath: stipules ovate, pointed: raceme simple, terminal: joints of the loment half orbicular, hoary. Jamaica. Sloane Jam. 1. p 185. t.118. f. 2.
- tortuosum, Leaves ternate, oval-oblong, obtufe, nearly glabrous: racemes erect, axillary: loments tortuous, compressed, pubescent. West Indies. Sloane Jam. 1. p 184. t. 116. f. 2. Lateral leafets less, obtuse with a point.
- molle. Leaves ternate, ovate, tapering, villous underneath: racemes terminal: pedicels about 2 together: loments tortuous.

Santa Cruz. Vahl. Symb. 2. p 83. Loments with the last joint much larger.

- microphyl-Leaves ternate, ovate, villous: stem shrubby, erect, glalum. brous: flowers terminal, panicled. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 284. Leaves glabrous above.
- wiridifforum Leaves ternate, ovate-oblong, rough underneath: stipules lance-cuspidate: racemes panicied, bracked: loments rough.

Virginia, Pluk. alm. 286. t. 308. f. 2. Onobrychis.

racemosum. Leaves ternate, oblong: stipules glabrous: stem shrubby. erect: racemes axillary, erect, very long: loments glabrous.

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 285. Leaves hoary underneath.

Leaves ternate, lance-oblong, obtufe, filky underneath: frutescens. flipules subulate: racemes axillary, ovate, shorter than the leaf: loments of one hairy joint thorter than the calyx.

North America. Young branches filky pubescent.

- Leaves ternate, roundish-elliptic: stipules subulate: rabirtum. cemes axillary, oblong, longer than the leaves, hairy: loments of one hairy joint. North America. Leafets obtuse.
- Leaves ternate, lanceolate, obtuse, strigose underneath: trichocarflipules filiform: racemes nearly in heads: loments 1pum. jointed, villous, shorter than the calyx. Siberia. Willd. 3. p.1194. Loments ovate, acute.
- Leaves ternate, linear, tapering to the base, strigose and junceum. pubefcent underneath: racemes axillary: loments of I ovate smooth joint as long as the calyx. Siberia; Tartary. Linn. dec. 1. t. 4. Flowers white.
- reticulatum. Leaves ternate, linear, strigose and pubescent underneath: racemes axillary: loments of r ovate reticulate joint larger than the calyx. North America. Willd. 3. p.1194. Leaves not tapering.

Leaves ternate, elliptic, mucronate, downy both fides: ftivillosum. pules lanceolate: racemes axillary. Willd. 3. p. 1195. Racemes longer than the leaves.

Leaves ternate, elliptic, obtufe: racemes umbelled, as long wiolaceum. as the petiole: flowers in pairs: loments of one rhombic reticulate glabrous joint.

Virginia, Leaves with a few hairs underneath.

Leaves ternate, oblong, obtule: racemes longer than the divergens. petiole: flowers in pairs: loments of one ovate reticulate glabrous joint.

North America. Willd. fp. pl. 3. p.1196.

Leaves ternate, ovate, pubefcent underneath, ciliate on the ciliare. margin: panicle terminal: loment with half-orbicular briftly joints. North America. Willd. 3. p. 1196. Loments z or 3-jointed.

paniculatum Leaves ternate, oblong-lanceolate, glabrous: panicle terminal: loments with rhombic pubefcent joints.

Virginia. Pluk. mant. 140. t. 432. f. 6. Onobrychis.

- caudatum. Leaves ternate, oblong, glabrous: stem herbaceous: panicle terminal: loments downy. Japan. Thunh. Jap. 286. Loment ferruginous.
- fuberosum. Leaves ternate, ovate, acute: raceme terminal, very long:
 loments repand, villous.
 East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1197. Flowers nodding.
- cuspidatum. Leaves ternate, ovate, pointed: panicle terminal: joints of the loment triangular, reticulate, pubefcent on the margin.

North America. Willd. 3. p.1198. Leaves glabrous.

like, from the base of the stem: peduncles viscid: joints of the loments oblong-triangular, nearly glabrous.

North America. Willd. 3. p 1168. Stem leafy.

- radical, glabrous: joints of the loments roundish-triangular, nearly glabrous.

 Virginia. Scape naked, from the root.
- axillare. Leaves ternate, rhombic-roundith: stem creeping and rooting: petioles erect: scape axillary, longer than the leaves.

 Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 107.
- pilosum. Leaves ternate, ovate, pointed: stem decumbent, hairy: racemes axillary.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 290. Stem herbaceous, hairy.

- Leaves ternate, ovate, obtuse, glabrous: stem with numerous diffuse branches: racemes lax, divaricate: loments spirally twisted.

 Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 107. Loments 3 or 4-jointed.
- Scorpiurus. Leaves ternate, oblon, hairy underneath: stems procumbent, triangular: racemes axillary: loments nearly cylindrical, erect.

 West Indies. Swartz prodr. 107. Racemes long.
- bissorum. Leaves ternate, ovate, downy: stem twining: peduncles 2flowered, as long as the petiole: loments hairy.

 East Indies. Willd: 3. p. 1200. Stem filiform.
- prostratum. Leaves ternate, elliptic, obtuse: stem prostrate: racemes axillary: loments of one oyate joint.
 Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p.1200. Racemes long.
- Leaves ternate, roundith-elliptic, emarginate: racemes axillary: loments repand. Virginia. Dill. etth. 172 t.142. f.169. Trifolium.

DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1409. Hedyfarum. T206.

Leaves ternate, ovate, obtuse with a point: stem angular, virgatum. hairy: peduncles capillary, 3-flowered. Japan. Thunb. Fap. 288. Leaves hairy beneath.

Leaves ternate, obovate-elliptic, obtufe: stem ascending: heterophylpeduncles axillary, 1-flowered: loments repand on the lum. upper margin, ciliate.

Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. 118. t. 54. f.1. Stem hairy.

Leaves ternate, inverfely heart-shaped: stem procumbent: trillorum. peduncles 1-flowered, axillary: loments repand on the upper margin, ciliate.

Indies. Burm. Ind. t. 54. f. 2. Burm. Zeyl. t. 54. f. 2.

· ciliatum. Leaves ternate, ovate, mucronate, hairy: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered, shorter than the leaves. The Cape. Thunb now. act. upf 6. p. 43. t. 2. f 1.

Leafets 3 and 4: stipules half arrow-shaped: racemes elonsecraphylgated: bractes in pairs, longer than the flower. bum. The Cape. Thunb. now. act. upf. b. t. 41. f. 2. Loments 4-jointed, moniliform, rough.

barbatum. Leaves ternate: racemes oblong, flightly branched:

ments inflected: calyxes hairy. Jamaica. Flowers drooping: loments 2 jointed.

lagopodoides Leaves ternate: racemes oblong: loments 1-feeded, inflected: calyxes rough-haired. China. Burm. Ind. 68. t. 53. f. 2. Bractes ovate.

uncinatum. Leaves ternate, ovate, villous: stem shrubby, climbing: racemes terminal. Caraccas. Jacq. bort. schanb. 3. p. 27. t. 298.

Stem covered with hooked hairs: leaves fost both sides. Leaves ternate, lanceolate, obtuse: stem twining: racemes wolutile. axillary. North America. Dill. eltb. 173. # 143. f.170.

D. Leaves pinnate.

Caulescent: leaves pinnate, lanceolate: raceme very long, piclum. fpiked: joints of the loment elliptic, flexuously plaited. Guinea. Jacq ic. rar. 3. 1. 567. Bractes coloured. Leaves dark green, with a yellow spot on the disk.

Stemless: leaves pinnate, roundish-ovate, filky-downy argenteum. underneath: scape leastess: joints of the loment wrinkled and villous.

Siberia. Pall. it. 2. t. 9. Gmel. Sib. 4. t.13.

nitidum. Caulescent: leaves pinnate, elliptic, downy, shining, silky: joints of the loments fmooth. America. / Stem flexuous, fnowy-downy.

- carium. Caulescent: leaves pinnate, elliptic, acute, downy underneath: joints of the loments rough.

 Armenia. Racemes thrice as long as the leaves.
- fruticosum. Shrubby: leaves pinnate; leafets alternate, elliptic, obtufe; pubescent underneath: joints of the loments reticulate.

Siberia. Pall. it. 3. t. 5. f. 1. Gmel. Sib. 4. t. 22. Racemes axillary, shorter than the leaves.

sennoides. Shrubby: leaves pinnate; leafets alternate, obovate, retuse, glabrous: racemes axillary, few-flowered: joints of the loments prickly.

East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1207. Branches glabrous.

alpinum. Caulescent, erect: leaves pinnate, ovate-lanceolate, glabrous: racemes elongated, axillary: bractes shorter than the peduncle: loment pendulous, with glabrous joints.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. p. 26. n. 35. t.10.

- cemes axillary: bractes longer than the peduncle: loment pendulous, with glabrous joints.

 Austria. Curt. mag. t. 282. Jacq. Austr. t. 168.
- tauricum. Caulescent, erect: leaves pinnate, lance-linear, pubescent underneath: joints of the loment roundish, roughish.

 Tauria. Pall. nov. act. petrop. 10. p. 315.

 Loment hairy, with transverie smooth wrinkles.
- erect: flowers racemed, drooping.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap. 289. Stem herbaceous, glabrous.
- carnosum. Caulescent, procumbent: leaves pinnate, obovate, mucronate, fleshy, quite glabrous.

 Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p.177. t. 200.
- coronarium. Caulescent, diffuse: leaves pinnate, roundish elliptic: joints of the loment roundish, prickly, naked.

 French Honeysuckle.

Italy, Mart. fl. ruft. 1.115. Riv. tetr. t. 98.

- flexuosum. Caulescent, diffuse: leaves pinnate, oblong: loments flexuous, with prickly joints.

 Asia. Riv. tetr. 1. 213. Flowers reddish.
- pallidum. Caulescent, procumbent: leaves pinnate, elliptic, hoarypubescent: joints of the loment roundish, prickly.

 Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 177. Corol pale rosy.
- capitatum. Stem decumbent: leaves pinnate, obovate: flowers in racemed heads: peduncles longer than the leaves.

 Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p.177. Leafets btuse.

1208 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1409. Hedysarum.

form: wings of the corol very short: joints of the loments roundish, hairy, prickly.

Spain. Baub. bill. 2. p. 336, fig. Spike ovate.

nuricatum. Caulescent, decumbent: leaves pinnate, obovate, emarginate, bristly on the margin: raceme terminal: loments of numerous repand muricate joints.

Patagonia. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 568. Corol yellow.

Caulescent, diffuse: leaves pinnate, obovate, emarginate:

flowers in racemed heads: joints of the loment orbicu-

lar, villous, prickly.
Spain. Pluk. thyt t. 50 f. 2, Flowers purplish.

spinosissi-

mum.

wirginicum. Stem shrubby: leaves pinnate: loments jointed, glabrous, peduncled, erect.

Virginia. Leasets oblong, obtuse.

pumilum. Stem somewhat shrubby: leaves pinnate: wings of the corol shorter than the banner, and the banner shorter than the keel: loments 1-seeded.

Spain. Spike of flowers glabrous.

venosum. Stemles: leaves pinnate, roundish-elliptic, villous underneath: loments 1-seeded, orbicular, toothed on the margin, villous. Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 179. t. 201.

circinatum. Caulescent, erect: leaves pinnate, oblong: loments Ifeeded, orbicular, reticulate, toothed on the margin,
pubescent.
Cappadocia. Buxb, cent. 2. 1.42. Onobrychis.

Tournefortii.

Stem erect, pubescent: leaves pinnate, oblong-lanceolate,
hoary-pubescent underneath: wings falcate, longer
than the calyx: loments 1-seeded, villous, toothed,
with orbicular-falcate joints.

Armenia. Willd, 3-p.1214. Stem hoary: loment prickly.

Pallasii. Stem erect, villous: leaves pinnate, ovate, downy underneath: wings obtuse, shorter than the calyx.
Tauria. Pall. nov. act. petrop. 10. p. 316.
Stem with spreading hairs: corol yellow with red veins.

ornatum. Stem erect, flexuous: leaves pinnate, ovate, cuspidate, hoary-pubescent underneath: wings lanceolate, twice as short as the keel: loments 1-seeded, half orbicular, villous, prickly.

Galatia. Willd. 3. p. 1215. Racemes very long.

*Onobry- Stem ascending: leaves pinnate, elliptic, nearly glabrous: wings of the corol as long as the calyx: loments infeeded, reticulate, with prickly teeth on one side.

Saintfoin.

Pastures. Eng. bot. tab. 96. Mart. flor. rust. tab. 47.

Stem erect: leaves pinnate, linear, filky underneath: wings fhorter than the calyx: loments 1-feeded, pubescent, with prickly teeth.

Hungary. Willd. 3, p. 1216. Flowers white.

saxatile. Stem afcending: leaves pinnate, linear, glabrous: wings fhorter than the calyx: loments 1-feeded, glabrous, prickly.

South of Europe. Stem hardly any: spike whitish.

brous: wings twice as long as the calyx: loments I-feeded, pubescent, toothed.

Caucasus. Willd. 3, p. 1217. Stem elongated.

confertum. Stem procumbent: leaves pinnate, elliptic, pubescent: raceme ovate: loments i-seeded. Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. p. 178. Flowers rosy.

Caput Galli Stem erect: leaves pinnate, oblong, glabrous: wings shorter than the calyx: loments 1-seeded, prickly, with subulate spinous teeth on the crest.

South of France. Spines of the loment equal, acute.

Crista Galli Stem erect: leaves pinnate, oblong, glabrous: petals nearly equal: loments 1-feeded, prickly, with lanceolate

denticulate teeth on the crest.
South of Europe. Petals of equal length.

crinitum. Leaves pinnate: racemes long: loments inflected: stem shrubby.

East Indies. Burm. Ind. t. 53. Leasets 5.

comosum. Leaves pinnate, lanceolate: racemes elongated, cylindrical: stem shrubby. East Indies. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 84. Leaves glabrous.

fhrubby: peduncles changing into thorns.

Levant. Tournef. it. 2. t. 108. Onobrychis.

Peduncles changing into thorns as long as the leaves.

ovata.

the corol with a subulate spreading spur each side: legume linear. Indigo.

A. Leaves simple.

filifolia. Leaves fimple, filiform: flowers racemed.

The Cape, Thunb. prede, 132.

linifolia. Leaves simple, linear, hoary: legumes globular. East Indice., Retz. obs. 4, p. 29, & 6, p 32. t 2. Plant prostrate, hoary: racemes axillary.

fimplicifolia Leaves fimple, linear, nearly naked: legumes linear, cylindrical:

Sierra Leona. Lamarck. encycl. 3. p. 241.

Leaves simple, lancedate, filky: spikes sessile, terminal:

The Cape. Le trees often with a naked coloured edge.

oblongifolia Leaves fimple, oblong, filky: racemes axillary: stem shrubby.

Arabia Felix Vabl symb. 1. p. 55. Shrub filky.

depressa. Leaves simple, ovate, silky: branches forming a right angle with the stem.

Ulex capensis. Sp. pl. 1046.

The Cope. Pet. gaz. 9 t. 83. f. 9. Pluk. alm. t. 189. f. 6. Leaves simple, ovate, villous: flowers racemed.

echinata. Leaves simple, obovate, glabrous; legumes falcate, prickly.

Tranquebar, Willd. 3. p. 1222. Plant glabrous.

B. Leaves ternate.

trifoliata. Leaves ternate: flowers lateral, sessile.
India. Legumes linear, reslected, 4-sided.

psoraloides. Leaves ternate, lanceolate, filky underneath: racemes longer than the leaves: legumes pendulous. The Cape. Gurt. mag. t. 476. Flowers red.

candicans. Leaves ternate, linear-lanceolate, filky underneath: racemes few-flowered, longer than the leaves: legumes straight.

The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 198. Legumes horizontal.

Amana. Leaves ternate, oblong, pubescent underneath: racemes longer than the leaves: legumes reslected, appressed.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. schanb. 2. p. 57. t. 234.

incana. Leaves ternate, obovate, filky underneath: raceme terminal, elongated: stem shrubby, decumbent.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 132. Peduncles 2 or 3 together.

Leaves ternate, oblong-lanceolate, filky: racemes as long as cinerea. the leaves: stem erect, wand-like, cinercous. East Indies. Willd, 3. p.1224. Plant filky.

Shrubby: leaves ternate, obovate: peduncles becoming spinosa. spinous.

Arabia Felix. Vahl. fimb. 1. p 55. Leafets fessile.

procumbens, Leaves ternate, obovate, strigose and pubescent underneath: racemes longer than the leaves: legumes drooping: stem herbaceous, prostrate, oregin 201501 The Cape. Spikes axillary, peduncled.

Leaves ternate, obovate: racemes shorter than the petiole: prostrata. legumes pendulous: stem herbaceous, prostrate. East Indies. Willd 3 p. 1226. Legumes filiform.

sarmentosa. Leaves ternate; leafets ovate, mucronate, fessile: peduncles axillary, about 2-flowered: branches filiform, spread-The Cape. Stem prostrate.

denudata. Leaves ternate, inverfely heart-shaped, glabrous: racemes longer than the leaves: legumes pendulous: stem erect, fhrubby.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. fcbanb. 2. p. 57. t. 233.

erecla. Leaves ternate, ovate, mucronate: raceme axillary, longer than the leaves: stem nearly erect, herbaceous. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 133. Legumes pendulous.

mexicana, Leaves ternate: paniele branching into spikes: stem thrubby worred soucide

The Care. Branches reddiffi-pubescent.

glandulosa. Leaves ternate, oblong-ovate, hairy underneath with glandular dots: racemes shorter than the petiole: legumes muricate, poledun spinnille se han East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1227. Stem herbaceous.

trita. Leaves ternate, ovate, acute: racemes short: stem erect. East Indies. Racemes lateral, reddish,

arcuata. Leaves ternate, elliptic, mucronate, pubescent underneath: racemes nearly as long as the petioles: legumes reflected, curved, 4-fided. East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1228. Flowers drooping.

C. Leaves quinate.

Leafets 5, obovate, mucronate, hairy: stipules subulate: coriacea. legumes straight, glabrous. The Cape. Aiton Keav. 3. p. 68.

1212 DIADELPHIA. DECAND, 1410. Indigofera.

Leafets 5, oblong, villous: racemes terminal: branches erect. filiform. The Cape. Flowers somewhat spiked.

Leaves in finger-like divisions and many-cleft: raceme terdigitata. minal: -ftem fomewhat shrubby. The Cape. Racemes peduncled,

D. Leaves pinnate.

enneaphylla Leaves pinnate, with 7 wedge-shaped leafets: racemes as long as the leaves: legumes 4-fided, 2-feeded: stem procumbent.

India. Burm. Ind. 1.55. f. 1. Pluk. alm, 1.166. f. 2, 3. Herb prostrate: leafets alternate, channelled.

pentaphylla, Leaves pinnate, of 5 oyal leafets: stem prostrate: peduncles 2-flowered. Floriers red.

semitrijuga. Leaves of 5 inversely heart-shaped leafets: legumes somewhat spiked, pendulous, swelling at the seeds: stem prostrate, somewhat shrubby, Arabia; East Indies. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 56. Hoary.

Leaves pinnate, of 5 ovate hairy leafets, the terminal one fragrans. large: legumes linear, 4-fided. East Indies. Retz. obs. 4. p. 29. Flowers red.

Leaves pinnate and ternate, obovate: racemes very short: glabra. legumes horizontal, cylindrical. India. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 67. Pluk. alm. t. 166. f. 1.

Leafets 5 and 7, oblong, narrowed to each end: cviisoides. racemes longer than the leaves: stem shrubby. Psoralea cytisoides. Sp. pl 2. p.1056. The Cape. Jacq. bort. schanb. 2. t. 235. Comm. bort. 2. t. 84.

Leafets 5 and 7, elliptic, pubescent underneath: racemes frutescens. shorter than the leaf: stem shrubby. The Cape. Leaves mostly ternate and pinnate.

striaa. Leafets 7 and 9, oblong, pubefcent underneath: racemes about 5-flowered, nearly feffile: stem shrubby, stiff. The Cape. Jacq. bort. schanb. 2. p 58. 1. 236.

endecaphyle Leafets 11, oblong, glabrous: racemes spiked, shorter than la. the leaf: legumes 4-sided, reflected: stem herbaceous, procumbent.

Guinea. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 570.

lateritia. Leaves pinnate and ternate, obovate, viscid-hairy: racemes about as long as the leaves: legumes 4-tided, hairy. Guinea. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 569. I. hirfuta. Plant viscid-hairy: corol the colour of brick-dust.

Leaves pinnate, in 4 or 5 pairs, hoary underneath: racemes hirsuta. as long as the leaves, spiked: legumes 4-sided, villous. India. Burm. Zeyl. t. 14. Rheed. Mal. 9. t. 30.

Leaves pinnate, obovate; flowers spiked: legumes cylinsticata. drical, swelling at the seeds, pendulous: stem decumbent.

Arabia Felix. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 56. Plant villous.

angustifolia Leaves pinnate, linear: racemes axillary, elongated: stem shrubby, downy.

The Cape. Curt, mag. t. 465. Flowers red.

capillaris. Leaves pinnate, filiform, glabrous: racemes terminal: stem somewhat shrubby. The Cape: Thunb. prodr. 133.

dendroides. Leaves pinnate in many pairs, lanceolate, glabrous: raceme filiform, longer than the leaf: banner with ftrigole hairs: legumes erection, grantes averal Guinea. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 571. Flowers rosy.

Leaves pinnate in many pairs, oblong, glabrous: racemes australis. shorter than the leaf: banner glabrous!: legumes fpreading.

New Holland? Willd 3, p. 1235. Legumes glabrous.

Leaves pinnate, oblong, filky: racemes axillary: stem punctata. herbaceous, downy. A pristant most The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 133.

Leaves pinnate in 6 pairs; leafets obovate, with strong viscosa. appressed hairs: racemes shorter than the leaf: stem erect, viscid-hairy.

East Indies. Schrad. Wendl, fert. Hannow, t. 12. I. graveolens.

Leaves pinnate in 4 pairs, oblong, with strong appressed inquinans. white hairs: racemes shorter than the leaf: legumes pendulous: stem viscid-hairy. St. Domingo. Willd. 3. p.1236. Stem viscid, glandular.

Anil.

Leaves pinnate in 3 pairs, oblong, hoary underneath: racemes shorter than the leaf: leguines salcate: stem shrubby.

Indies. Sloane Jam. 2. 37. 1.176. f. 3. Colutea.

Leaves pinnate in 4 pairs, oblong, glabrous: racemes fhorter than the leaf: legumes cylindrical, flightly tincloria. curved: stem shrubby.

East Indies. Mill. fig. t. 34. Blackw. t. 596. Sloan. t. 179. f. 2.

Leaves pinnate, oval: racemes elongated: legumes 2disperma. feeded.

Indies. Treav. ehr. t. 55. Racemes longer than the leaves,

DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1411. Galega.

1214

Leaves simple, ternate and pinnate, silky: legumes swellargentea. ing at the feeds, pendulous. Arabia; India. L'Herit. flirp. nov. p. 165. t. 79. Plane white-downy: leafets obovate, obtuse, filky.

Leaves simple, ternate and pinnate, wedge-thaped, hairy: bulchra: lateral flowers folitary, terminal ones nearly forming heads: legumes:hairy.

Guinea. Willd, 3. p. 1239. Leaves hoary beneath.

1411. GALEGA. Calyx with fubulate teeth, nearly equal: legume with oblique streaks between the feeds.

A. Leaves ternate.

Leaves ternate, filiform; flowers umbelled: stem erect. filifolia. The Cape. Thunb. pradr. 233.

Leaves ternate, ovate, mucronate, filky underneath: flowpusilla. ers lateral: stem erect. The Cape. Thunb. prodr 133.

Leaves ternate, filky: legumes folitary, falcate, filky: falcata. ftem erect. The Cape, Thund. prodr. 134.

Leaves ternate, elliptic, obtuse, shining; legumes falcate; filiformis. stem twining. South America. Jacq. ic. zar. 3. 1. 573.

Leaves ternate, ovate, downy: flowers axillary, folitary. sericea. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 134.

Leaves ternate, oblong, rough-haired: flowers fomewhat totta. umbelled: stem herbaceous. The Cape. Thunb. prodn. 134,

longifolia. Leaves ternate, lanceolate, obtuse: legumes straight, villous: stem twining. South America. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 572.

B. Leaves pinnate.

Leaves pinnate, lanceolate, mucronate, glabrous: stipules officinalis. lanceolate, arrow-shaped: legumes erect, stiff. Goat's-Rue.

South of Europe; Africa. Mill. fig. 1.137. Blackw. 1.92.

orientalis. Leaves pinnate, ovate, pointed, glabrous: stipules ovate: flowers drooping. Levant. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 589. Leafets 6 pair and an odd one, finely ciliate on the edge.

Leaves pinnate: flowers racemed: stem herbaceous, striate. striata. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 134.

danurica. Leaves pinnate, lanceolate, tapering to both ends, villous:
legumes linear, flightly recurved.
Danuria, Pall, it. 3. app. n. 107. i.W. f. 1.
Plant white-hairy: flowers purple.

Cinerca. Leaves pinnate, obtufe with a point, villous underneath:

Alipules lanceolate: racemes opposite the leaves: legumes stiff, ascending.

Arabia Felix. Vabl. symb. 2, p. 84. Legumes in threes.

littoralis. Leaves pinnate, wedge-oblong, emarginate, with stiff hairs: stipules subulate: racemes thrice as long as the leaves: legumes stiff, spreading.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. 206, t. 124. Vicia Plant clothed with hoary appressed hairs.

toxicana. Leaves pinnate, oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, villous-downy underneath: raceme terminal, elongated: legumes cylindrical, very much spread.

West Indies. Plum. ic. 126. 1-135. Cytisus.

virginiana. Legumes retrofalcate, compressed, villous, spiked: calyxes woolly: leafets oval-oblong, pointed.

Virginia; Canada. Pluk. alm. t. 23. f. 2. Cicer.

grandistora. Leaves pinnate, oblong, mucronate, pubescent underneath:

stipules ovate, pointed: raceme about 4-slowered, terminal: legumes retrofalcate, pendulous.

The Cape. Aiton Kew. 3, p, 70. Banner filky underneath.

trida. Leaves pinnate, wedge-oblong, with a recurved point, villous underneath: stipules subulate: raceme few-showered: legumes stiff, pendulous.

The Cape. Scopol, del. Inful. 1. 1.3. G. pulchella. Branchlets angular, villous: braftes subulate.

pallens. Legumes stiff, spreading, ciliate: stipules subulate: leafets 9-11, oblong, acute pubescent underneath.

The Cape. Aiton Kew. 3, p. 71. Thunh. prode. 134. G. humilis.

Leaves pinnate, lance-wedge-form, mostly retuse, silky underneath: stipules setaceous: legumes retrofalcate,

villous, pendulous.
India. Pluk. alm. t. 59. f.6. 2) Burm. Zeyl. t. 33.
Plant procumbent: calyx with grey hairs.

Colutea. Leaves pinnate, downy, oblong-obovate: stipules lanceolate: legumes stiff, erect. East Indies. Pluk. alm. 112. 1.166. f. 3. Colutea.

Plant downy: partial peduncles very short.

late: legumes stiff, ascending, glabrous.

Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. 228. 1.108. f.2. Vicia.

- piscatoria, Leaves pinnate, 11—13, oblong, obtuse, a little hairy underneath: stipules subulate: peduncles 2-edged: legumes stiff, ascending, a little villous.

 East Indies. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 71.
- purpurea. Leaves pinnate, oblong-wedge-shaped, emarginate, mucronate, glabrous: stipules subulate: legumes racemed, stiff, ascending. Ceylon. Burm Zeyl. 77. 1.33. Coronilla.
- caribæa. Leaves pinnate, oblong, acute, flightly pubescent underneath: stipules subulate: legumes glabrous, racemed, pendulous, Caribbees. Jacq. Amer 212. t.125. pil. t.193.
- fubulate: legumes glabrous, stiff, pendulous, racemed.

 Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1.150. Leafets large, ovate.
- cærulea. Leaves pinnate, 8—to pair, elliptic: racemes terminal, compact, many flowered. America. Branches ferruginous, with black dots.
- tinetoria. Leaves pinnate, elliptic, emarginate, filky underneath:
 ftipules lanceolate: racemes peduncled, axillary: legumes glabrous, stiff, spreading.
 Ceylon. The natives prepare Indigo from this plant.
- linearis. Leaves pinnate, very narrow, linear, filky underneath:
 flipules filiform: legumes racemed, pendulous.
 Guinea. Willd. 3. p.1248. Legumes linear, pubescent.
- domingensis Leaves pinnate, linear-wedge-form, obtuse, mucronate: stipules lanceolate: legumes racemed, pendulous. St. Domingo. Willd. 3. p. 1249. Flowers in pairs, reddish.
- mimosoides. Leaves evenly pinnate, in many pairs, linear, obtuse: racemes axillary, peduncled: legumes pendulous.

 East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1249. Leaves hairy.
- dulia. Leaves pinnate, in many pairs, elliptic, obtuse, hoary-pubetcent: stipules oblong: racemes many-flowered. The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 1. 576. Plant hoary, prostrate.
- ed, villous: stem decumbent, somewhat thrubby.

 The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. 2. 574. Leaves glabrous.
- Leaves pinnate, wedge-shaped, emarginate: stipules becoming spinous: legumes falcate, axillary, nearly spinosa.

Coromandel. Branches white: leafets hoary.

pinnata. Leaves pinnate, in 3 pairs: flowers umbelled.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 34.

Leaves pinnate, oblong-wedge-shaped, retuse, villous underneath: legumes stiff, axillary, solitary: stem very much branched.

Guinea; Madagascar. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 592.

senticosa. Leaves pinnate, emarginate, silky underneath: legumes in pairs, lateral, glabrous: stem shrubby.

Ceylon. Leafets mostly 9, obovate, streaked.

- teeth more remote: legume half 2-celled, in-flated.
- bælica. Caulescent, erect, hairy: leaves pinnate, oval, acute: stipules lanceolate; legumes oblong, boat-shaped, compressed. Spain; Portugal. Park, theat. 1081. f.1. Altragalus.
- lanceolate, very entire: legumes glabrous.

 Alps. Clarion Med. & Phys. Journ. viii. p. 282.

 Stipules ovate, acute, sheathing: flowers spiked, white.
- foribunda. Caulescent, erect, glabrous: leaves abruptly pinnate, oblong, obtuse, mucronate: stipules lance-subulate: legumes oblong, compressed, pointed.

 Florida. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1.148. Robinia.

 Racemes shorter than the leaves: flowers yellow.
- Caulescent, erect, hoary: leaves pinnate, obovate, obtuse: stipules oblong, obtuse: legumes globular, pendulous. Dauuria. Pall. it. 3. app. n.115. t. B. b.
- alpina, Caulescent, erect, branched, pubescent: leaves pinnate in many pairs, oblong-lanceolate, obtuse: legumes semi-ovate, acute.

Alps. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t 151. Gmel. Sib. 4. t.14.

frigida: Caulescent, erect, undivided: leaves pinnate in about 5
pairs, oblong, obtuse, slightly ciliate: legumes oblong, inflated.

Alps. Jacq. Auftr. t. 166. Fl. Dan. t. 856.

8 pairs, lanceolate, with the odd one nearly fessile:
wings of the corol cloven.

Alps. Jacq. mist. 2 1.3. Vill delph. 3, 1. 41. Leasets about 6 pairs, cinereous, hairy.

pinnate in about 5 pairs, linear-lanceolate, with the odd one nearly seffile: legumes obovate, inflated, erect. Siberia. Pall, it. 3. app. n. 116 1. A. a. f.1, 2.

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balicacaba. Cau'escent, procumbent: leaves pinnate in about 5 pairs, oblong, acute, hoary, with the odd one nearly sessile: catyxes inflated, ovate, reticulate, hairy.

Galaria. Willd. 3, p. 1254. Bractes ovate.

trifoliata. Leaves ternate, oval, obtuse: legumes half orbicular.
China. Leaves downy underneath: raceme terminal.

vesicaria. Stemless, glabrous: calyx of the fruit oval, inflated: leaves pinnate, lanceolate, glabrous.

Armenia. Schreb. dec. 9. t. 7. Calyxes coloured, glabrous.

incana. Steinless, hoary: calyx of the fruit oval, inflated, villous:
leaves pinnate, oblong, obtufe.

Armenia. Plant hoary: leafets approximate.

1413. ASTRAGALUS. Legume mostly 2-celled, gibbous: feeds disposed in 2 rows. Milk vetch.

A. Stems leafy, erect: flowers axillary.

christianus. Caulescent, erect: leasets elliptic, petioled: stipules linearfubulate: peduncles about 3-slowered, axislary, clustered: legumes oblong, compressed, pubescent.

Armenia. Townes it. 2. c. 254.

Sieversia- Caulescent, erect: leasets oblong, petioled: stipules ovate, pointed: peduncles many-flowered, axillary, clustered: legumes ovate, inflated, downy.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag p.15 t 12.

ftipules ovate, pointed: peduncles 1-flowered, axillary:
legumes oblong, incurved, downy.
Egypt. Willd, 3, p.1257. Leaves hory.

B. Stems leafy, erect: Spikes cylindrical, axillary, sessile or nearly so.

des. Caulescent, erect: leafets ovate-lanceolate, pubescent: ides. stipules ovate: spikes cylindrical, nearly sessible: calyx with capillary woolly teeth, as long as the corol. Siberia; Spain Mill. fig. t. 58. Pall. Altrag. n. 13. t. 8.

maximus. Caulescent, crect: leafets lanceolate, pubescent: stipules oblong-lanceolate: spike cylindrical, sessile, terminal: ca'yx with capillary woolly teeth, longer than the corol.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p 1258. Spike solitary.

Alopecias. Caulescent, erect: leafets elliptic, villous: stipules lanceolate: spikes cylindrical, setsile, as long as the leaves: calyx with lance-subulate woolly teeth. Siberia, Pall. Astrag. n. 14. 1. 9. Spikes obtuse. narbonensis. Caulescent, erect: leafets oblong, retuse, villous: stipules lanceolate: spikes lobular, nearly sessible: calyx with linear pointed woolly teeth.

South of Europe. Pall Aftrag. n. 15. 1,10.

ponticus. Caulescent, erect: leasets oblong, emarginate, somewhat hairy: stipules lanceolate: spikes glooular, sessile: cally cylindrical, woolly, with evate teeth.

2. Leafets glabrous, not emarginate. Tourn. Cor. 29.

Armenia. Pall. Aftrag. n. 16 1 11. Stem nearly glabrous.

vulpinus. Caulescent, erect: leasets elliptic, obtuse, villous: stipules lanceolate; spikes ovate, peduncled: calyx with capillary woolly teeth, as long as the corol.

Siberia, Pall. Afrag. n.12 t. 7. A. alopecuroides.

C. Stems leafy, erect: ipikes and racomes peduncled.

macrocepba- Caulescent, erect: leasets oblong-lanceolate, glabrous:

lus. stipules ovate, dilated, theathing: spikes globular,
peduncled: calyxes woolly, with lance-subulate teeth.

Galatia. Willd. 3, p. 1260. Flowers yellow.

capitatus. Caulescent: heads globular, on very long peduncles: leaf-

The East. Hort. cliff. 360. Flowers purple.

Dasyanthus Caulescent, erect: leafets elliptic, obtuse with a point, villous: stipules lanceolate: spikes in roundish heads, peduncled: calyx with lanceolate villous teeth: legumes ovate-lanceolate, villous.

Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. t. 65. Pall. it. 3 app. t. Gg. f. 1.

fragiformis. Caulescent, erect: leaf ts linear-lanceolate, glabrous: stipules lenceolate: spike globular, peduncled, terminal; calyx of the fruit inflated, globular, downy.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. n.19. t.13. A. anthylloides.

onohrychio- Caulescent, erect: leafets lanceolate, hoary: stipules lanides. ceolate: spike in a peduncled terminal head: legumes
oblong, erect, larger than the calyx.

Persia. Pall. Astrag. t. 24 A cephalotes. Plant hoary: calyx with lanceolate teeth.

pilosus. Caulescent, erect, hairy: leafets lanceolate, acute: stipules lanceolate: spikes peduncled, longer than the leaves: legumes subulate, hairy.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 80. Jacq. Austr. t. 51.

dealbatus. Caulescent, somewhat shrubby, erect, hoary: leasets about 3 pairs, lanceolate, acute: stipules oblong-pointed: spikes peduncled, longer than the leas: banners emarginate: legumes oblong, hoary.

Tauria, Pall. Aftrag. 1, 23. f 2, 3. Tt 2

Caulescent, erect, striate: leafets linear-lanceolate, glasulcatus. brous: stipules lanceolate: racemes longer than the leaf: legumes 3-sided, 1-celled.

Siberia. Jacq. hort. 3. t.40. Pall. Allrag. n. 53. t.40. Plant white, glabrous: Rem grooved: flowers violet,

bedysaroides Caulescent, erect: leafets linear, pubescent: stipules ovate, pointed: fpike peduncled, very long, terminal: calyx tubular, hairy: banner acute, elongated.

Armenia. Wilid. 3. p.1264. Corol longer than the wings.

floribundus. Caulescent, erect: leafets linear, acute at each end, pubescent: stipules lanceolate: racemes axillary, longer than the leaf: calyx with linear-subulate teeth: legumes oblong-subulate, 1-celled. Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. n. 50 t. 37. Plant woolly.

versicolor. Caulescent, erect : leafets linear, acute, glabrous: stipules lanceolate, united: racemes axillary, longer than the leaf: calyx with very short ovate cuspidate teeth: legumes 3-fided and fubulate.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. n. 48. t. 35. Flowers blue.

- leptostachys. Caulescent, erect: leafets linear, obtuse, glabrous: stipules lanceolate: racemes filiform, longer than the leaf: calyx with very short ovate acute teeth: legumes 3-sided. Siberia. Willd. 3. p 1265. Flowers blue.
- melilotoides, Caulescent, erect, panicled: leafets 2 or 3 pair, linearwedge-shaped, retuse, glabrous: racemes filiform: legumes ovate, wrinkled, twin. Siberia. Pall. Allrag. t. 41. ib. itin. 3. app. t. D. d. f. 1, 2.
- Caulescent, erect, shrubby: leafets 3 pair, linear, acute, byreanus, pubescent: racemes about 5 flowered: legumes oblong, mucronate, villous. Pall. Afrag. n. 29, t. 22. Stipules ovate.
- Caulescent, erect, shrubby: leafets about 6 pair, linearwirgatus. lanceolate, hoary: racemes spiked, elongated: legumes oblong, 3-fided. Ruffia. Pall. Aftrag. n. 25. 1.18. Gmel. Jun. it. 2. 1.17.
- Garbanzil'o Caulescent, erect, shrubby: leafets many pair, oblonglinear, emarginate, hoary: stipules theathing, bifid: racemes peduncled, longer than the leaf.

Peru. Cavan. ic. rar. 1. t.85. Flowers pale violet. winneus. Caulescent, erect, shrubby: leafets about 5 pair, lanceolate,

pubescent: spikes peduncled, nearly in heads: legumes oblong-lanceolate, villous.

Siberia. Pall. Afrag. n. 28. t. 21. Legume with a deep groove.

Arbuscula. Caulescent, erect, shrubby: leafers about 3 pair, linear, hoary: spikes peduncled, nearly in heads: legumes linear, 3-sided.

Siberia, Pall. Altrag. n. 24. t. 17. Legume with a deep groove.

Caulescent, erect, shrubby: leafets about 6 pair, linear, aduncus. obtuse, somewhat hoary: spikes peduncled, nearly in heads: banner elongated, pointed: legumes hooked.

Armenia. Willd, 3 p. 1269. Stipules ovate, united.

Caulescent, erect, shrubby: leafets 7 pair, oblong, rather fruticosus. obtuse, somewhat pubescent: heads few-flowered, peduncled: legumes oblong, villous. Siberia. Pall. Aftrag t.19. Gmel. Sib. 4. t. 24. f. A.

Leafets glabrous above: legume with a groove.

waginatus. Caulescent, erect, pubescent: leafets lanceolate, tapering to each end: stipules opposite the leaves, solitary, sheathing: spikes peduncled, longer than the leaf. Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. n. 49. t. 36.

renuifolius. Caulescent, erect: leafets linear-lanceolate: spikes oblong, peduncled, longer than the leaf: banner twice as long as the wings.

Siberia. Peduncles long, 3-fided : plant glabrous.

peregrinus. Caulescent, erect: spikes peduncled, as long as the leaves: legumes curved, woolly, crowned with the style.

Levant? Vahl. symb. 1. p. 57. Plant hairy.

Caulescent, erect, rough: leafets linear lanceolate: spikes asper. peduncled, stiff, longer than the leaf: legumes oblonglanceolate, 3-sided.

Hungary. Facq. ic. rar. 1. t. 152. Pall. Afrag. t. 25.

galagifor-Caulescent, erect, stiff, glabrous: leafets elliptic, obtuse: mis. flowers racemed, pendulous; legumes 3-fided, smooth, mucronate at each end.

Armenia. Pall. Aftrag. n. 38. t. 29. Legume glabrous.

chinensis. Caulescent, erect, stiff, glabrous: leafets elliptic, obtuse: flowers racemed, pendulous: legumes ovate, inflated, transversely wrinkled, mucronate at each end.

China. Linn. decad. 1. 1.3.

virescens. Caulescent, erect, glabrous: leafets lanceolate, acute: racemes longer than the leaf: legumes compressed, 3fided, falcate, acute, pendulous.

Siberia. Pall. HArag. t. 28 Desjont. atl. 2. t. 206.

uliginosus. Caulescent, erect: leasets oblong, pubescent: spikes peduncled: bractes oblong, as long as the calyx: legumes oblong, tumid, with recurved points.

Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. t. 26. Gmel. Sib. 4. t.17, 18.

sarolinianus Caulescent, erect: leafets oblong, pubescent underneath: fpikes peduncled; bractes lanceolate, as long as the peduncle: legumes oyate, tumid, beaked.

Carolina. Dill. eltb. t. 39 f. 45. Leaves woolly beneath,

Schangini anus.

Caulescent, erect, pubescent: leafets ovate-oblong: cemes nearly in heads, fhorter than the petiole: gumes oblong, pendulous.

Siberia. Pull. Afirag. n. 84. 1.63. Flower yellow.

D. Stems leafy, diffuse.

canadensis. Caulescent, diffuse; legumes somewhat cylindrical, mucronate: leafets nearly naked underneath. Virginia; Canada. Dodart. mem. t. 65, Flowers yellow.

Caulescent, decumbent: leafets nearly glabrous, oblong, odoratus. rather acute: stipules opposite the leaves, folitary, bind: racemes longer than the leaf: legumes cylindrical, glabrous.

Levant. Lumarck. encycl. 1. p. 308. Flowers odorous.

Caulescent, profitate: leafets nearly glabrous, oblong, ob-Caser. tufe with a point: stipules lanceo'ate: racemes peduncled, longer than the leaf: legumes nearly globular, inflated, mucronate, pubescent.
Authria; Italy. Jacq. Authr. 1. 251. Riv. tetr. 1.108.

Leafets clothed with appressed hairs underneath.

eglycyphyl- Caulescent, prostrate: leafets glabrous, oyate, obtuse with a point: stipules ovate-lanceolate: racemes peduncled, thorter than the leaf: legumes fomewhat 3-fided, curved. Wild Liquorice. Groves: Eng. bot. 1, 203. Riv. tetr. 1.103.

Caulescent, prostrate, vilious-pubescent: peduncles every lanatus. where axillary, equalling the leaves legumes fubulatepointed, villous.

Tauria. Pall, Aftrag. n 113 t 81. Flowers erect.

Caulescent, prostrate: leafets inversely heart-shaped: stitunetanus. pules ovate: racemes longer than the leaf: legumes comprelled, falcate.

Desfont atl. 2 p.188. t. 207. A. leptophyllus. Plant pubescent: flowers white, in terminal heads.

microphyllus Caulescent, prostrate and ascending: leasets ovate, a little hairy: stipules solitary, opposite the leaves, 2-parted: spikes peduncled, longer than the leaf: legumes roundith, inflated, villous.

Germany. Gmel. Sib. 4. 1.19. Flowers yellow.

- parviflorus. Caulescent, ascending: leafets ovate-lanceolate, dessected, hairy: spikes peduncled, longer than the leaf: legumes lanceolate, pendulous, 1-celled, hairy.

 Siberia. Pall. Allrag. n. 56. t. 27. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 153.
- fubulate, with recurved points and 2 ribs.

 Egypt. Jacq. bort. 2. 1.174. Stems 1ed, with white hairs.
- caulescent, procumbent: leafets wedge-shaped, emarginate:
 stipules ovate: racemes few-slowered, peduncled,
 shorter than the leaf: legumes hooked, subulate,
 glabrous.
 Barbary: Montpellier. Riv. tetr. 1.407. Flowers yellowish.
- annularis. Caulescent, diffuse: legumes subulate, incurved, glabrous:
 leafets obovate.
 Egypt. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 58. Legumes spotted.
- acorpioides. Caulescent, erect and spreading, pubescent: leafets oblong, obtuse, emarginate: stipules lanceolate: slowers axillary, solitary, nearly sessile: legumes hooked, subulate, pubescent.

 Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1280. Flowers blue.
- contortupli- Caulescent, procumbent, pubescent: leafets obovate, emarcatus.

 ginate: legumes curved and twisted, pubescent.

 Siberia. Pall. Astrag. 1.79. Gmel. Sib. 4. 1. 28.
- Caulescent, procumbent: leafets oblong, obtuse, mucronate: spikes peduncled, few-flowered, shorter than the leaves: legumes 3-sided, oblong, hooked at top. Spain; Sicily. Morts. fed. 2. t. 9. f. 11. Bocc. sic. t. 4.
- Stella. Caulescent, diffuse: heads of flowers peduncled, lateral: legumes straight, subulate, mucronate.

 2. Leaves hoary: legumes filky. Desfont. atl. 2, p.186.
- France; Spain, Pluk. phyt. t. 79. f. 4.

 sesameus. Caulescent, diffuse: heads nearly sessie, lateral: legumes straight, subulate, with reflected points.

 Italy; France. Garid. aix. t. 12. Pluk. alm. t. 79. f. 3.
- geniculatus. Caulescent, procumbent: heads peduncled, deslected when in fruit: legumes oblong, 3-sided, villous, curved at the tip.
- Pentaglottis. Caulescent, procumbent: leafets oblong, retuse: heads peduncled, shorter than the leaf: legumes half ovate, compressed and 3-sided, acute, with scaly prickles.

Spain. Herm lugdb. t. 75. Riv. tetr. 223. f. 2. Leafets oblong, emarginate, pubescent underneath.

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- epiglottis, Caulescent, procumbent: leafets linear, tapering to the base: heads nearly sessile: legumes half ovate, compressed, pubescent, with respected points.

 Spain. Herm. lagdb. t. 77. Riv. tetr. 223. f. 1.
- bypoglotti: Caulescent, procumbent: leafets oblong, obtuse: spikes ovate, peduncled, longer than the leaf: legumes erect, ovate, channelled, hairy, with reflected points.

 Heaths. Eng. bot. t. 274. Raii synops. 326. t.12. f. 3.
- syriacus. Caulescent, procumbent: heads peduncled: flowers reflected: legumes downy, ovate-oblong.

 Baub. pin. 351? Lob. ic. 79?
- humifusus. Caulescent, prostrate: leafets oblong, obtuse, villous: heads few-slowered, peduncled, longer than the leaf: legumes oblong, acute, erect, villous.

 Cappadocia. Willd. 3. p.1286. Flowers blue.
- leontinus. Caulescent, decumbent: leafets elliptic, obtuse: spikes oblong, peduncled, longer than the leaf: legumes oblong, cylindrical, hairy.

 Alps of Switzerland. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 154.
- tauricus.

 Caulescent, spreading: leafets linear, downy: spike peduncied, terminal: legumes ovate, acute.

 Tauria. Pall, Altrag, n. 51. t. 38. Plant white-downy.
- lunatus. Caulescent, glabrous, perennial: leaves scattered, shorter than the peduncle: legumes 3-sided, lunate, glabrous.

 Persia. Buxb. cent. 3. p. 20. t. 36. f. 2?
- austriacus. Caulescent, procumbent: leafets linear, truncate, emarginate: racemes peduncled, longer than the leaf: wings of the corol bifid: legumes 3-fided, lanceolate, pendulous.

 Austria. &c. Jacq. Austr. t 195. Pall. Astrag. n. 52. t. 39.
- subulatus. Caulescent, procumbent, somewhat shrubby: leafets linear-lanceolate, downy: racemes peduncled, longer than the leaf: legumes linear-subulate, 3-sided, erect. Siberia. Pall. Astrag. n. 27. t. 20. f A, B.
- filky, complicated: racemes somewhat slexuous, longer than the leaf: legumes oblong, pubescent.

 Germany. Retz. obj. 3. t. 3. Stipules ovate, bisid.
- heucophæus. Caulescent, procumbent: leafets inversely heart-shaped, silky underneath: racemes peduncled, about as long as the leaves: legumes cylindrical, lanceolate, spreading, glabrous.

Willd. 3. p. 1290. Smith Trans. Linn, soc. 1. p. 252. Spipules ovate, ciliate: racemes in short heads.

depressur. Somewhat caulescent, procumbent: leafets obovate: racemes shorter than the petiole: legumes cylindrical, lanceolate, reslected.

Alps. Allion. ped. t.19. f. 3. Pluk. phyt. t. 79. f. 5.

Glaux. Caulescent, diffuse: heads peduncled, imbricate, ovate; flowers erect: legumes ovate, callous, inflated.

Spain. Clus bist. 2. t. 241. Baub. pin. 347.

Leafets very small, oval-oblong, hairy underneath.

reduncus. Somewhat caulescent: leafets 15 pair, minute: peduncles longer than the leaf, depressed: legumes hooked downwards.

Rusha. Pall. Astrag. n. 114. t. 82.

caulescent, prostrate: umbels peduncled: legumes prismatic, 3-sided, erect, subulate at the tip. China. Leasets 7 or 9, nearly orbicular, smooth.

fpikes peduncled, longer than the leaf: banner of the corol elongated: calyx of the fruit inflated, ovate, nerved.

Levant. Vahl. Symb. 1. p. 59. Calyx with 10 red striæ.

albidus. Caulescent, diffuse, somewhat shrubby, hoary: leafets 5
pair, elliptic, obtuse: spikes peduncled, longer than
the leaf: legumes oblong, villous, as long as the calyx.
A. vesicarius. Sp. pl. 1071. All. ped. t. 80. f 1.
Alps. Walds. et Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung. 1. t. 40.

nigrescens. Caulescent, procumbent: leafets oblong, hairy: peduncles
2-flowered: legumes oblong, inflated, pubescent, 1celled.
Ruffia. Pall. Afrag. 1.52. Corol violet.

ornithopodoides. Caulescent, tusted: leafets ovate, hoary: racemes peduncled: legumes subulate, recurved, hooked.
Levant. Lamarck. encycl. 1. p. 305.

fragrans. Caulescent, procumbent: leafets oblong, acute, hairy:
fpikes ovate-peduncled, about as long as the leaves:
bractes ovate, membranaceous.
Cappadocia. Willd. 3, p.1294. Stipules ovate, appressed.

declinatus. Caulescent, procumbent: leafets oblong, obtuse, hairy: racemes few-flowered, crowded, peduncled, half as long as the leaf: legumes oblong, acute, hairy.

Acmenia. Willd. 3. p.1294. Calyx coloured: corol yellow.

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barbatus. Caulescent, decumbent: leafets lanceolate, bristly-villous:
fpikes ovate, peduncled, nearly equalling the leaves:
teeth of the calyx subulate-filiform, longer than the
corol, bristly-villous.

Armenia. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 58. Plant hairy. 2. Corol shorter than the calyx. Billard. ic. dec. 1. t. 18.

Onobrychis. Caulescent, diffuse: peduncles spiked: banner of the corol twice as long as the flower.

Germany; Austria. Jacq. Austr. 2. 38. Baub. pin. 350.

adiurgens. Caulescent, ascending: leafets oblong: spikes cowded, peduncled, terminal: legumes oblong-lanceolate, channelled and 3-sided, hairy.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. t 15. Pall. Astrag. n. 44. t. 31.

Laxmanni. Caulescent, procumbent: spikes elongated: legumes oblong, triangular, with a groove, mucronate, villous. Siberia. Jacq. hort. 3. t. 38. Pall. Aftrag. t. 30?

Caulescent, procumbent: flowers pendulous, racemed: legumes acute at both ends, hairy.

Alps. Fl. lapp. t. 9. f.1. Fl. Dan. t. 51. Pall. Aftr. t. 32.

Pamilio. Nearly stemless, prostrate: leafets linear-lanceolate, hoary underneath: peduncles 2-slowered, shorter than the leaf.

Curile Islands. Pall. Astrag. t. 55. Leafets 4 pair.

pygmæus.

Caulescent, procumbent: leasets lanceolate, hairy: flowers axillary, solitary: legumes oblong-lanceolate, pu-

bescent. Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. 1. 54. Legumes 1-celled.

Ammodyles. Caulescent, procumbent, very much branched: leafets about 4 pair, silky-hoary, wedge-form, obtuse: peduncles axillary, mostly in pairs: legumes ovate, twin, woolly.

Siberia. Pall, Afrag. t. 5. Pall. it. app. t. X.

E. Leafets placed in whorls.

dassphyllus. Caulescent, procumbent, hoary: leafets 3 in a whorl, lanceolate: spikes nearly forming heads, peduncled.
Siberia. Pall. Astrag. 1,15. Phaca sibirica. Sp. pl. 1064.
Plant white-hairy: legumes ovate, woolly.

rerticiliaris Stemless: leafets subulate, 4 in a whorl, hairy: scapes spiked, longer than the leaf; lower-slowers remote: legumes lanceolate, downy.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. 1.71, Pall. it. 3. app. 1. Z. Phaca.

polyphyllus. Stemless: leafets 2 or 3 together, oblong, obtuse: scape longer than the leaves: spike forming a head: calyx rough with tubercles.

Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. t. 76. It. 3. app. t. X. f. 1. Phaca.

aylvaticus. Stemless: lower-leasets in pairs, upper ones simple, oblong, acute: scape longer than the leaves: spikes ovate: calyxes villous: legumes inflated.

Siberia, Pall. Astrag. 1. 78. It. 3 app. 1.W. f. 2. Phaca.

fcape as long as the leaves: fpikes ovate: legumes lanceolate, curved, muricate.

Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. t. 73. It. 3. app. t. A, a. f. 1.B. Plant glabrous: leafets muricate with tubercles.

- daguricus. Stemless: lower leafets in pairs, upper ones simple, linear, silky: scape declined, longer than the leaves: spike forming a head.

 Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 72. It. 3. app. t. X. f. 2. Phaca.
- exyphyllus. Stemless: leafets 3 together, linear-pointed, filky: scape erect, longer than the leaves: spike oblong: legumes ovate, inflated, pointed, pubescent.

 Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. 1. 74. It. 3. app. 1. X. f.1. Phaca.
- Baicalia, Stemless; leafets mostly in pairs: legumes inflated, ovate, pointed, membranaceous, pubescent.

 Siberia. Pall. Asirag. n.99. t. 77. f. 1.
- linarius. Stemless: leasets 2, 3 or 4 together, linear, pubescent: scape simple, sew-flowered.

 Siberia. Pall. Astrag. n. 101. t. 77: f. 2.

F. Scape naked, without a leafy stem.

- fessible: leadets wedge-form, retuse: flowers nearly fessible: legumes ovate, 3-sided, channelled, glabrous: flowers with hardly any petals.

 Portugal. Willd. sp pl. 3 p 1302. n. 96.
- gontanus. Stemless: leasets lanceolate, acute, a little hairy: scapes erect; longer than the least: slowers in loose spikes, erect: legumes oblong, pubescent, with an inflected point.

Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 167. Flowers reddish.

physoides. Stemless: leafets ovate, a little glauçous: scapes longer than the leaf: flowers in heads: legumes inflated, globular, membranaceous, glabrous.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. 1.58. Flowers purplish.

- ampullatus. Stemless: leafets lanceolate, filky: scapes equalling the leaves, about 3-flowered: legumes inflated, globularovate, downy, 1-celled. Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 56. f. 3. id, it. 3. app. t. C, C. f. 4, 5.
- caspitosus. Stemless: leafets oblong, glabrous: scapes nearly equalling the leaves, 5-flowered: legumes inflated, ovatepointed, pubescent, 1-celled. Siberia. Pall. Astrag. p. 70. n. 79. t. 57.
- longiflorus. Stemless: leafets elliptic, retuse, a little hairy: scapes racemed, few-flowered, half as long as the leaves: legumes elliptic, inflated, pointed, glabrous. Tartary. Pall, Astrag t. 60. Gmel. Sib. 4. t. 27.
- Stemless: leafets oblong, acute, hairy: scapes racemed, utriger. few-flowered, half as long as the leaves: legumes elliptic, inflated, pointed, pubescent. Tartary. Pall Astrag. p. 75. n. 82. t. 61.
- Stemles: leafets ovate-oblong, acute, hairy: scapes racaprinus. cemed, erect, half as long as the leaves: legumes ovate, tumid, villous. Barbary. Morif. bift. 2. feet. 2. t. 24. f. 3. Calyx coloured, 10-striate: corol yellow.
- songarius, Stemless: leafets lanceolate, silky: scapes erect, twice as long as the leaf: flowers spiked, distant: legumes lanceolate.
 - Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 51. Flowers violet.
- Stemless: leafets oblong, acute, glabrous above: scapes erect, caudatus. twice as long as the leaf: flowers in close spikes: calyx cylindrical. Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 50. Flowers purple.
- follicularis, Stemless: leafets ovate, acute, filky-pubescent: scapes erect, longer than the leaf: flowers in close spikes: calyx ovate, inflated. Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t.14. Flowers yellow.
- densifolius. Stemless: scape erect, longer that the leaf: leafets oblong, emarginate; flowers in spiked heads. 2. Scapes very long: stem hardly any: legumes woolly.
 - Levant. Rauw. it. t. 29. 2) Billard. pl. Syr. 1. t.9. Plant downy: leafets numerous: flowers blue.
- Stemless: leafets elliptic, hoary: scapes erect, longer than hirsutus. the leaf: flowers in globular heads: legumes ovate, woolly. Levant. Vahl. symb. . p. 59. Leafets about 4 pair.

globosus. Stemless: scapes erect, longer than the leas: heads globular: bractes linear, as long as the calyx. Armenia. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 60.

libanotis. Stemless: scapes as long as the leaves: flowers in ovate spikes: legumes ovate, 3-sided, compressed, acute, villous.

Libanus. Billard. ic. rar. fyr. 1. 2.10. A lanatus.

bicalor. Stemless: scapes longer than the leaf: flowers in roundish heads: bractes lanceolate, as long as the calyx: banner lanceolate, twice as long as the other petals.

Levant. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 62. Banner very long.

psoraloides. Stemless: leafets hoary, wedge-shaped, emarginate: scapes longer than the leaf: slowers in oblong heads: calyx 5-awned: legumes oblong, very hairy.

Levant. Vahl symb. 1. p. 62. Calyx striate.

laguroides. Stemles: leafets lanceolate, hoary: scapes ascending, shorter than the leaf: flowers in globular heads: calyx of the fruit globular, inflated, pubescent.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 16. It. 2, app. t. C. C. f. 3.

flewless: leasets oblong, emarginate, hoary: scapes erect, shorter than the leas: flowers in globular heads: calyx of the fruit globular, inflated, woolly. Siberia. Pall. Astrag. 1.15. Flowers yellow.

leucanthus. Stemless: leafets lanceolate, glabrous: scapes about as long as the leaves: flowers in globular heads.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 47. Corol whitish flesh-colour.

argentatus. Stemless: leafets lanceolate, filky-filvery: scapes as long as the leaves: flowers in heads: bractes lanceolate, as long as the filky calyx.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. 1.48. Flowers white.

candicans. Stemless: leasets ovate-lanceolate, pubescent: scapes twice as long as the leaves: flowers in spikes: bractes as long as the calyx: legumes oblong-lanceolate, with an inflected point.

Siberia. Pall Astrag. t. 49. Corol white.

grandiflorus Stemless: leasets oblong-lanceolate, silky: scapes twice as long as the lease: flowers in loose spikes: banner deeply emarginate: legumes oblong-lanceolate, pubescent.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. t. 46. Plant large, filky-filvery,

altaicus. Stemless: leafets lanceolate, glabrous: scapes hairy, as longas the leaves: flowers in oblong heads: legumes ovate, inflated, mucronate, pubescent.

Siberia, Pall. Astrag. t. 45. Legumes 1-celled.

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Stemless: leafets lanceolate, 3-nerved, glabrous: scapes 2280545longer than the leaves: flowers in ovate heads: calyxes very hairy.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag. p. 55. n. 57. 1. 44.

Stemless: leafets ovate, slightly pubescent: scapes longer ambiguus. than the leaves: flowers spiked: braces lanceolate: legumes ovate, pointed, 1-celled.

Siberia. Pall. Astrag 1. 43. Gmel, Sib. 4. 1. 30.

*uralensis, Stemless, silky: leafets ovate-lanceolate: scapes erect. longer than the leaves; heads few-flowered: bractes about as long as the calyx: legumes oblong, pointed. Scotch mountains. Eng. bot. 1. 466. Lightf. Scot. 1. 1.17.

Baicalensis, Stemless: leafets lanceolate, filky-pubescent; scapes twice as long as the leaves: flowers in spikes: legumes ovate, inflated, pointed, glabrous. Siberia. Pall. Astrag. n. 70. tab. 52.

Stemless: leafets elliptic, obtuse: scapes racemed, declinmeonspessued, longer than the leaves: banners elongated: le-Janus gumes nearly cylindrical, curved.

Montpellier. Curt. mag. t. 375. Flowers red.

Stemless: leafets elliptic, acute, hoary-pubescent: scapes elongatus. racemed, erect, longer than the leaves; legumes oblong, hard, acute, hairy, pendulous. Galatia. Willd. 3. p.1314. Petioles 3-fided.

Stemless: leaves simple, ternate or pinnate; leafets oyate, latifolius. hoary: fcapes racemed, declined, longer than the leaves: legumes cylindrical, fubulate, flightly curved. Levant. Vahl symb. 1. p. 61. Spike very long.

Stemles: leafets elliptic-roundish, silky-hoary: scapes cinereus. erect, longer than the leaves: flowers spiked, drooping.

Willd. 3. p. 1315. Spike oblong, elongated. Armenia.

Stemless: leafets linear-lanceolate, hoary: scapes ascendalyssoides. ing, longer than the leaves: flowers spiked: legumes oblong, hairy, as long as the calyx.

Levant. Vahl. Symb. 1. p. 61. Plant small, hoary.

incanus. Stemles: scapes decumbent: leasets ovate, nearly sessie, pubescent underneath: legumes cylindrico subulate, incurved at top, filky-hoary with proffrate down. South of France. Scapes rough: legume turgid.

incurvuus. Stemless: leafets elliptic, mucronate, hoary: scapes longer than the leaves: flowers spiked: legumes oblong, tapering to the base, incurved, glabrous.

Algeira. Desfont. atl. 2, t. 203. Scapes pubescent.

rotundifoli- Stemles: leafets roundish, hoary: scapes longer than the us. leaves: slowers spiked: legumes elliptic, swelling, silky.

Arabia. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 182. t 204. A. nummularis.

Flowers spiked, peduncled, pale toly.

- the leaves: flowers spiked: legumes obovate, swelling, pubescent, with a hooked point.

 Spain. Cavan. ic. 2, p. 28 6.133. Corol purple.
- campestris. Stemless: calyx and legumes villous: leasets lanceolate, acute: scape decumbent.

 Germany; Switzerland. Hall. belv. 1 13.

 Corol yellow; keel pointed, with a purplish base.
- viscosus. Stemles: leafets linear, viscid: scapes longer than the leaves, with glandular hairs above: spike few-flowered: legumes oblong, acute, pubescent.

 Alps. Vill. delph. 3. t. 43. A. fætidus & viscosus.
- leptophyllus. Stemles: leafets linear-filiform: scapes declined, few-flowered, as long as the leaves: legumes roundish-ovate, inflated, pubescent.

 Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. t. 66. A. Gmel. Sib. 4. t. 24. B.

 Corol fine rosy: legumes 1-celled.
- lentus. Stemless: leafets obovate, mucronate: scapes longer than the leaves, declined, sew-flowered: legumes oblong-linear, compressed.

Near the Caspian. Willd. 3. p. 1319. Leaves glabrous above.

- whichout stem or scape: legumes subulate, hooked, longer than the leaves: leafets inversely heart-shaped.

 Aleppo. Leafets about 19, green.
- pauciflorus. Stemless: leafets lanceolate, obtuse, silky, hoary: scapes
 2 or 3-flowered, declined, about as long as the leaves.
 Dauuria. Pall. Astrag. c. 66. B. Gmel, Sib. 4. c. 26. f. s.
 Plant silky-hoary: flowers purple.
- buchtermen- Stemless: leafets oblong, obtuse, pubescent: scapes declined, 2 or 3-flowered, half as long as the leaves: legumes oblong, pointed. Siberia. Pall. Ajirag. 1.62. A. Flowers yellow.
- testiculatus. Stemless: leafets lanceolate, filky-hoary: flowers radical, nearly sessile, aggregate: legumes ovate, swelling, white-downy.

 Near the Caspian. Pall. Astrag. n. 89. 1.67.

rupifragus. Stemless: leafets oblong, obtuse, hairy-pubescent: flowers aggregate, on short peduncles: legumes oblong, acute, woolly.

Tauria. Pall. Aftrag. t. 70. Scapes hardly any.

d. Husus. Stemless: leafets lanceolate, acute, hairy-pubescent: flowers aggregate, nearly feffile; calyx with fubulate hairy teeth: legumes oblong, somewhat 3-sided, woolly. Pall. Afrag. t. 68. Flowers pale yellow.

galactites. Stemles: leafets oblong, acute, somewhat filky: flowers aggregate, nearly sessile: legumes ovate, 2-seeded, inclosed in the calyx. Siberia. Pail. Afrag t.69. Flowers milk white.

nummularis Stemless: leafets roundish, emarginate, hairy: flowers aggregate, nearly sessile: legumes ovate, hairy. Crete. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 60. Leafets obcordate.

Stemless: leafets elliptic-roundish, woolly: peduncles very lanigeruss fhort, 3 or 4-flowered: calyx woolly: legumes ovate, fwelling, pubefcent. Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p.181. t. 202.

Stemles: leafets oblong, obtuse, hairy: flowers aggregate, exscapus. flightly peduncled: calyx with appressed hairs: gumes oblong, woolly. Austria; Switzerland. Woodw. t. 253. Pall. Astrag. t. 64.

Nearly stemless: slowers radical, numerous, nearly sessile. tragacanthoides. Armenia. Buxb. cent. 3. 1. 38. f. 2. Legume roundish.

Stemless: leaves simple and ternate, glabrous: scapes 2slowered, declined, longer than the leaves. triphyllus. Siberia. Pall. Aftrag. t. 56. A. Corol purple.

> G. Shrubs or undershrubs, with the petioles permanent and becoming spinous.

Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets with spinous points: Lagopodiospikes ovate, peduncled, longer than the leaves: bractes sdes. ovate, acute, deciduous. Armenia. Willd, Act. Berol. 1794. p. 28, t.1. f. 4. Calyx very hairy, tubular, with filiform teeth.

Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets with spinous points: Lagurus. spikes ovate, peduncled, longer than the leaves: bractes ovate, pointed, scarious, permanent. Armenia. Willd. Act. Berol. 1794. p. 28. t.1. f. 2. Corol yellow, which in the last species is purple.

angustifoli- Shrubby; younger branches downy, with spinescent petioles: leafets lanceolate: peduncles somewhat corymbed, 6-slowered, as long as the leaves.

Armenia. Willd. Act. Berol. 1794. p. 25. Leaves hoary.

pungens. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets oblong, silky: peduncle longer than the leaves: slowers spiked: calyx with subulate teeth.

Galatia. Willd. 3. p.1325. Flowers large, white.

Tragacan. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets elliptic, hoary: petiba.

duncles about 4-slowered, as long as the leaves: calyx with ovate teeth.

Spain; Barbary. Woodv. t. 98. Blackw.t. 264. Gum Tragacanth is procured from this shrub.

cebioides. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets linear-lanceolate, hoary: peduncles 2-flowered, shorter than the leaves.

Crete. Willd. Aet. Berol. 1794. t. 2. f. 2. A. erectus.

Calyx tubular, with short teeth and appressed hairs.

retusus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets obovate, slightly retusus: tuse: peduncles 4-slowered, shorter than the leaves: calyx with lanceolate teeth.

Levant. Willd. Act. Berol. 1794. t. 2. f. 3.

Poterium. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets oblong, hoary: peduncles very short, about 2-slowered.

Granada. Pall. Astrag. t.1. Moris. sett. 2. t.13. f. 2.

aristatus: Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets oblong, mucronate, hairy: peduncles very short, about 4-slowered: calyx with setaceous teeth.

Alps. Pall. Altrag. t. 3, Garid. Aix. t. 104.

amarus. Somewhat shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets ovate, glabrous: slowers spiked: legumes falcate.
Caspian desert. Pall. Astrag. 1. 6. Spikes filiform.

flowered: calyx inflated, villous.

Libanus. Billard, pl. rar. Syr. 2, t. q. Anthyllis.

tumidus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets 6 pair: flowers mostly solitary, peduncled: calyx of the fruit instated, villous, with setaceous teeth.

Egypt; Syria. Ruffel Alepp. t. 5. Tragacantha.

armatus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets 8 pair, linear: flowers nearly sessile, axillary, aggregate: calyx of the fruit inflated, villous.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. t.194. Anthyllis.

creticus.

Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets 3 or 4 pair, lanceolate, hoary: flowers axillary, solitary, sessile: calyx woolly.

Crete. Lamarck. encyclop. 1, p. 318.

Corol white with purple lines: legume small, ovate, hoary. From this is collected the white Gum Tragacanth.

leucophyllus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets 6 pair, oblong, rather obtuse, hoary: slowers terminal, nearly tessile: calyx tubular, with ovate teeth.

Armenia. Pall. Aftrag. t. 4 f. 3. A. olympicus.

caucanicus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets about 7 pair, lanceolate, mucronate, hairy: flowers in pairs, axillary, fessile: calyx campanulate, with lanceolate teeth. Caucasus. Pall. Astrag. t. 2. Flowers white.

gummifer. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets about 6 pair, oblong, rather obtuse, glabrous: flowers axillary, sessible, aggregate: calyx glabrous.

Libanus. Billard. Journ. Phys. 1790. p. 53. e.1. From this is gathered a yellow Gum Tragacanth.

Erianthus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets about 5 pair, oblong, acute, glabrous: flowers axillary, sessile, aggregate: calyx globular, woolly.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p 1332. Petioles yellowish.

microcepha- Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets 4 pair, lanceolate, lus.

mucronate, hoary: flowers axillary, setsile, nearly in heads: calyx woolly.

Armenia. Tourn. Cor. 29. Leaves white-downy.

Eriocephalus.

Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets about 7 pair, lanceolate, villous: flowers in globular heads: teeth of the calyx filiform, feathered and woolly, as long as the corol.

Armenia. Tourn. Cor. 30. Flowers purplish.

plumosus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets 4 pair, lanceolate, silky-hoary: flowers in heads: teeth of the calyx filiform, feathered and woolly, shorter than the corol. Galatia. Willd. 3. p. 1333. Corol purple.

Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leafets 6 pair, linear-lanceolate, nearly glabrous: flowers in globular heads: calyx with subulate villous teeth.

Armenia. Willd. Att. Berol. 1794. p. 29. t 1. f. 3.

computus. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets 4 pair, oblong, mucronate, villous-hoary: flowers in globular heads: calyx with subulate villous teeth.

Armenia, Willd, Act. Berol. 1794, t.1, f.1.

longifolius. Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets 10 pair, lanceolate, mucronate, glabrous: slowers in oblong heads: calyx with filiform villous teeth.

Armenia. Lamarck. encycl. 1. p. 319. Willd. 3. p. 1334.

pugniformis Shrubby; petioles spinescent: leasets 10 pair, oblong, mucronate, glabrous: flowers in globular heads: calyx with linear lanceolate, woolly teeth.

Syria. Pocock. it. 3. 1. 88. Willd. Berol. 1794. 1. 2. f.1.

- 1414. BISERRULA. Legume 2-celled, flat, with the partition contrary to the valves, ferrate on both edges.
- Pelecinus, BISERRULA.
 South of Europe. Riv. tetr. 1.101. Morif. fed. 2. 1. 9. f. 6.
 Stems annual, angular, procumbent: leafets hearted.
 - 1415. DALEA. Wings and keel growing to the column of the stamina: stamina 5 or 10, united without any separate silament: legume 1-seeded.
- differtiana. Pentandrous: spikes oblong, peduncled, terminal: bractes as long as the calyx: leafets 6 pair, linear-wedge-form, retuse, slightly toothed at top.

Pforalea Dalea. Sp. pl. 1076,

New Spain. Hort cliff, 363. tab. 22.

Leaves, as in all the species, unevenly pinnate and dotted underneath: calyx hairy: corol blue.

- alopecuro:
 Pentandrous: fpikes cylindrical, peduncled, terminal:
 bractes shorter than the calyx: leafets about 10 pair,
 elliptic, retuse, mucronate.
 North America. Willd. 3. p.1336. Corol pale blue.
- tandida. Pentandrous: spike cylindrical, peduncled: bractes longer than the flower: leasets 3 pair, lanceolate.

 North America. Willd, p. pl. 3. p 1337.

 Calyx glabrous: corol white,
- violacea, Pentandrous: spike cylindrical, peduncled: bractes about as long as the calyx: leafets 2 pair, linear.
 North America. Willd. 3. p. 1337. Corol purple.
- Kubnistera. Pentandrous: flowers in heads, bracted: peduncles corymbed.

 Carolina. Lamarck. encycl. 3. p. 357. Kuhnistera.

- about 4 pair, oblong, obtuse.

 Psoralea enneaphylla. Sp. pl. 1076.

 Carthagena. Calyx with capillary hairy teeth.
- phymatodes. Decandrous: spikes in heads, axillary, peduncled: leafets about 8 pair, obovate.

 Caraccas. Jacq. ic. rar. 3 t. 536. Psoralea.
- nutans. Decandrous: racemes axillary and terminal; flowers nodding: leafets many pair, elliptic, ferrulate. New Spain. Cavan. ic. 3. p.1 t. 201. Ploralea.
- cytriodora. Decandrous: fpikes in heads, terminal, peduncled: leafets
 10 pair, obovate.
 New Spain, Cavan. is. 3, t. 271. Corol white.
- mutabilis. Decandrous: spikes cylindrical, terminal: leasets 10 pair, inversely heart-shaped.

 Mexico. Cavan. ic. 4. t. 394. Corol at first white.
- Lagopus. Decandrous: spikes cylindrical, terminal: leasets 15 pair, lanceolate, obtuse.

 Mexico. Cavan. ie. 1. t. 86. Corol violet.
- reclinata. Decandrous: spikes cylindrical, terminal: leasets about 6 pair, lanceolate, acute, pubescent: stem procumbent.

 Mexico. Cavan.ic. 1. 1.87. Corol pale violet.

 All the above species have the leaves glabrous.
- Decandrous: spikes cylindrical, terminal: keel of the corol twice as long as the wings: leafets 8 pair, obovate, retuse, downy: stem procumbent. Mexico. Cavan. ic. 4.7.325. Corol yellow.
- tomentosa. Decandrous: spikes cylindrical, terminal: leasets 4 pair, obovate, downy: stem erect.

 Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. t. 240. Corol violet.
 - 1416. PSORALEA. Calyx as long as the legume: framina with one of the filaments feparate: legume 1-feeded, flightly beaked, valvelefs.
- pinnata, Leaves pinnate in 2 pairs, linear: peduncles axillary, 1flowered.

 The Cape. Herm, lugdb. t. 273. Peduncles folitary.
- lavigata. Leaves pinnate: stipules consisting of rather acute very small tubercles.

 The Cape. Flowers purple, not striate,

- edoratissima Leaves pinnate in 6 or 7 pairs; leafets linear-lanceolate:

 peduncles axillary, 1 flowered.

 The Cape. Facq. bort. schanb. 2. t. 229.
- folitary or 3 together, 1 or 3-flowered: branches warty.

The Cape. Jacq hort schanb 2 t. 226. P. angustifolia.

- deuleata. Leaves ternate; leafers wedge-form, with recurved points:
 flowers axillary, folitary, close together,
 The Cape. Andrews bot. repos t. 146. Branches angular.
- bracteata. Leaves ternate; leafets obovate, with recurved points and pellucid dots: flowers in a terminal spiked head: bractes ciliate.

 The Cape. Curt. mag. t. 446. Jacq schanb. 2. t. 224.
- involucrata Leaves ternate; leafets obovate, acute, rigid, glabrous; flowers umbelled, terminal, involucred.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 136 Willd. 3, p.1344.
- Leaves ternate; leafets obovate, with recurved points, dotted underneath: fpike terminal, oblong. The Cape. Flowers blue: braces linear.
- aphylla. Stem-leaves and branches ternate and fimple; branchlets leaflefs: stipules somewhat imbricate.

 2. Leaves simple, linear-lanceolate. Thunk prodr. 135.

 The Cape. Jacq bort schenb. 2. 1.223 Breyn. cent. 1.25.
- multicaulis. Upper-leaves simple; the rest ternate, with linear-lanceolate mucronate leafets: peduncles axillary, aggregate, nearly in heads.

 The Cape. Jacq. schanb. 2. 1. 230. Banner white.

tenuisolia. Upper-leaves simple; the rest ternate, with linear-lanceolate mucronate leasets: peduncles axillary, solitary. The Cape. Jacq. schanb. 2. 1.225. Wings and keel white.

- axillaris. Leaves ternate, with lanceolate leafets: peduncles axillary,

 1-flowered.

 The Cape. Peduncles filiform: leaves acute.
- decumbens. Leaves ternate; leafets lance-wedge-form, with recurved points: peduncles axillary, aggregate.

 The Cape. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 80.
- birta, Leaves ternate; leafets obovate, with recurved points:
 flowers 3 together, spiked: calyx downy.
 The Cape. Jacq. schemb. 2. 1. 228. Leaves dotted.
- Stachydis. Leaves ternate, petioled; leafets oblong, mucronate: fpikes terminal, interrupted: calyx villous.

 The Cape. Calyx brown: corol ferruginous.

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- derneath: race nes terminal, interrupted.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 136.
- racemosa. Leaves ternate; leafets oblong, mucronate: racemes terminal, elongated.

 The Cape, Thunb. prode. 135.
- cemes interrupted.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 136.
- in terminal heads.

 The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 135.
- Leaves ternate; leafets obovate, emarginate: stem creeping: flowers somewhat umbelled.

 The Cape, Leaves dotted, glabrous: flowers blue.
- Leaves ternate; leafets oyate-lanceolate: petioles pubefcent, fmooth: spikes in heads, axillary, peduncled. Italy; Sicily. Best. cyst. 2. 11. f. 2.
- glandelesa. Leaves ternate; leafets ovate-lanceolate, pointed: petioles rough; racemes axillary.
 Peru. Arduin. spec. 24. s. 8. Feuill, Peru. 7. s. 3.
- fpikes in heads, peduncled, axillary.

 Palettine Jacq. bort. 2. 1.184. Flowers violet.
- smericana. Leaves ternate; leafets roundish-ovate, repand at top:
 spikes interrupted, axillary.
 Madeira. Jacq. schanb. 2. 1. 227. Spikes oblong.
- Leaves ternate and simple, linear: head terminal.

 The Cape, Upper-leaves simple.
- reusandisolia Leaves simple, ovate, entire: heads and bractes villous.

 The Cape. Flowers in roundish heads.
- corplifolia, Leaves simple, ovate, slightly toothed: spikes ovate. Eatt Indies. Burm. Ind. t. 49. f. 2. Pluk. alm. t. 96. f. 5. Upper-leaves sometimes, though rarely, ternate.
- pentaphylla. Leaves in 5 finger-like unequal divisions. Mexico. Just. 1744. p. 381. 1.17.
- prostrata. Leaves more than decompound, in finger-like linear divisions.

 The Cape. Racemes roundish: flowers yellow.

1417. TRIFOLIUM. Flowers more or less in heads: legume hardly longer than the calyx, never buriting, but falling off entire. Trefoil.

A. Legumes naked, many-feeded; flowers racemed.

Racemes oblong, peduncled: legumes swelling, half naked, 2-seeded, mucronate: stem erect: stipules lanceolate, membranaceous.

Bohemia. Blackiv. tab. 284.

indicum. Legumes racemed, naked, smooth, mucronate, 1-seeded:

India; Africa. Plak. alm. 246. t. 45. f. 4,5. Melilotus.

wrinkles: racemes shorter than the leaves: stem erect.
Sicily; Barbary. Racemes short, erect, yellow.

mauritani- Legumes 1-seeded, obovate, obtuse, naked, with curved cum. wrinkles: racemes longer than the leaves: stem diffuse.

Bathary. Willd. Sp. pl. 3. p.1354.

macrorbi- Legumes racemed, naked, wrinkled, 1-feeded, stems and branches ascending: leafets linear.

Hungary. Waldst. et Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung. 1. 1. 26.

polonicum. Legumes racemed, naked, 2-feeded, lanceolate: stem erect.

Poland. Flowers very pale yellow.

dentatum. Legumes racemed, naked, 2-seeded, somewhat wrinkled, rather acute: stipules toothed at the base: stem erect. Hungary. Walds. et Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung. 1. 1. 42,

*officinale. Legumes racemed, naked, 2-feeded, wrinkled, acute: stipules lance-subulate, undivided: stem erect. Brakes. Mart. fl. rust. t. 72. Biackw. t. 80.

italicum. Legumes racemed, naked, 2-feeded, wrinkled, obtuse: stemeter: leafets very entire.

Italy; Barbary. Comm. bort. t. 29. Melilotus.

cretium. Legumes racemed, naked, 2-seeded, membranaceous, oval;
stem nearly erect.
Crete; Barbary. Leaves thick, obtuse.

cornithopo- Legumes naked, 8-seeded, about 3 together, as long again dioides, as the calyx: stems procumbent.

Heaths. Eng. bot. t.1047. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 53.

B. Lotoidea. Legumes covered, many-seeded.

Lupinaster. Heads halved: leaves quinate, sessile: legumes manyseeded.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. p. 19. t. 6. f. 1.

DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1417. Trifolium. 1240

Heads reflected when in fruit: legumes 3-feeded. Virginia, Leaves foft: feeds 2 or 3.

angulatum. Heads umbellar, reflected when in fruit : legumes 4-seeded: ftem decumbent, flexuous, with angular grooves. Hungary Waldit. et Kitaib pl rar. Hung. 1. t 27.

Heads with peduncled red flowers: calyx glabrous.

striclum. Heads elliptic: legumes 2 feeded: calyx as long as the corol: leafets 'anceolate, obtufe, ferrulate: stipules rhombic, obtuse, with glandular teeth. South of Europe. Waldft. et Kitaib pl. rar. Hung. 1. t. 37.

lævigatum, Heads elliptic: calyx longer than the corol: leafets lanceolate, pointed, serrulate: stipules rhombic, acute, toothed.

Barbary. Desfont atl. 2. t. 208.

easpitosum. Heads umbellar: legumes 4-feeded: calyx with equal teeth: leafets obovate, obtuse, serrate: stem nearly erect. Switzerland. Vill. delph. 3. t. 41. T. Thalii. Leafets roundish-truncate at top, not emarginate.

Heads umbeliar: legumes 4-feeded: calyx with nearly bybridum. equal teeth; leafets ovate-oblong, emarginate, ferrulate: stem afcending.

Europe. · Mich. gen, 28. 1. 25. f. 6.

Heads umbellar: legumes 4-feeded: upper teeth of the ca-* repens: lyx shorter: leafets ovate-oblong, emarginate, serrulate: stem creeping. Pastures. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 46. Mart. rust. t. 34.

Heads in globular umbels, imbricate: banners deflected, comosum. permanent : legumes 4-feeded. America. Roy. Lugdb. 379.

Heads umbellar: scape naked: legumes 2-seeded, pendualpinum. lous: leafets linear-lanceolate. Alps. Pon. Bald, r. 340 Leaves not serrate.

C. Lagopoda. Calyxes mostly villous.

Heads villous, 4 or 5-flowered: involucre central, reflected, subterrarigid, stellate, embracing the fruit neum. Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 1048. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 54.

Heads vil'ous, globular: upper calyxes destitute of florets. Plobosum. Arabia. Lower florers fertile: heads lateral.

Heads villous, globular, terminal, folitary: calyx with fetab. spidum. ceous teeth, shorter than the corol: stems erect: leafets obovate, entire.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. t. 209. f.1. Plant with stiff hairs; those of the stem reslected. Cherleri. Heads villous, globular, terminal, folitary: calyx with fetaceous teeth, longer than the corol: stems procumbent: leafets inversely heart-shaped, entire France; Spain. Brades large, coloured at the edge.

with setaceous teeth, shorter than the corol: stems diffuse: leafets obovate, denticulate.

— Roth. Catalett. 2. p. 201. Willd. 3. p. 1363.

taceous teeth, twice as long as the corol: stems procumbent: leafets wedge-shaped, entire, emarginate.

Barbary. Desfort. atl. 2. t. 209. f. 2. Bractes roundish.

Heads villous, nearly globular, terminal and lateral, folitary: calyx with subulate teeth, as long as the corol: leafets lance-wedge-form, emarginate.

Switzerland. Allion. pedem. 1. 59 f. 3. Bractes acute.

capense. Heads globular, woolly, involucred: stem herbaccous, decumbent: leafets obovate, obtuse, hairy. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 136.

birsutum. Heads globular, very hairy: stems herbaceous, diffuse: leafets oblong, very hairy.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 136.

lappaceum. Heads nearly globular, bristly: calyx with subulate teeth, as long as the corol: stems diffuse: leafets obovate, retuse.

Montpellier. Corol r-petalled, pale whitish.

ous teeth, as long as the corol: stem erect: leafets oblong, mucronate, slightly toothed.

Hungary. Waldst et Kitaib. pl. Hung. 1. t. 50.

Lagopus. Spikes oblong, villous, terminal, folitary: calyx with fetaceous teeth as long as the corol: corol of r petal; stems diffuse: leafets obovate, denticulate.

Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1365. Leaves not emarginate.

stipulaceum. Heads villous, ovate, terminal: stem herbaceous, decumbent at the base: leasets cut off, villous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 136.

rubens.

Spikes cylindric-oblong: calyx with villous teeth; the lowest as long as the corol: corol unequal, 1-petalled: stipules ensistem: leafets lanceolate, obtuse, serrulate: stem erect.

Italy ; Auftria. Jacq. Auftr. tab. 385.

Spikes dense, ovate: lowest tooth of the calyx shorter than the tube of the corol: corol 1-petalled, unequal: stipules awned: leafets oval, mostly entire: stem ascending.

Pastures. 2) Mart. flor. rust. t. 3. Blackw. t. 20.

Spikes lax, nearly globular, folitary: lowest tooth of the medium. calvx as long as the tube of the corol: corol 1-petalled: nearly equal: stipules subulate: leafets elliptic, very finely ferrulate and striate with veins: branched, flexuous.

Paftures. Eng. bet. t. 190. Facq. Auftr. t. 386.

Spikes dense, nearly globular, mostly in pairs: lowest alpestre. tooth of the calyx as long as tha tube of the corol: corol 1-petalled, nearly equal: stipules setaceous: leafets lanceo'ate, very finely ferrulate, striate with veins: stems quite simple, stiff.

> Jacg. Auftr. t. 433. Obs. 3. t. 64. Heads mostly 2, terminal: Ripules green.

pannonicum. Spikes dense, oblong-elliptic, solitary: lowest tooth of the calyx shorter than the tube of the corol: corol 1-petalled, unequal: stipules subulate: leafets oblonglanceolate, entire, emarginate, villous: stems simple, fliff.

Hungary. Jacq. Obs. 2. t. 42. Plant white villous.

elongatum. Spikes lax, elliptic, folitary: lowest tooth of the calyx as long as the wings of the corol: corol 1-petalled, with the banner very long: stipules lanceolate: leafets lanceolate, villous: stem ascending, branched.

Galatia. Willd. 3. p. 1369. Plant villous.

Spikes ovate, lax, folitary: calyx with hairy lanceolate canescens. teeth: corol 1-petailed: stipules subulate: leafets obovate, emarginate, villous: stem simple, ascending. Cappadocia. Willd. 3. p 1369. Plant white hairy.

*maritimum Spikes nearly globular, denfe: calyx with lanceolate hairy teeth: corol r-petailed: stipules lanceolate: leafets lance-obovate, hairy, flightly ferrulate at top: stems branched, diffuse.

Salt marshes. Eng. bot. t. 220. Pluk. phyt. t.113 f. 4.

squarrosum. Spikes oblong, a little hairy: lowest tooth of the calyx thrice as long as the rest and reslected: Stem herbaceous, erect.

Spain. Morif. bift. 2, fett. 2. t.13. f.1.

incarnatum. Spikes oblong, villous, obtuse, leastes: leasets roundish-obcordate, ovate, crenate, villous.

Italy. Curt. mag. t. 328, Flowers scarlet.

pallidum. Spikes roundish, solitary: stipules membranaceous; the upper ones opposite: leafets roundish: coro 1-petalled: calyx bearded inwardly on the margin, with nearly equal teeth.

Hungary. Waldst. et Kitaih. pl. Hung. 1. 1. 36. Stipules ending in a long point; sowers white.

• ochroleu- Spikes villous, elliptic: stem erect, branched, downy:
cum. lowest tooth of the calyx very long: leafets oblong;
the lowermost inversely heart-shaped.

Pastures. Eng. bot 1.1224. Curt. Lond. fosc. 6. 1. 49.

angustifo- Spikes villous, conic oblong: calyx with setaceous nearly equal teeth: leafets linear.

Europe. Leafets rather obtuse: stipules linear.

tum. Heads roundish, peduncled, surrounded with an orbicular toothed involucre: stipules oblong, awned, toothed: stem erect, branched.

- Willd. 3 p. 1373. Plant glabrous: leafets ferrulate.

* arvense: Spikes very hairy, cylindrical: calyx with fetaceous equal teeth, longer than the corol: leafets linear obovate.

Dry fields. Eng. tot. t. 944. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 50.

stellatum. Spikes hairy, ovate: calyx spreading, equal: stem diffuse:
leafets inversely heart-shaped.
Italy; Sicily. Calyx hairy outwardly.

chrpeatum. Spikes ovate: calyx spreading, with the lower-tooth very large and lanceolate: stipules ovate: leasets obovate.

The East. Alp. exot. 307. tab. 306.

albidum. Spikes nearly globular, peduncled: calyx fpreading, with the lower tooth linear-fubulate: ftipules linear-fubulate: leafets oblong.

- Willd. 3 p. 1374. Retz. Obs. 4. p. 30.

scabrum. Heads ovate, fethle, axillary: calyx with unequal lanceolate pointed rigid teeth, at length recurved: leafets obovate, ferrulate.

Dry fields. Eng. bot t. 903. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 48.

*glomera- Heads hemispherical, sessillary: caly x swelling, with unequal spreading heart-shaped pointed rigid teeth, becoming reslected: leasets obovate, serrulate.

Pastures. Eng. bot. 1.1063, Curt. Lond. fast. 4 1.51.

parviforum Heads globular, peduncled, axillary: calyx with unequal fubulate spreading teeth, becoming recurved, longer than the corol: leafets obovate, serrulate.

Hungary; Siberia. Willd. 3. p.1376.

* striatum. Heads ovate, nearly fessile, mostly solitary, axillary and terminal: calyx elliptic, hairy, grooved, with setaceous unequal teeth: leafets obovate, nearly entire, pubescent.

Pastures. Ray synops. 329. 1.13. f. 3.

gemellum. Heads oblong, terminal, in pairs: calyx villous, with unequal fetaceous teeth, longer than the corol: leaves wedge-shaped, emarginate, denticulate at top: stems simple.

Spain. Willd. 3. p.1376. One of the heads fessile.

phleoides. Heads oblong: calyx hairy, with lance subulate unequal rigid spreading teeth: leafets oblong, emarginate, nearly entire; the floral ones linear.

Spain. Willd. 3. p.1377. Floral-leaves very narrow.

alexandri- Heads oblong, peduncled: ca'yx villous, with fubulate unnum.

equal teeth: ftem flexuous, erect: upper leaves oppofite: leafets elliptic, denticulate.

Egypt. Lower tooth of the calyx a little longer.

*suffocatum Heads fessile, lateral, roundish, nearly glabrous: calyx with lanceolate acute recurved teeth, longer than the corol. Sands. Eng. bot. 1.1049. Jacq. bort. 1.60.

unissorum. Stemless: peduncles 3-cleft and 3-slowered, shorter than the stipules.

Syria. Buxb. cent. 3. t. 31-f.1, 2. Calvx equal.

D. Vesicaria. Calyx inflated, swelling.

with fetaceous recurved teeth: general involucre membranaceous, 5-leaved: stem erect.

France; Italy. Legumes longer than the calyx.

resupinatum.

Heads roundish: corols reversed: calyx of the fruit inflated,
membranaceous, pubescent, with setaceous teeth: stems
prostrate: leafets obovate, acute
Italy; Germany. Barr, rar. t. 872. Legume minute.

downy, with the 2 lower teeth obliterated: stems prostrate.

Spain; Portugal, Magn. Monsp. t. 264.

fragiferum. Heads roundish: calvx of the fruit inflated, membranaceous, pubescent, with the 2 upper teeth longer and reflected: stems creeping: leasets obovate, obtuse.

Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 1050. Gurt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 55.

E. Lupulina. Banners of the corol inflected.

Spikes somewhat imbricate, 2 or 3: banners subulate, montanum. withering: calyx naked: stem erect.

Europe. Riv. t. 12. Bractes minute.

Spikes oblong, with the flowers reflected: banners roundspeciosum. ish, flat, denticulate, permanent: calvx naked: stem flexuous, prostrate.

Crete. Willd. 2. p 1382. Calyx with 3 long teeth.

Spikes ovate, imbricate: banners deflected, permanent: agrarium. calyx with fubulate unequal glabrous teeth: stem erect: leafets lance-wedge-form; the middle one sessile.

Europe. Flor. Dan. t. 558. Vail. Paris. t. 22. f. 3.

spadiceum. Spikes oval, imbricate: banners deflected, permanent: calyx with subulate somewhat hairy teeth; the 2 upper ones ovate and very short: stem erect: leafets obovate; the middle one feilile.

Europe. Curt. mag. t. 557. Flowers tawny.

*procumbens Spikes oval, imbricate: banners deflected, permanent, grooved: stems procumbent: leafets obovate. Pastures. Eng. bot. t. 945. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 45.

Heads lax, few-flowered: peduncles flexuous: banners smooth: stems prostrate: all the leafets nearly sessile.

Pastures. Eng. bot, 1.1257. Ray synops 1.14. f. 3.

Heads hemispherical: peduncles straight, rigid: banners minus. nearly smooth: stems prostrate: common petiole shortest at the base.

Pastures. Eng. bot. 1.1256. Curt. Lond. fajc. 5. 1. 53.

1418. LOTUS. Legume cylindrical, stiff: filaments wedge-form: wings converging longitudinally upwards: calyx tubular. Bird's-foot Trefoil.

A. Legumes few, not forming a head.

Legumes folitary, with 4 membranaceous angles: leaves maritimus. glabrous: bractes lanceolate. Europe. Stem erect: leafets oval, entire.

Legumes folitary, with 4 membranaceous angles: siliquosus. items procumbent: leaves pubescent underneath. Europe. Jacq. Austr. t. 361. Riv. tetr. t. 79.

tetragono-Legumes solitary, with 4 membranaceous angles: brackes lobus. ovate: stems procumbent: middle leafet slightly toothed.

Sicily. Curt. mag. t. 151, Comm. kert. 1.26.

Legumes in pairs, with 4 membranaceous angles: bractes conjugatus. oblong-ovate.

Montpellier. Legumes always in pairs.

Legumes 2 or 3 together, villous, with 4 membranaceous bifiorus. angles: bractes obovate.

Barbary, Desfont. atl 2. t. 210. Erect: flowers yellow.

setraphyllus Legumes folitary: leafets inverfely heart-shaped, wedgeform: stipules solitary. Majorca. Bruele 1-leafed: corol yellow.

Legumes mostly folitary, gibbous, incurved. edulis-Spain; Italy. Cavan. ic. 2 1 157 Morif. f. 2. 1.18. f. 5.

Legumes mostly in pairs, a little compressed, linear, droopperegrinus, ing: leafers obovate, hairy: stem procumbent. Europe; Barbary. Bractes 3-leaved,

Legumes mostly in pairs, cylindrical, glabrous: leafets glaucus. fomewhat wedge-form, fleshy, hoary: stipules resembling the leaves. Madeira. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 92.

Legumes mostly in pairs, linear, stiff, erect: stem erect: angustissipeduncles alternate. 211745 -South of France. Baub. bifl. 2. p. 356. f. 2.

Legumes 2 or 3 together, cylindrico-subulate, straight: cagracilis. lyx ciliate: leafets oblong: stem erect. Hungary. Waldft. et Kitaib. pl var. Hung.

· diffusus. Peduncles mostly 1-flowered: stem very much branched, decumbent: leaves and calyx hairy: legumes cylindrical, stiff, very slender. Maritime rocks. Eng. bos. 1. 925.

coimbreniis. Peduncles mostly 1-flowered: stem branched, procumbent; leafets obovate, glabrous: legumes linear, compressed. Portugal. Willd Sp. pl. 3. p. 1390. Plant glaucous

Legumes cylindrical, awned: stems prostrate: peduncles arabicus. 3-flowered: bractes 1-leafed. Arabia. Jacq. bort. 1 155. Flowers nodding.

Dioscoridis. Legumes cylindrical, swelling at the feeds: stems erect: peduncles about 3-flowered: bractes 3-leaved. Piedmont. Allion. pedem. n. 1131. t. 59, f. 1.

Legumes about 3 together, bowed, compressed: stems prnithopodoides. diffuse. Spain; Sicily. Cavan. ic. 2. 1.163. Comm. bort. t. 25.

jacobaus. Legumes about 3 together: stem herbaceous, erect: leafets linear.

St. James's Island. Curt. mag. t. 79. Mill. fig. t. 168. Leafets lance-linear: flowers chocolate colour,

persicus. Very hairy: leafets linear, rather obtuse: peduncles terminal, 3 or 4-slowered: legumes a little turgid. Persia; India. Burm. Ind. 1173. t.49. f. 3.

creticus. Legumes about 3 together: stem somewhat shrubby: leafets silky, shining.

Spain. Cawan, ic. 2. 1.156. Pluk. alm. 1. 42. f.1.

Plant weak, filky: legumes oblong, drooping.

arboreus. Legumes 5 together: leafets inversely heart-shaped: stem arboreous.

New Zealand. Forst. prodr. n. 278.

B. Peduncles many-flowered, in a head.

birsutus. Heads roundish: stem erect, hairy: legumes ovate.

Italy. Curt. mag. t. 336. Morif. sect. 2. t. 18. f. 14.

Leaves dotted: calyx red: corol white.

gracus. Heads roundish: stem erect: leafets 5 together: legumes ovate.

Greece; Arabia. Stipules oblong.

reclus. Heads nearly globular: stem erect, smooth: legumes straight, glabrous.

South of Europe. Morif. sect. 2. 1.18 st. 13.

Heads of more than 20 flowers, less than the leafets.

palustris. Heads halved, about 4-flowered: legumes cylindrical, glabrous: stem branched, erect, hairy: leaves hairy. Crete. Wilid. 3. p. 1394. Bractes of 3 lanceolate leaves.

parviflorus. Heads halved: legumes oblong, compressed: calyx as long as the corol: bractes 1-leased.

Barbary. Dessont. atl. 2. t. 211. Plant hairy.

peduncula- Heads depressed, on very long peduncles: leafets oblongtus. lanceolate, pointed: stipules ovate.
Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 52. t. 164.

prostratus. Stem prostrate, very much branched: leaves glabrous: peduncles many-slowered: legumes compressed, swelling at the seeds, spreading.

Algeira, Dessont. atl. 2. p. 206. Stem suffruticose.

*cornicula- Heads depressed, many-flowered: stem decumbent: legumes tus. cylindrical, spreading.

Meadows. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 56. Mart. A. rust. t. 53.

Gtisoides. Heads halved: stem diffuse, much branched: leaves downy. Europe. Barn ran. 71. tab. 1031,

medicagino- Legumes umbelled, curved: leafets inversely heart-shaped, ides. denticulate.

Siberia? Retz. obs. 2. p. 23. Stipules half arrowed.

- 1419. DORYCNIUM. Calyx 5-toothed, 2-lipped: filaments subulate: stigma capitate: legume turgid, 1 or 2-feeded.
- monspeliense Leafets linear-lanceolate, acute: calyx with ovate teeth: stem shrubby.

Lotus Dorycnium. Sp. pl. 1093.

France; Spain. Lob. ic. 2. 1. 51. Morif. f. 2. 1.18. f.15.

Leafets obovate, obtuse: calyx with ovate teeth: berbaceum. herbaceous.

France; Hungary, Vill. delph. 3. p. 417. t. 41.

- Leafets obovate, obtufe: calvx with fubulate teeth: stem latifolium. erect, fomewhat shrubby. Levant. Willd. 3. p. 1397. Plant villous,
 - 1420. TRIGONELLA. Banner and wings nearly equal, spreading, resembling a 3-petalled corol.
- Legumes peduncled, clustered, oblong, linear, straight: ruthenica. leafets oblong, truncate, mucronate. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. tab. 8.
- platycarpos. Legumes peduncled, clustered, pendulous, oval, compressed: stem diffuse: leafets roundish. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. e. q. Stipules often toothed.
- Legumes peduncled, longer than the leaves. striata. Abyssinia? Leaves with lateral striæ.
- polycerata. Legumes nearly sessile, clustered, erect, nearly straight, long, linear: peduncles unarmed. Spain; Italy. Peduncles not spinous.
- Legumes peduncled, racemed, declined, hooked, cylindribamosa. cal: peduncles spinous, longer than the leaves. Egypt. Alp. Ægypt. t. 124. Melilotus.
- Legumes racemed, reflected: leafets oblong, obtufe, villous. birsuta. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 137.
- willosa. Legumes racemed, villous: leafets obovate, glabrous... The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 137.
- Legumes lateral, hairy: leafets ovate, glabrous: branchlets armata. becoming spinous. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 137.
- Legumes flightly peduncled, clustered, declined, somespinosa, what falcate, compressed: peduncles spinous, very fhort.

Crete. Breyn. cent. t. 35. f.1. Stipules toothed.

corniculata. Legumes peduncled, clustered, declined, fomewhat falcate:

peduncles long, a little spinous: stem erect.

South of Europe. Morif. bill. 2. set. 2. s. 16. f. 11.

monspeliaca Legumes fessile; clustered, curved, divaricate, inclined, short: peduncle mucronate, unarmed.

France; Hungary. Breyn. cent. 80. t. 33. f. 2.

glabra. Legumes umbelled, reflected, glabrous: leafets ovate, toothed, glabrous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 137.

tomentosa. Legumes peduncled, 3 together: leafets and branches downy.

The Cape. Thunb prodr. 137.

laciniata. Legumes peduncled, fomewhat umbelled, elliptic: leafets wedge-form, toothed: stipules jagged.

Egypt. Stem filiform.

pinnatifida. Leguines sessille, about 3 together, linear, nearly erect:
leafets truncate, wedge-form, with pinnatifid teeth.
Spain. Gavan. ic. 1. t. 38. Stipules oblong-lanceolate.

Fanum

græcum.

Legumés sessile, stiff, nearly erect, somewhat falcate, pointed:

ed: stem erect.

Fenugreek.

Montpellier. Woodw. t. 158. Blackw. t. 38.

indica. Legumes sessile, mostly solitary, somewhat falcate: leafets very entire: stem diffuse.

East Indies. Pluk. alm, 226. t. 200. f. 1. Lotus.

forcing back the keel of the corol from the banner.

A. Legumes crescent-shaped, more or less twisted.

Moon-Trefoil.

reous.

Naples. Mart. fl. ruft. 1,100. Miller fig. 1,175.

radiata. Legumes kidney-form, toothed on the margin: leaves ternate.

Italy. Gæren. sem. 2. e. 155. Morif. s. 2. e. 16. f. 3.

circinnata. Legumes kidney-form, toothed on the margin: leaves
pinnate.

2. Legumes very entire. Gartn. sem. 2. t.155. Spain; Italy. Riv. tetr. 201. t. 87.

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DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1421. Medicago. 1250

sativa. Peduncles racemed: legumes smooth, spirally twisted: stipules very entire: leafets oblong, toothed.

Meadows. Mart. flor. ruft. t. 48. Morif. feet. 2. t. 16. f. 2.

prostrata. Peduncles racemed: legumes smooth, spirally twisted: stipules toothed at the base: leafets linear, toothed

Hungary; Italy. Jacq. hort. 1. t. 89. Flowers yellow.

* falcata. Peduncles racemed: legumes fickle-shaped, publicent: leafets oblong, toothed at top. Borders of fields. Eng. bot. t.1016. Mart. ruft. t. 86, 87.

glutinosa. Peduncles racemed: legumes fickle-shaped, with viscid hairs: calyx vifcid-hairy: leafets obovate, toothed at Tauria, Willd. 3. p.1406. Stems pubeicent.

· lupulina. Spikes oval: legumes kidney-form, wrinkled, 1-feeded: flipules entire : leafets obovate. Pastures. Eng. bot. 1.971. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. 1.57.

obscura. Peduncles racemed: legumes kidney-form, 2-feeded: stipules toothed: leafets rhombic-ovate. South of Europe? Retz. obf. 1. p. 24. f.1.

B. Legumes spirally twisted. Medick.

orbicularis. Peduncles about 2-flowered: legumes unarmed, spirally twisted, orbicular, flattish: stipules in many setaceous divisions: leafets obovate, toothed.

Europe. Gartn. sem. 2. t.155. Moris. s. 2. t.15.f.1. 2) 2. elegans. Peduncles about 2-flowered: legumes unarmed, spirally twisted, orbicular, flat, transversely wrinkled on the margin: stipules toothed: leafets rhombic-ovate,

> toothed. Sicily. Morif. hift. 2. p. 152. fea. 2. t. 15. f. 4.

scutellata. Peduncles about 2-flowered: legumes unarmed, spirally twisted, orbicular, convex on the base, flat above, with concentrically spiral whorls: stipules toothed: leafets oblong, toothed.

South of Europe. Morif. bill. 2. feat. 2. t. 15. f. 3.

Helix. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes unarmed, spirally twisted, orbicular, flat, with distant whorls: stipules with ciliate teeth: leafets obovate, toothed. Europe? Willd. 3. p. 1409. Whorls 2, remote.

remata. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes unarmed, spirally twisted, cylindrical, flat on both sides, with distant whorls: stipules ciliate-toothed: leafets obovate, toothed.

South of Europe. Sp. pl. 1098. M. polymorpha tornata.

turbinata. Peduncles about 3-flowered: legumes unarmed, spiral, cylindrical, convex on both sides, with the whorls imbricate: stipules toothed: leafets rhombic - ovate, toothed.

South of Europe. Morif 2. p. 153. fed. 2. t. 15. f. 3.

cylindrical, flattish both sides, with the whorls tubercled: stipules ciliate-toothed: leafets rhombic-obovate, toothed.

South of Europe. Morif. 2. fedt. 2. t. 15. f. 6.

flattish on both fides, with the whorls muricate on the edge: leafets rhombic-obovate, toothed.

Willd. 3. p 1410. Legumes prickly, thick.

Murex. Peduncles about 2-flowered: legumes spiral, cylindrical, a little convex both sides, with straight prickles: stipules ciliate-toothed: leasets obovate, toothed.

— Willd. 3. p.1410. Prickles thick, subulate.

intertexta. Peduncles about 2-flowered: legumes spiral, with setaceous pubescent appressed reflected prickles: stipules ciliate-toothed: leafets obovate, toothed.

South of Europe. Marif. sect. 2. 1.15. f. 7, 8, 9.

pubescent subulate straight prickles: stipules ciliatetoothed: leafets obovate, toothed.

South of France. Spines straight, villous.

carstienis. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, compressed both sides, with subulate straight prickles: stipules toothed: leafets ovate, toothed: stem erect.

Alps. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. 1.156. Flowers umbelled.

*maculata. Peduncles about 3-flowered: legumes spiral, compressed both sides, with subulate curved prickles: stipules toothed: leasets inversely heart-shaped, toothed, glabrous, with a spot in the middle.

M. polymorpha. Smith fl. Brit. 2. p. 797.

Pastures. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. 1.47. Mart. fl. ruft. t. 76.

1252 DIADELPHIA. DECAND. 1421. Medicago.

tentaculata. Peduncles about 3-flowerd: legumes spiral, cylindrical, flat both sides, with glabrous lanceolate closely appressed prickles pointing 2 ways: stipules toothed: leasets obovate, toothed.

South of Europe. Gærtn. sem. 2. 1.155. Stipules subulate.

coronata. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, cylindrical, flat both sides, pubescent, with closely appressed subulate prickles pointing 2 ways: stipules toothed at the base: leasets inversely heart-shaped, toothed.

South of France. Morif. sect. 2. 1.15. f. 16.

apiculata. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, flat both sides, with 3 whorls, reticulate, muricate on the edge: stipules ciliate-toothed: leafets oboyate, toothed.

South of Europe. Morif. 2. sect. 2. 1.15. f.14?

denticulata. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, flat both sides, with 2 whorls, reticulate, with divergent prickles on the edge: stipules ciliate-toothed: leafets obovate, toothed.

South of Europe. Willd. sp pl. 3. p. 1414. n. 26.

muricata, Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, glabrous, flat both sides, with 5 whorls and very short subulate prickles: stipules ciliate-toothed: leasets obovate, toothed, hairy.

Pastures. Moris. bist. 2. Ject. 2. 1.15. f. 11.

Gerardi. Peduncles about 2-flowered: legumes spiral, villous, slat both sides, with 5 whorls and subulate straight hooked prickles: stipules with setaceous teeth: leafets obovate, toothed.

South of Europe. Moris. hist. 2. s. 2. 1.15. f. 18.

recta. Peduncles i-flowered: legumes spiral, with hooked prickles: stipules entire: leafets wedge-form, toothed, pubescent: stem erect.

Barbary. Desfont. atl. 2. p. 212. Plant filky.

marina. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, roundish, muricate: stipules undivided: leasets downy, obovate, entire.

Spain, &c. Cavan. ic. 2. 1.130. Morif. sect. 2. 1.15. f.10.

Terebellum. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, cylindrical, flat
both sides, with 5 whorls and very short subulate reflected prickles pointing 2 ways: stipules ciliatetoothed: leafets observe, retuse, toothed.

South of Europe; Morif. hift. 2. 1. 2. 1,15. f. 20, 21.

- both fides, with conic reflected prickles pointing 2
 ways: stipules toothed: leafets obovate, toothed.

 South of Europe. Willd. 3. p 1416. Prickles not appressed.
- flat both fides, with distant whorls and reflected subulate hooked prickles pointing 2 ways: stipules toothed: leafets obovate, toothed.

 South of Europe. Willd sp. pl. 3 p.1417.
- rigidula. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, cylindrical, with straight spreading conic prickles: stipules toothed: leasets oboyate, toothed.

 South of Europe. Baub pin 329.
- * minima. Peduncles many-flowered: legumes spiral, hairy, with straight subulate hooked prickles: stipules very entire: leafets silky, obovate, toothed.

 Sandy pastures. Fl. Dan. tab. 211.
- pigra. Peduncles about 2-flowered: legumes spiral, cylindrical, with the whorls close together, and subulate straight hooked prickles: stipules ciliate-toothed: leasets obovate, toothed.

 South of France. Morif. bist. 2. sect. 2. t.15. f.19.
- laciniata. Peduncles about 2-flowered; legumes spiral, cylindrical, with subulate straight hooked prickles: stipules ciliate-toothed: leafets linear, deeply toothed, truncate.

 South of Europe. Breyn. cent. 81. tab, 34.

CLASS XVIII. POLYADELPHIA.

Stamina united, in more than 2 fets.

ORDER I. DECANDRIA.

1422. THEOBROMA. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5: nectary cupshaped, 5-horned: filaments 5, each with 2 antheræ: style 1: stigma 5-cless: capsule 5-celled: seeds imbedded in pulp.

ORDER II. DODECANDRIA.

Calyx 3-leaved: petals 5: nectary 5-cleft:
filaments 5, each with 3 antheræ: flyle 1:
fligma undivided: capfule 5-celled, with
10 rows of perforations.

1424. ABROMA. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5: nectary 5-cleft: filaments 5, each with 3 anthera: ftyles 5: capfule 5-winged, 5-celled: feeds coated.

ORDER III. ICOSANDRIA.

1425. CITRUS.

Calyx 5-toothed: petals 5: flamina 26, placed in a cylinder, united into several fets: pistil 1: berry celled, filled with vesicular pulp.

ORDER IV. POLYANDRIA.

Calyx 5-parted, half superior: petals 5:
capfule half invested with the berried calyx.

Calyx double; the outer one 9-leaved, inner
one 5-parted: petals 5: nectaries 5, pen-

cil-form: ftyle 1.

Calyx 5-cleft, cup-shaped, inferior: petals

5, small: ftyle 1: stamina in 5 sets, each
consisting of 7: pome 5-celled.

7427. GLABRARIA. Calyx 5-cleft, inferior: petals 5: style 1: stamina in 5 sets, each consisting of 6: drupe. Calyx 5-cleft, inferior: petals 5: stamina

in a quadruple feries, growing to the corol.

Calyx 5-parted, inferior: petals 5: ftyles 1,

3, or 5: capfule many-feeded.

1432. ASCYRUM. Calyx 2-leaved, inferior: petals 4: flyles 2: capfule 2-valved.

ORDER I. DECANDRIA.

vaulted: nectary cup-shaped, 5-horned: filaments 5 of them bearing 2 antheræ each, and 5 barren: style filiform: stigma 5-parted: capsule 5-celled, without valves: feeds imbedded in a butyraceous pulp.

Cacao. Leaves very entire, glabrous. Chocolate-Tree.

South America. Sloane Jam. t. 100. Catefby carol. 3. t. 6.

Tree 20 feet high: leaves oblong: flowers red.

Chocolate is prepared from the bruised kernels.

guianensis. Leaves pointed, repand-toothed, downy underneath. Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 275. Fruit reddish-downy.

ORDER II. DODECANDRIA.

horned: nectary campanulate, 5 cleft: filaments 5, growing outwardly to the nectary, each bearing 3 antheræ: ftyle simple: capfule woody, tubercled, without valves, with 10 rows of perforations.

Jamaica. Cavan. ic. 3. 1. 299. Trew. Ebret. 1.76.

Tree 40 feet high: leaves oblong-hearted, alternate, pointed, ferrate, dependent: flowers racemed.

1424. ABROMA. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5: nectary cup-shaped, 5-cleft: filaments 5, inserted between the divisions of the nectary, each bearing 3 antheræ: ftyles 5, subulate: cap/ule membranaceous, 5-winged, 5 celled: feeds winged.

Ingusta. Leaves 7-angled; the floral ones ovate-lanceolate, pointed, flightly toothed: peduncles axillary.

East Indies. Jacq. hort. 3. t. 1 Miller illustr.

Stem simple: leaves ferrate, reticulate: flowers drooping.

Wheleri. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, more or less toothed: peduncles opposite the leaves.

East Indies. Reiz. obf. 5. p. 27. Shrub branched.

ORDER III. ICOSANDRIA.

1425. CITRUS. Calyx 5-cleft: petals 5, oblong: antheræ 20; the filaments united into various bodies: berry 9-celled.

Petioles linear: leaves ovate, pointed. Lemon.

Afia. Woodv. t. 184. Blackw. t. 361, 362.

Amboina. Rumph. amb. 2. p.110. 1. 32.

Fruit small, glutinous, 4 or 5-angled: spines stipular.

japonica. Petioles winged: leaves acute: stem shrubby.

Japan. Thunh. ic. Jap. 1 15. Peduncle drooping.

Aurantium. Petioles winged: leaves elliptic, pointed: stem arboreous. Orange-Tree. India. Woodv. t. 183. Blackw. t. 349.

decumana. Petioles winged: leaves obtuse, emarginate.
Indies. Sloane Jam. 1. 1.12. f. 2, 3. Rumph. amb. 2. 1. 24. f. 2

trifoliata. Petioles winged: leaves ternate, setrate.

Japan: Kampf. Aman. 801. 1.802.

ORDER IV. POLYANDRIA.

rior: petals 5: filaments numerous, united into 5 bodies: style 1: capsule half invested by the calyx, 3-celled.

A. Leaves alternate.

Leucaden- Leaves alternate, lanceolate, pointed, oblique in a falcate dron.

manner, 5-nerved: branchlets and petioles glabrous.

East Indies. Woodw. t. 229. Rumph amb. 2. t.16.

Tree with a black trunk and white leaves and branches: flowers fessile. From it is distilled the green aromatic oil known by the name of Cajeput or Caju Puti.

viridistora. Leaves alternate, elliptic-lanceolate, coriaceous, 5-nerved:
branchlets and petioles pubescent.
New Holland, Cavan. ic. 4. 1. 333. Metrosideros.

laurina. Leaves alternate, obovate-lanceolate, fingly nerved: peduncles axillary, forked, pubefcent.

New Holland. Smith Trans. Linn. Soc. 3. p. 275.

squarrosa. Leaves scattered or opposite, ovate, not pungent, manynerved: flowers lateral: calyx with smooth teeth. New Holland. Smith Trans. Linn. soc. 6. p. 300. stypheloides. Leaves alternate, ovate, with pungent points, manynerved: flowers lateral: calyx with striate mucronate teeth.

New Holland. Smith Trans. Linn. soc. 3. p. 275.

curved: flowers lateral, crowded towards the tops of the branchlets.

New Holland. Andrews bot, repos. t.175.

nodosa. Leaves scattered, linear, with pungent points, straight:
flowers clustered towards the tops of the branches.
New Holland. Cavan. ic. 4. 1, 234. Metrosideros.

armillaris. Leaves scattered, linear, mucronate, recurved at the tip:
flowers lateral: filaments very long, linear, in many
radiate divisions at the tip.

New Holland. Cavan. ic. 4. t. 335. Metrofideros.

genistifolia. Leaves scattered, lanceolate, mucronate, 3-nerved, with numerous dots: flowering-branches terminal, lax: filaments in many radiate divisions at the top.

New Holland. Smith Linn. Trans. 3. p. 277.

B. Leaves opposite.

linariifolia. Leaves opposite, linear-lanceolate, 3-nerved, with numerous dots underneath: flowering-branches terminal, lax: filaments pinnate.

New Holland, Cavan. ic. 4. t. 336. f.1. Metrofideros,

branches lateral, very short, few-slowered: filaments
branched as far as the middle.

New Holland. Cavan. ic. 4. t. 336. f. 2. Metrofideros.

clustered: filaments very long, linear, in many radiate divisions at top.

New Holland. Andrews bot. repos. n. 51. 1. 200.

1427. GLABRARIA. Calyx 5-cleft: petals 5: nectary placed on the receptacle, and composed of bristles as long as the calyx: stamina 30, 6 in each set: drupe.

GLABRARIA.

rersa.

East Indies. Rumph. amb. 3. p. 71. t. 444
Tree large: leaves alternate, ovate-lanceolate, entire, downy underneath: flowers in axillary clusters.

leaved, inner one 5-parted: petals 5: nectaries 5, pencil-form: style folitary.

speciosa. LUHEA.

Caraccas. Willd All. Berol. 3, p. 410. t. 5.

Tree with alternate brown branches: Leaves alternate, oblong, obsuse, unequally toothed, white downy underneath: flowers white, in terminal few-flowered racemes.

1429. DURIO. Calyx 5-cleft, cup-shaped, interior: petais 5, small: style 1: stamina in 5 lets, each consisting of 7: pome 5-celled.

zibethinus. DURIO.

Erst indies. Rumph. amb. 1. p. 99. t. 29.
Tree with alternate leaves: flowers in loose heads, beneath the leaves, yellowish-white: fruit large.

1430. SYMPLOCOS. Calyx 5-cleft, superior: petals 5—8, united into a tube at the base: stamina in a quadruple row, growing to the tube of the corol: drupe dry, 5-celled.

martinicen- Peduncles somewhat racemed: leaves quite glabrous, cre-

Mirinico. Jacq Amer. t. 175 f 68 Swartz obs. t. 7. f.1. Leaves evate, serrate, shining: flowers white.

Ciponima. Peduncles many flowered: leaves entire, villous underneath.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui 1. t. 226. Cavan. diff. 7, t. 217.

Arechea. Peduncles about 5-flowered: leaves serrate, nearly naked.
Peru. L'Herit. Trans. Linn. soc. 1. p. 176.

ostopetala. Peduncles about 2-flowered: petals 8: leaves quite glabrous, repand-toothed at top.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 109.

tinetoria. Flowers crowded, sessile: leaves a little glaucous.

Hopes tinetoria. Mant. 105.

Carolina. Catefby Carol. 1. p. 54. e. 54.

Alstonia. Flowers about 10-petalled, sessile, 3 or 4 together.
Alstonia theæformis. Linn. suppl. 254.
South America. Shrub resembling the Thea Bohea.

1431. HYPERICUM. Calyx 5-parted, inferior: petals 5: filaments numerous, in 3 or 5 fets, united at the baie: capfule many feeded.

St. John's Wort.

A. With 5 Styles.

balearicum. Flowers with 5 styles, solitary, terminal: leaves oblong, obtuse, undulate, warty: branches warty.

Majorca. Curt. mag. t. 1937. Mill. sig. t. 54

Stems square: leaves stexuous, warted on the margin.

Brathys. Flowers with 5 ftyles, monadelphous: stem shrubby: leaves subulate, imbricate, glabrous.

New Granada. Smith ic. ined. 1. 41.

angustifo. Flowers with 5 styles, terminal, solitary: styles united:
leaves linear-lanceolate, not dotted, reflected at the
base: stem shrubby.
Bourbon. Lamarck. encycl. 4. p.139.

lanceolatum Flowers with 5 styles, terminal, solitary: styles united:
leaves lanceolate, dotted on the margin: stem shrubby.
Bourbon. Lamarch. encycl. 4. p. 138.
Leaves with a row of brown dots at the edge.

kalmianum. Flowers with 5 styles, corymoed, terminal: leaves linearlanceolate: stem shrubby.

Virginia. Capsule ovate, as long as the calyx.

caiennense. Styles 5: flowers corymbed, terminal: corol hairy: leaves oblong-ovate, pointed, glabrous, with rough dots underneath: stem shrubby.

Cayenne. Flowers white.

laurifolium. Styles 5: flowers panicled, terminal: petals as long as the calyx: leaves ovate, glabrous: from thrubby.

New Granada. Linn. Suppl. 245. H. petiolatum.

bacciferum. Styles 5: flowers panicled, terminal: petals hairy: leaves ovate, pointed, hoary underneath: stem shrubby.

Guiena. Aubl. Gui. 2 tab. 311.

latifolium. Styles 5: flowers panicled, terminal: leaves petioled, hearted, oblong, pointed, downy underneath: flem shrubby.

Guiana. Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 312. f. 1.

sessifolium. Styles 5: flowers panicled, terminal: leaves nearly fessile, heart-shaped, ovate, pointed, downy underneath: item shrubby.

Guiana, Aubl. Gui. 2. t. 312. f. 2.

monogynum: Styles 5, united: flowers terminal, somewhat corymbed: stamina longer than the corol: leaves oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, sessile, glabrous: stem shrubby. China. Curt. mag. t. 344. Mill. fig. t. 151. f. 2.

patulum. Styles 5: flowers folitary, terminal: stem somewhat shrubby, lax: leaves ovate, revolute at the edge. Thunb. ic. Jap. 1.17. Leaves ferruginous beneath.

calycinum. Styles 5: flowers folitary, terminal: stem shrubby, branched: calyx ovate, very obtuse: leaves 2-rowed, oblong. Greece. Curt. mag. t. 146, Moris. feet. 5. t. 35.

ascyroides. Styles 5, as long as the stamina: flowers terminal: calyx with ovate-lanceolate leaves: stem square, herbaceous, fimple: leaves feffile, oblong, acute, glabrous. Pensylvania. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 1443.

Ascyron. Styles 5, shorter than the stamina: flowers terminal: calyx with roundish-ovate leaves: stem square, herbaceous, fimple: leaves fessile, oblong, acute, glabrous. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 4. t. 69. Calyx obtule.

tyramida-Styles 5, shorter than the stamina: flowers terminal: catum. lyx with ovate acute leaves: frem nearly square, herbaceous, branched: leaves fessile, oblong, acute, glabrous.

North America. Flonvers all terminal.

alternifoli-Styles 5: flowers axillary, folitary: leaves alternate, lanceolate: stem shrubby. East Indies. Vabl. symb. 2. p. 85. 1. 42.

Galyx with rounded glabrous leaves, very short.

guineense. Flowers with 5 styles, fomewhat umbelled: stem shrubby, with cylindrical branches: leaves ovate, acute. Guinea. Linn. diff. de Hyper. p. 4, t.1. f.1.

Richeri. Flowers with 5 styles, corymbed, terminal: calyx with ciliate teeth: stem erect, herbaceous, quite simple: leaves sessile, ovate, dotted on the margin. Dauphigny. Vill. delph. 4. p. 501. t. 44.

Leaves roundish-ovate: ealyx not bearded.

B. Styles 3: calyx very entire.

Androsa-Flowers with 3 styles, terminal: calyx with unequal mum. roundish-ovate divisions: fruit pulpy: leaves ovate, fessile: stem shrubby, compressed.

Thickets. Eng. bot. t.1225. Curs. Lond. fafe. 3. t 48.

emargina-Flowers with 3 styles, terminal: calyx with lanceolate ditum. visions: fruit pulpy: leaves heart-ovate, sessile, emarginate: stem shrubby, cylindrical.

Lamarck, encycl. 4. p. 147.

- long acute divisions: stamina shorter than the corol: leaves sessile, oblong-lanceolate, with pellucid dots.

 Olympus. Mill. fig. 1.151. f.1. Dill. elth. 1.151. f 183.
- petiolatum. Styles 3: leaves ovate, petioled, entire, downy underneath:
 from shrubby, square, compressed.
 Brasil. Leaves petioled, acute.
- arborescens. Styles 3: corol and calyx fmooth, glabrous: leaves elliptic: racemes cross-armed; stem arborescent.

 East Indies. Vabl. symb. 2. p. 86. t. 43.
- foliosum. Styles 3: stamina as long as the corol: calyx lanceolate, acute: leaves sessile, ovate-oblong, glabrous.

 Azores. Jacq. hort. schanb. 3. p. 27. 1. 293.
- floribundum. Styles 3: calyx ovate, acute, flightly ciliate: stamina shorter than the corol: leaves lance-elliptic: stem shrubby. Madeira. Pluk. alm. t. 392. f.1. Comm. bort. 2 t 68.
- canariense. Styles 3: calyx obtuse: stamina shorter than the corol. stem shrubby. . Canaries, Aiton Kew. 3. p 104.
- slatum. Styles 3: calyx lance-ovate, acute: stamina longer than the corol: stem shrubby: leaves ovate-oblong.

 North America. Aiton Kew 3. p. 104.
- bircinum. Styles 3: calyx lanceolate, acute: stamina longer than the corol: leaves oblong: stem suffruticose.

 Sicily. Dill. elib. t.151. f.182. 2) f.181. Leaves setid.
- corol: leaves ovate, rather obtuse: stem shrubby.

 Cappadocia. Branches 2-edged: leaves inodorous.
- chineme. Styles 3: peduncles axillary, 2-flowered: leaves ovate-lanceolate, entire: stem shrubby. China. Retz obf 5, p. 27. Calyx roundish.
- forewhat falcate: leaves linear-lanceolate: thems her baceous, procumbent.

 North America. Willd 3-p.1450. n. 32.
- flowers with 3 styles, terminal: leaves lanceolate: stems formewhat thrubby, muricate.

 Arabia. Stems rough, with raised dots.
- ous: leaves sessible, linear, obtuse: stem shrubby.

 Carolina. Lamarch, encycl, 4, p.152,

aspalatho- Flowers with 3 united styles, axillary, solitary: leaves fascicled, linear, acute, striate: stem shrubby, forked.

Carolina. Lamarch. encycl. 4. p. 153.

ritidum. Flowers with 3 united flyles, folitary: leaves opposite, linear, recurved: stem shrubby.

Lamarck, encycl. 4 p.153. Leaves shining.

galioides. Flowers with 3 united styles, panieled, terminal: leaves linear, fessile, revolute at the edge: stem somewhat shrubby.

South Carolina. Lamarck encycl. 4. 2.154.

um. Styles 3, divaricate: flowers corymbed, terminal: leaves um. 3 or 4 in a whorl, linear, revolute at the edge: stem shrubby.

Levant. Willd. 3. p.14;2. Calyx obtuse, glandular.

fasciculastyles 3, united: peduncles axillary, 3 flowered: leaves in whorls, linear-lanceolate, tapering to the base, petioled: stem somewhat shrubby.

North America. Willd. 3. p-1452. Calyxacute, Leaves 4-8 in a whorl, revolute, with pellucid dots.

sepons. Styles 3: stem cy indrical, creeping: leaves lance-linear, obtuse,

Levant; Barbary. Flowers corymbed.

prolisicum. Styles 3: corymbs axillary and terminal: leaves lance-linear, obtuse: stem 2-edged, shrubby.

North America. Leaves often revolute.

reveluum. Styles 3, united: flowers terminal, folitary: stamina shorter than the corol: leaves linear-lanceolate, revolute at the base: stem shrubby.

Arabia Felix. Vahl fymb. 1. p. 66.

angulosum. Styles 3, united: flowers axillary, folitary: calyx lanceolate, acute, as long as the corol: leaves oblong, acute. Carolina. Willd. 3. p.1454. Stem herbaceous, 2-edged.

gramineum. Flowers with 3 styles, axillary, folitary, peduncled: leaves fessile, ovate-lanccolate: stem herbaceous, square forked above.

New South Wales. Wall. Symb. 2. p. 86,

faponicum. Flowers with 3 styles, axillary, peduncled, solitary: leave session, obtuse, nerved: stem herbaceous square, forked above, ascending.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 295 & 31.

fettile, linear, tapering to the base: stem herbaceous fquare, forked above.

Canada. Calyx longer than the corol, conic, red.

virginicum. Flowers with 3 styles and 9 stamina, terminal: leaves elliptic, obtuse, somewhat hearted, clasping the stem: stem herbaceous, compressed.

Penfylvania. Leaves with pellucid dots.

- oblong-lanceo ate, fessile: stem herbaceous, square.

 North America, Willd. 3, p. 1456. Aiton Kew. H. lævigatum.
- parviflorum Styles 3: flowers in terminal forked corymbed petais, florter than the lanceolate calyx: leaves elliptic, obtufe, feffile: stem herbaceous, slightly 4 sided.

 Pentylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1456. Leaves 5-nerved.
- corymbosum. Flowers with 3 styles, terminal, corymbed: calyx lanceolate, acute, dotted: leaves elliptic, obtuse, sessile: stem herbaceous, round. Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p.1457. Calyx dotted.
- erectum. Styles 3: leaves clasping the stem, lanceolate, acute: stem round, herbaceous.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap 296. Calyx glabrous.
- deltoid, obtuse, united at the base: stem round, shrubby.

 Brasil. Lamarck encycl 3, p. 460.
- bent at the base: leaves ovate, glabrous.

 The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 138.
- reflexum. Styles 3: leaves sessile, lanceolate, approximate, reslected:
 branches downy: panicle terminal.
 Tenerisse. Calyx subulate: leaves dotted with black.
- mexicanum. Styles 3: branches simple: leaves ovate, imbricate.

 New Granada. Amæn. acad. 8. p. 322. t. 8. f. 2.

 Corymb terminal, forked, sessile: petals linear.
- rum. Flowers with 3 styles, in pairs, terminal, sessile: leaves ovate, approximate, somewhat imbricate: stem branched, shrubby.

 Caraccas. Willd. 3. p.1458. Leaves acute both sides.
- articulatum Styles 3: peduncles forked, axillary: leaves ovate-oblong, on jointed petióles: stem shrubby, square.

 Madagascar. Lamarck. encycl. 4. p. 161.
- guadranStyles 3: stem quadrangular, herbaceous: leaves with pelgulum.

 lucid dots: divisions of the calyx lanceolate, acute.

 Meadows. Eng. bot. t 370. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 52.
- dubium. Styles 3: stem obscurely quadrangular: leaves obtuse, without dots: divisions of the calyx elliptic, obtuse.

 Thickets. Eng. bot. t. 296. All. pedem. t. 83. f. 1.

*perforatum Styles 3: stem 2-edged: leaves obtuse, with pellucid dots: divisions of the calyx linear-lanceolate, acute.

Groves. Eng. bot. t. 295. Woodv. t 10. Curt. Lond. 1. t. 57.

oblong, obtuse, with pellucid dots: corymb naked, much branched: divisions of the calyx lanceolate.

Barbary. Dessont atl. 2. p. 215. Leaves curled.

bumifusum Flowers with 3 styles, terminal, somewhat cymed: stems prostrate, 2 edged, herbaceous: leaves elliptic, obtuse.

Boggy heaths. Eng. bot. 1.1226. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. 1. 50.

dichotomum. Flowers with 3 styles, axillary; folitary: stem round:
leaves sessile, lanceolate, undulate-toothed at the base.
Sicily; Barbary. Bocc. Mus. 2. p. 21.1.12.
Leaves very minute, half clasping the stem.

perfoliatum. Styles 3: stem somewhat 2 edged: leaves clasping the stem, ovate: slowers cymed, sessile.

Linn. diff. de Hyper. p. 5.

barbatum. Flowers with 3 styles, panicled: stem round, herbaceous, simple: leaves oblong-lanceolate, dotted: calyx ciliate-toothed, dotted.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 259. Calyx bearded.

C. Styles 3: calyx and bractes with glandular ferratures.

Styles 3: calyx with glandular ferratures: stein 2-edged, herbaceous, erect: leaves classing the stem, ovate, with pellucid dots.

Levant. Bocc. Muf. 2. p.164. t.127.

•montanum. Flowers with 3 styles, in a terminal corymbed panicle:

calyx with glandular ferratures: leaves oblong, clasping the stem, without pellucid dots, spotted with black at the margin: stem erect, round.

High woods. Eng. bot. t. 371. Fl. Dan. t. 173.

punctatum. Flowers with 3 styles, in terminal corymbed panicles:
calyx with glandular ferratures; leaves oblong-lanceolate, sessible, without pellucid dots, spotted with black:
stem round, spotted.

Galatia. Willd. 3. p. 1464. Leaves covered with spots.

glandulosum Styles 3: calyx acute, with glandular ferratures: leaves oblong-lanceolate, with pellucid dots, glandular on the margin: stem shrubby.

Madeira. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 107. Corol with brown dots.

• hirsutum. Styles 3: calyx with glandular ferratures: stem erect, round, pubescent: leaves oblong, tapering to the base, with pellucid dots, hairy underneath.

Groves. Eng. bot. t.1156. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 49.

elodes. Flowers with 3 styles: calyx with glandular ferratures:
leaves roundish-ovate, sessile, pubescent: stem cylindrical, pubescent, creeping.

Marshes. Eng. bot. t. 109. Panicle few-flowered.

tomentosum. Flowers with 3 styles: calyx with glandular ferratures, villous: leaves oblong, obtuse, haif-clasping, stexuous, downy: stems ascending.

Narbon, Spain. Racemes terminal, bifid.

lanuginosum Styles 3: calyx obtuse, with glandular serratures: leaves clasping, ovate oblong, downy: stem cylindrical, erect.

Levant. Lamarck. encyclop. 4. p. 163.

origanifoli- Styles 3: calyx linear, with glandular ferratures: leaves ovate, obtuse, sessible, downy: stem cylindrical, erect, barren branches ascending.

Armenia. Willd. 3 p. 1467, Calyx linear, acute.

orientale. Styles 3: calyx with glandular ferratures: leaves linearlanceolate ferrulate; stem round, ascending. Levant. Tournes. it 2.1.97. Flowers pale yellow.

Egypt. Aman. acad. 8. p. 323, tab. 8, fig. 3.

•pulchrum. Styles 3: calyx with glandular ferratures: stem round:
leaves clasping, hearted, glabrous.

Woods. Eng. bot. t. 1227. Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. tab. 56.

ferpyllifoli- Styles 3: calyx with glandular ferratures: leaves obovate, um, obtuse, sessile: stems erect, round, shrubby.

Levant. Moris, bist. 2. p. 469. sect. 5. t. 6. f. 2.

nummularium. Styles 3: calyx obtuse, glandular-serrate: leaves orbicular, fomewhat hearted, petioled, glabrous: stems round ascending.

Tyrenees. Pluk. alm. t. 93. f 4. Bocc. mus. 2.t. 91.

elegans. Styles 3: calyx ovate, acute, glandular-ferrate: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, fomewhat hearted, clasping: stem roundish, panicled, erect.

Siberia. Willd. 3, p. 1469. Leaves glaucous beneath.

linearifoli- Styles 3: calyx glandular-serrate: stem round, erect:

um. leaves linear, obtuse, glabrous.

Spain. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 65. Leaves sessile.

byssopifoli- Styles 3: calyx obtuse, glandular-toothed: panicle pyramidal, longer than the round stem: leaves linear, obtuse, sessible, glaucous.

Iberia. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 505. tab. 45?

1266 POLYADELPHIA. POLYAND. 1332. Afcyrum.

ericoides. Styles 3: calyx oblong, acute, glandular-ferrate: leaves finear, acute, fessile, in fours, imbricate: stems somewhat shrubby.

Spain, Portugal. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 20. tab. 122.

Coris: Styles 3: calyx linear, obtuse, glandular-serrate: leaves linear, revolute at the edge, in fours: stem shrubby.

South of Europe. Levant. Curt. Magaz. t. 178.

D. Flowers with two styles.

virginia, Canada. Gronov. Virg. 112.

Styles 2: leaves linear. Virginia. Gronov. Virg. 88.

verticilla- Styles —: stem herbaceous: leaves in sours, tum, The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 137.

1432. ASCYRUM. Calyx 4-leaved: petals 4: filaments numerous, disposed in 4 sets.

Crux andrea. Leaves ovate: stem round: panicle forked. Virginia. Flowers small, yellow.

multicaule. Leaves oblong: branches 2-edged: corymb terminal.
North America. Leaves obtuse.

Expericoides Leaves oblong: branches 2-edged: flowers folitary, terminal.

Jamaica, Virginia. Plum. gen. 51. tab. 152. f. 1.

Stans. Leaves oblong: branches 2-edged: peduncles axillary.
North America. Willd. 3. p. 1473. Leaves obtuse.

willosum. Leaves oblong, pubescent, appressed: stem round, stiff:
flowers terminal.
Virginia. Pluk, alm. t, 245. f. 6. Hypericum.

CLASS XIX. SYNGENESIA.

Antheræ united into a cylinder: flowers compound.

ORDER I. Polygamia æqualis.

All the florets hermaphrodite and fertile.

A. Semifloscular: all the florets ligulate.

Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx imbricate 1462. SCOLYMUS. and fpinous. Receptacle somewhat chaffy: feeds surround-1461. CICHORIUM. ed with numerous short teeth: calvx invested with scales. Receptacle chaffy: feeds with 5 awned teeth: 1460. CATANANCHE. calyx imbricate, scacious. 1454. SERIOLA. Receptacle chaffy: down mostly simple: calyx fimple, many-leaved. Receptacle chaffy: down somewhat feathery: 1455. HYPOCHÆRIS. calvx imbricate. Receptacle somewhat chaffy: down of the 1433. GEROPOGON. disk feathery, of the margin 5-awned: calyx many-leaved, simple or scaly. Receptacle villous, with the margin chaffy: 1450. ROTHIA. down of the disk simple and fessile, of the ray o: calyx many-leaved, equal. 1449. ADRYALA. Receptacle villous: down simple, sessile: calyx many-leaved, equal. Receptacle villous: down awned, the awns 1459. TRIPTILION. hairy at top: calyx imbricate. 1434. TRAGOPOGON. Receptacle naked: down feathery, on a pedicle: calyx fimple, many leaves. Receptacle naked: down feathery, on a pe-1435. ARNOPOGON. dicle: calyx 1-leafed, 8-parted. 1447. HELMINTIA. Receptacle naked: down feathery, on a pedicle: feeds transversely striate: calyx double, the outer 5-leaved and as long as the inner. 1444. Pickis. Receptacle naked: down feathery, on a pedicle: feeds transversely striate: calyx double, the outer confisting of short scales.

Receptacle naked: down feathery, fessile:

1442. APARGIA.

- 1436. SCORZONERA. Receptacle naked: down feathery, on a pedicle. 1441. LEONTODON. Receptacle naked: down simple, on a pedicle: calyx imbricate, with flaccid scales. 1446. CREPIS. Receptacle naked, roughish: down simple: calyx invested with differently shaped deciduous scales. 1439. CHONDRILLA. Receptacle naked: down simple, on a pedicle: calyx invested with scales, inclosing many florets. 1440. PRENANTHES. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx invested with scales, inclosing about 5 florets. 1438. LACTUCA. Receptacle naked: down simple, on a pedicle: talyx imbricate, cylindrical, scarious at the margin. Receptacle mostly naked, dotted: down fim-1445. HIERACIUM. ple, sessile: calyx imbricate, ovate. 1437. Sonchus. Receptacle naked: down simple, sessile: caly* imbricate, fwelling at the bafe. 1457. ZACINTHA. Receptacle naked: down very short, somewhat feathery: feeds of the margin incurved, of the disk straight: calyx invested with membranaceous scales. 1456. LAPSANA. Receptacle naked: down o: feeds straight: calyx invested with scales, the inner-leaves equal and channelled. 1458. RHAGADIOLUS. Receptacle naked: down o: seeds incurved fpreading: calyx invested with scales. 1453. KRIGIA. Receptacle naked : feeds furrounded with a 5awned membrane alternating with as many briftles: calyx many-leaved, fimple. 1451. HYOSERIS. Receptacle naked: down double; the outer capillary, inner of chaffy awns: calyx invested with scales. 1452. HEDYPNOIS. Receptacle naked: down of the disk double; the outer of many obsolete briftles, inner of 5 chaffy leaves; of the margin a denticulate membrane: calyx invested with scales. 4443. THRINCIA.
- Receptacle cellular: down of the margin a many-toothed membrane, of the centre feathery and pedicelled: calyx 8-leaved. 1448. TOPLIS. Receptacle cellular: down of the margin a toothed membrane, of the centre 2 or 4 awns: calyx invested with long subulate

fcales.

B. Flowers in heads.

1472. ATRACTYLIS.

1473. ACARNA:

1466. SERRATULA.

1479. CARTHAMUS.

1471. CARLINA.

1463. ARCTIUM.

1493. PTERONIA.

1476. Ѕтовжа,

1495. LACHNOSPER-MUM.

1477. BARNADESIA.

1470. CYNARA.

1478. JOHANNIA.

1468. CNICUS.

1467. CARDUUS.

1474. ONOSERIS.

1475. STOKESIA.

1465. LIATRIS.

1464. VERNONIA.

Receptacle chaffy: down feathery: corol radiate: calyx imbricate.

Receptacle chaffy: down feathery: corol flof-

cular: calyx imbricate, double.

Receptacle chaffy: down feathery: corol flofcucular: calyx imbricate, cylindrical.

Receptacle with chaffy briftles: down simple and chaffy or o: corol floscular: calyx in-bricate, with spinous teeth on the scales.

Receptacle with chaffy briftles: down feathery and chaffy: corol flocular: calyx imbri-

cate, radiate.

Receptacle chaffy: down briftly and chaffy: corol floscular: calyx globular, with inflected hooks on the top of the scales.

Receptacle with many-parted chaff: down fomewhat feathery: corol floscular: calyx imbricate, with the scales carinate.

Receptacle bristly, pitted: down chaffy: corol floscular: calyx imbricate, with spinous

teeth on the scales.

Receptacle villous: feeds involved in the down: calyx cylindrical, imbricate.

Receptacle villous: down of the disk bristly, of the margin feathery: corol radiate: calyx imbricate, somewhat swelling at the base.

Receptacle bristly: down fessile, feathered: calyx imbricate, with sleshy carinate scales.

Receptacle villous: down feathery: corol flofcular: calyx imbricate, radiate.

Receptacle villous: down feathery: corol flofcular: calyx imbricate, fwelling.

Receptacle villous: down capillary: corol floscular: calyx imbricate, swelling.

Receptacle nearly naked: down fimple: corol radiate: calyx imbricate.

Receptacle naked: down of 4 briftles: corol. floicular, radiate: calyx imbricate.

Receptacle naked: down feathery coloured: corol floscular: calyx oblong, imbricate.

Receptacle naked: nown double; the outer chaffy, inner capillary: corol floscular: calyx ovate, imbricate.

1469. ONOFORDON. Receptacle pitted: down capillary: corol floscular: calyx imbricate, roundish.

* Centaurea Rhapontica, nigra.

C. Florets tubular.

1494. STAEHELINA. Receptacle chaffy: down feathery: antheræ tailed at the base: calyx hemisphærical, imbricate.

1496. HAYNEA. Receptacle chaffy, fleshy: down simple: caljx ovate, imbricate.

1501. CALEA. Receptacle chaffy: down simple: calyx imbricate.

1481. BIDENS: eceptacle chaffy, flat: feeds square: down awned: calyx nearly equal, invested with scales.

1480. Spilanthes. Receptacle chaffy, conic: down awned: calyx nearly equal.

1505. ATHANASIA. Receptacle chaffy: down chaffy: calyx imbricate.

1503. SANTOLINA. Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx imbricate hemisphærical.

1502. CAESULIA. Receptacle chaffy: feeds involved in the chaff:

down 0: calyx 3-leaved.

1500. TARCHONAN. Receptacle villous: feeds involved in down:

THUS. calyx 1-leaved, many-cleft.

1489. KUHNIA. Receptacle naked: down feathery: calyx imbricate, cylindrical.

1488. EUPATORIUM. Receptacle naked: down fimple or rough:

calyx imbricate, cylindrical: ftyle longer
than the corol, cloven half way down.

1499. CHRYSOCOMA. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx imbricate, hemispherical.

1486. MIKANIA. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx 4 or 6-leaved, 4 or 6-flowered.

1484. KLEINIA. Receptacle naked: down fimple: calyx fimple.

1483. CACALIA. Receptacle naked: down fimple: calyx invested with scales.

1482. LAVENIA. Receptacle naked: down 3-awned, glandular at the top: calyx ovate, fomewhat imbricate.

1490. AGERATUM. Receptacle naked: down chaffy: calyx cylindrical, of a double row of leaves.

1491. STEVIA. Receptacle naked: down an awned chaff:

calyx cylindrical, of a fingle row of leaves.

1492. HYMENOPAP- Receptacle naked: down many-leaved, chaffy:

PUS. calyx many-leaved, spreading.

1498. CEPHALOPHORA Receptacle naked, hemisphærical: down chaffy many-leaved: calyx many-leaved, reslected.

1506. PENTZIA. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with a membranaceous margin: calyx imbricate, hemisphærical.

1485. ETHULIA. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with a membranaceous margin: calyx equal

1487. PIQUETRA. Receptacle naked: down 0: calyx 4-leaved. Receptacle naked: down 0: calyx imbricate.

ORDER II. POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

Florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the margin female: all fertile.

A. All the florets tubular,

1508. ARTEMISIA. Receptacle naked or villous: down o: florets of the margin fubulate and very entire.

1513. CARPESIUM. Receptacle naked: down o: florets of the margin 5-cleft.

1507. TANACETUM. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with a margin: florets of the margin 3-cleft or o.

7551. COTULA.

Receptacle naked or villous: feeds crowned with a margin: florets of the centre 4-cleft.

1514. BACCHARIS. Receptacle naked: down simple: female florets mixed with the hermaphrodites.

Receptacle naked: down fimple and rough:

florets of the margin 3-cleft.

1509. GNAPHALIUM. Receptacle naked: down feathery or rough:

caly* with scarious coloured scales: florets
of the margin subulate.

Receptacle naked: down simple or feathery:

calyx imbricate, radiate, with the ray coloured.

1510.XERANTHEMUM Receptacle chaffy: down chaffy and briftly:

calyx imbricate, radiate, with the ray flattened and coloured.

1552. ANACYCLUS. Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with an emarginate membranaceous margin, those of the margin membranaceous at the sides.

B. Semifloscular and Somewhat 2-lipped.

Receptacle naked: down o: calyx imbricate.

Receptacle naked: down fimple: florets 3cleft, the outer larger and 3-lobed.

C. Florets radiate.

1516. MADIA. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx equal, confifting of a double row of leaves.

1533. BELLIS. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx confisting of a fingle row of equal scales.

1548. MATRICARIA. Receptacle naked, cylindrico-conic: down o: calyx imbricate, with the scales scarious at the margin.

Receptacle naked: down o: calyx many-1550. LIDBECKIA. parted.

1546. CHRYSANTHE Receptacle naked: down o: calyx imbricate. with the scales dilated and membranaceous MUM. at the margin.

Receptacle naked; [eeds crowned with a 1547. PYRETHRUM, margin: calyx hemisphærical, imbricate, with the scales scarious at the margin and rather acute.

Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with a 1561. COLUMNELLA. toothed margin: calyx cylindrical: florets of the margin undivided.

Receptacle naked: down simple: florets of E528. DORONICUM. the margin without down.

Receptacle naked: down simple: stamina of the marginal florets castrate.

Receptacle naked: down simple: florets of the margin very numerous and linear: autheræ with 2 briftles at the base.

Receptacle naked: down simple: florets of the margin very numerous, linear, and narrow.

Receptacle naked, pitted: down simple: florets of the margin 5 or 6 remote.

Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx simple, many-leaved, equal.

Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx invested with scales, many-leaved, equal; its fcales dead at their tips.

Receptacle naked: down fimple: calyx fimple, many-leaved, equal, somewhat membranaceous, fwelling at the base.

Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx imbricate with the lower scales spreading; storets of the margin more than 10.

Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx double; the outer many-leaved, inner 8leaved.

1527. ARNICA.

1525. INULA.

1517. ERIGERON.

1521. SOLIDAGO.

1524. CINERIA.

1519. SENECIO.

1518. TUSSILAGO.

1520. ASTER.

1537. BOEBERA.

1522. MUTISIA.

1523. BRACHYGLO. TIS.

1534. BELLIUM.

1556. ACTINEA.

1528. TAGETES.

1532. HELENIUM.

1541. PECTIS.

1540. SCHKUHRIA.

1539. HETEROSPER-MUM.

1549. BOLTONIA.

1542. LEYSERA.

1553. ANTHEMIS.

1555. ACHILLEA.

1529. TETRAGONO-THECA.

1530. XIMENESIA.

1564. PHAETHUSA.

1635. GEORGINA.

1544. RELHANIA.

Receptacle naked: down feathery: calyx cylindrical, imbricate: florets of the centre 3-cleft.

Receptacle naked: down feathery: calyx cylindrical, simple, equal: florets of the centre 5-cleft.

Receptacle naked: down awned and 8-leaved: calyx fimple.

Receptacle naked: down chaffy, many-leaved: çalyx fimple.

Receptacle naked: down awned: calyx 1leafed: florets of the ray 5.

Receptacle naked, except the calcine chaffs in the margin: down 5-awned: calyx many-parted: florets with 3-cleft rays.

Receptacle naked: down awned: calyx 5-

leaved: ray 5-flowered.

Receptacle naked: down 5-leaved, chaffy: calyx 5-leaved: florets of the ray solitary.

Receptacle naked: feeds of the margin naked and winged, those of the centre 2-awned: calyx double.

Receptacle with honey-comb like hollows: down of obscurely toothed awns.

Receptacle naked, except the calicine chaffs in the margin: down feathery: calyx scarious.

1563 SIEGESBECKIA. Receptacle chaffy: down o: florets of the centre 5-cleft.

Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with a flight margin: calyx hemisphærical: florets of the ray more than 5, oblong.

Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyxo: florets of the ray 5-10, inversely heart shaped

and roundish.

Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx 4-fided, 4-parted.

Receptacle chaffy: down o: feeds of the centre winged, those of the margin notched: calyx nearly equal.

Receptacle naked: down o: feeds bristly: calyx imbricate: florets of the ray 1-3.

Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx double. Receptacle chaffy: down membranaceous, short: calyx imbricate, scarious.

1567. PASCALIA. Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with a toothed margin: calyx imbricate.

1568. BUPHTHALMUM Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with a margin, those of the ray compressed, sharp edged.

1526. RHANTERIUM. Receptacle chaffy: down of 4 or 6-bristles which are feathery at top: calyx cylindrical imbricate: feeds of the ray naked.

1554. SANVITALIA. Receptacle naked: feeds of the ray 3-awned, of the centre naked: calyx imbricate.

1559. AMELLUS. Receptacle chaffy: down simple: calyx im-

bricate.

1557. TRIDAX. Receptacle chaffy: down simple: florets of the ray 3-parted.

1543. ROSENIA. Receptacle chaffy: down capillary and chaffy: ealyx imbricate, scarious.

1565. VERBESINA. Receptacle chaffy: down awned: florets of the ray about 5.

1536. SCHLECHTEN- Receptacle chaffy: down of 5 erect awns:

calyx double: florets of the centre 6 or
8-cleft,

1566. Galinsogea. Receptacle chaffy: down many-leaved, chaffy:
calyx imbricate.
1545. Zinnia. Receptacle chaffy: down awned: ray 5-

flowered, permanent: calyx imbricate.

1558. BALBISIA. Receptacle chaffy: down feathery, fessile:

calyx 8-leaved.

1560. STARKEA. Receptacle rough with hairs: down simple, fessile: calyx imbricate.

ORDER III. POLYGAMIA FRUSTRANEA.

Florets of the centre hermaphrodite, those of the ray neuter and barren.

1581. GORTERIA. Receptacle naked: down woolly: florets of the ray ligulate: calyx 1-leaved, covered with scales

Receptacle bristly: down simple: florets of the ray funnel-form, irregular, longer than those of the centre, or o.

1583. ZOEGEA. Receptacle bristly: down bristle-like: florets of the ray ligulate.

1580. Mussinea. Receptacle briffly: down fimple: calyx 1-leaved, cylindrical, toothed.

1579. DIDELTA.

Receptacle bristly: down chaffy: ealyx double.

Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with a margin: ealyx in a double row.

1576. LAPEIROUSIA. Receptacle rough with small protuberances:

1582. BERCKHEYA. Receptacle chaffy: down chaffy: calyx imbricate.

1571. TITHONIA. Receptacle chaffy: down chaffy: calyx many-

1570. GALARDIA. Receptacle chaffy: down chaffy: calyx many-

1574. COREOFSIS. Receptacle chaffy: down awned: calyx manyleaved, invested at the base with spreading rays.

1573. COSMEA. Receptacle chaffy: down awned: calyx 1-leaved, invested with scales.

1569. HELIANTHUS. Receptacle chaffy: down awned: calyx imbricate, with the scales spreading every

1575. OSMITES. Receptacle chaffy: down obsolete: calyx imbricate, scarious.

1578. SCLEROCARPUS. Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyr double.
1577. PALLASIA. Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyr fimple, imbricate.

ORDER IV. POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA.

Florets of the centre hermaphrodite and barren, those of the margin female and fertile.

7586. MILLERIA. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx 1-leaved, 3-parted: florets of the ray mostly solitary.

1587. BALTIMORA. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx cylindrical:

1599. OTHONNA. Receptacle naked: down fimple: calyx 1-

1601. PSIADIA. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx imbri-

Receptacle naked: down o: calyx 5-leaved.

Receptacle naked: down o: feeds glabrous,
compressed and edged with a margin:
ray obsolete.

1598. OSTEOSPERMUM Receptacle naked: down o: feeds globular, bony.

1595. CALENDULA. Receptacle naked: down 0: feeds membrana-

1596. ARCTOTIS. Receptacle somewhat hairy: down 5-leaved: feeds downy.

1602. ERIOCEPHALUS, Receptacle villous: down o: florets of the

C 3 2

1604. IVA.
Receptacle hairy: down 0: calyx 3-leaved.
Receptacle chaffy: down 0: florets of the margin between the scales of the calyx.

1606. MICROPUS. Receptacle chaffy: down o: florets of the margin sheathed in the scales of the calyx.

1589. WEDELIA. Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with 4 or 5 teeth: calyx simple, 4 or 5 leaved.

1585. ACICARPHA. Receptacle chaffy: down 0: calyx 5-parted.

Receptacle chaffy: down 0: calyx double, the outer 5-leaved.

1593. MELAMPODIUM Receptacle chaffy: feeds with a heart-shaped involute converging crown: calyx 5-leaved.

1603. PARTHENIUM. Receptacle chaffy: feeds naked: calyx 5-leaved.

1597. ARCTOTHECA. Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx imbricate.

1591. TRIXIS. Receptacle chaffy: down o: feeds villous at top: florets of the ray 3-cleft: calyx imbricate.

1588. SILPHIUM. Receptacle chaffy: down 2-awned: calyx spreading every way.

1592. CHRYSOGONUM. Receptacle chaffy: down 3-awned: feeds invested with their proper calycles.

ORDER V. POLYGAMIA SEGREGATA.

Florets Separated by a proper perianth containing one or more florets, and placed within a common calyx.

1621. TETRANTHUS. Perianth 1-flowered, oblique: down o: syngenesia æqualis.

1618. ROLANDRA. Perianth 1-flowered, 2-valved: down o: fyngenesia æqualis.

1612. NAUENBURGIA. Perianth 1-flowered, 2-valved: down o: fyngenesia superflua.

1611. LAXMANNIA. Perianth 1-flowered, 2-awned; down 0:
florets 4-cleft; fyngenesia æqualis.

1620. CALYCERA. Perianth 1-flowered, 5-rayed: down 0; fyngenefia frustranea.

1613. NOCCEA. Perianth 1-flowered, 5-toothed receptacle pitted.

1619. Boopis. Perianth 1-flowered, many-toothed; receptacle chaffy.

1623. STOEBEA: Perianth 1-flowered; down feathery; syngenesia æqualis.

Receptacle chaffy; down chaffy; perianth containing both tubular and ligulate florets.

- 1617. CHAMÆLEON. Perianth 1-flowered, many-leaved; receptacle naked; fyngenesia æqualis.
- 1616. ECHINOPS. Perianth 1-flowered; down pubescent; syngenesia æqualis.
- 1607. ELEPHANTOPUS Perianth 4-flowered; down bristle-like; florets tongue-shaped; syngenesia æqualis.
- 1615. NASSAUVIA. Perianth 4-slowered; down of 4 or 5 bristles; florets tubular; syngenesia æqualis.
- 1608. JUNGIA. Perianth many-flowered; down feathery; fyngenefia æqualis.
- 1622. GUNDELIA. Receptacle 5-slowered; down o; syngenesia frustranea.
- 1615. Sphæranthus. Receptacle many-flowered; down o; fynge-
- 1610. CRASPEDIA. Recpetacle many-flowered; down feathery; fyngenesia æqualis.

SYNGENESIA ÆQUALIS.

1433. GEROPOGON. Receptacle with briftle-like chaff, or naked: calyx many-leaved, fimple or invested with scales: feeds of the disk with a feathery down, of the ray 5-awned. Old man's beard.

glaber. Leaves glabrous : receptacle glabrous.

Italy. Curt. Magaz. tab. 479. Jacq. Hort. tab. 33.

birfutus. Leaves hairy.

Italy. Col ecphr. 1. tab. 231. Tragopogon.

ealyculatus. Calyx invested with scales.

- Jacq bort. tab. 106. Flowers yellow.

1434. TRAGOPOGON. Receptacle naked: calyx fimple, many-leaved: down feathered, on a pedicel.

Goat's beard.

A. With a stem.

* pratensis. Calyx about as long as the coral: leaves entire, carinate, pointed, dilated at the base: peduncle cylindrical.

Meadows. Engl. Bot. tab. 434. Flor. Dan. t. 906.

mutabilis. Calyx 8-leaved, as long the corol: leaves entire, stiff, lanceolate and pointed.

Siberia, Jacq. ie. rar. t 157. Flowers whitish-yellow.

undulatus. Calyx as long as the corol: leaves entire, nearly linear; those of the stem much waved.

Tauria. Jacq. ic. rar. t. 38. Flowers whitish-yellow.

erientalis. Calyx shorter than the corol: leaves entire, slightly undulate.

Astracan. Camer. epit. 312. fig.

Ray of the corol not firste beneath. antheræ yellow.

canus. Calyx 8-leaved, about as long as the corol, downy: peduncles downy: leaves linear, stiff.

Hungary. Waldst. et. Kitaib, pl. rar. Hung.

Leaves curved, not undulate: corol pale yellow.

Calyx longer than the corol: leaves entire, stiff: peduncles fwelling at top: florets rounded at the tip.

Germany. Jacq. Austr. 1. tab. 29. Flowers yellow.

* porrifolius Calyx half as long again as the corol: leaves entire, stiff:

peduncles swelling at top: florets very narrow and
truncate.

Meadows. Engl. Bot. tab. 638. Flowers purple.

angustifolius Calyx 8-leaved, longer than the corol: leaves entire, stiff, glabrous.

Italy. Willd. fp. pl. 1494. Stem four inches high.

SYNGENES. ÆQUAL. 1435. Arnopogon. 1436. Scorzonera. 1279

the radical ones and peduncles villous at the base.

Italy. Col. expbr. 1. 230. Flowers violet.

willow. Calyx half as long again as the corol: stem and leaves villous.

Spain, Siberia. Plant pubescent: calyx 9 leaved.

B. Stemles : Jcapes radical.

Dandelion. Leaves sword-shaped, entire, glabrous, smooth: scapes radical. Virginia. Scapes pubescent at top.

Leaves fword-shaped, waved, villous: scapes radical.

Palestine. Scape with a small leaf in the middle.

1435. ARNOPOGON. Receptacle naked: down feathery, on a pedicel; calyx 1-leafed, 8-parted, turbinate.

Dalecham- Calyx pubescent, unarmed: leaves runcinate and toothed. pii. Spain. Barr. rar. t. 209. Leaves villous.

them dilated at the base.

Crete, France. Root-leaves obovate.

Calyx prickly: leaves entire; those of the stem oblong, tapering to the base.

Montpellier. Tragopogon asperum. Sp. pl. 1111,

capeulis. Calyx prickly, 8-leaved, deeply divided; leaves runcinate and toothed.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 577. Calyx carinate.

feathery, mostly sessible: calyx imbricate with the scales scarious at the edge.

Viper's-grass.

America. Root-leaves very entire, clasping.

Austriaca, Stem nearly naked, 1-flowered, glabrous: scales of the calyx glabrous: leaves linear-lanceolate.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 36, Calyx scales pointed.

Rumilis. Stem nearly naked, t or 2-flowered, woolly: scales of the calyx woolly: leaves oblong-lanceolate, nerved, flat.

South of Europe. Stem sometimes many-flowered.

hispanica. Stem branched: leaves clasping the stem, lanceolate, entire, slightly ferrulate at the base.

Spain, Hungary. Blackw. tab. 406.

glastifolia. Stem 1 or 2-flowered, leafy: leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, glabrous, nerved, flat.

Germany, Bohemia. Stem often many-flowered.

earicifolia. Stem 1 or 2 flowered, leafy, ascending: leaves lance-enfiform, glabrous, nerved, flat: calyx shorter than the

Siberia. Pall. it. 3. app. n. 131. tab. I. i. f. 1.

parwiflora. Stem branched, leafy at the base: leaves lance-ensisorm, glabrous, nerved, flat: calyx longer than the ray.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. tab. 105. Leaves entire.

undulata. Leaves linear-lanceolate, tapering, downy, undulate: stem slightly branched.

Barbary. Vahl symp. 2. p. 86. Corol pale red.

graminifo- Leaves linear-ensiform, pointed, rigid, nerved, carinate:
lia.

calyx villous, leafy at the base: stem slightly branched.
Portugal, Siberia. Jacq obs. 4, p. 13. tab. 100.

Stem striate, erect, leafy: flowers small, pale yellow.

suberofa. Stem 1-flowered, leafy: leaves linear, downy underneath:
root tuberous.
Siberia. Pall. it. 3. app. n. 113. tab. Y. fig. 3.

pusilla. Leaves filiform, rolling upwards at the tip: stem branched.

Siberia. Pall it. 2. app. n. 122. tab. L.

Leaves lance-linear, flat; those of the stem carinate and

linear: stem 1-stowered.

Germany, Hungary. Scop Carn, 1ab. 46. Sc. purpurea.

Root-leaves stat, hairy at the base.

purpurea. Leaves linear-subulate, channelled and 3-sided; stemt branched.

Austria, Siberia, Jacq. Austr. p. 35. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 2.

Corol bluish-slessh-colour: antheræ white.

angustifolia Leaves subulate, entire: peduncle thickened towards the top: stem villous at the base.

Austria, Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. tab. 1.

Flower large, yellow, purplish underneath.

pinifolia. Leaves subulate, acute: calyx wooly. stem 1-slowered, downy.

Spain, South of France. Barr. ic. 496.

Leaves linear, hairy: stem 1-flowered, hairy.

Levant. Col. ecppr. 1 tab. 233.

Leaves channelled: feeds hairy, white, downy.

villosa. Leaves linear, carinate, villous: stem branched.
Carniola. Scop. Carn. t. 46. Plant hairy, branched.

- branched: calyx hoary: feeds downy.

 Near the Caspian Sea. Marsith. Casp. 117. n. 28.
- Leaves linear, flat, slightly ciliate: stem branched at the

Crete. Tournef. cor. 36. Leaves flat : seeds white.

- Leaves linear-lanceolate, glabrous: stem panicled.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 141.
- chondrilloides. Leaves linear, obtuse, slightly toothed: stem much branched, peduncles scaly. Spain. Wild. 3. p. 1505. Root-leaves runcinate.
- calictrapi- Lower-leaves lyrate, with oblong mucronate fegments; folia. the upper-ones pinnafid.

 Africa, Buxb. cent. 2, 1, 22, Barr. ic. 1800.
- deciniata. Lower-leaves pinnatifid, linear; upper-ones linear: calyx glabrous, the lower scales spreading and mucronate.

 Germany, Austria, France. Jaeq. Austr. tab. 356.
- linear-lanceolate: calyx 8-angled, before flowering.

 South of Europe. Willd. 3. p. 1506. Calyx hoary.
- pumila. Leaves pinnatifid, acute, glabrous: scape scaly, glabrous, r-flowered.

 Spain. Gavan. ic. i. tab. 121. f. 2.
- coronopifolia Leaves pinnatified, toothed, obtuse, pubescent: scape nearly leasters, naked, downy, 1-slowered.

 Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. t. 212. Vahl. Symb. 2. t. 44.
- orientalis. Leaves sinuate, denticulate, acute: stems 1 or 2-flowered.

 The East. Leaves deeply scolloped, glabrous.
- asperrima. Leaves runcinate, bristly: stem 1 or 2-flowered, somewhat leafy, bristly.

 Galatia. Willd. 3. p. 1508. Bristles forked.
- taraxacifo- Leaves runcinate, obtuse, glabrous: scape leasses, branchlia. ed: peduncles swelling.

 Bohemia. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 106. Leaves decurrent.
- Acaulis. Leaves runcinate, glabrous: scape naked, 1-flowered. Silesia. Willd. 3. p. 1508. Leaves lanceolate, pointed.
- clongata. Leaves downy underneath; the radical ones lyrate, those of the stem pinnate: stems slightly branched, leafy.

 Greece. Tourn. Cor., 36. it. 1. tab. 223. Flowers yellow.

 VOL. VI. D 3

1437. SONCHUS. Receptacle naked: calyx imbricate, iwelling at the base: down simple, sessile. Sow-thistle.

refedifolius. Reduncles t-flowered, terminal, scaly: lower-leaves toothpinnatifid; scales of the calyx white at the tips. Scorzonera reseditolia. Sp. pl. 1113. Willd. 3. p. 1505. Spain. Bocc. sic. 13. tab. 7. fig. A. C. A. Plant glabrous branches wand like: leaves narrow.

maritimus. Peduncles 1 or 2-flowered, terminal, naked: leaves lanceolate, clasping the stem, undivided, sharply toothed backwards.

South of Europe, Cavan. ic. 1. t. 51. Allion. Ped. t. 16. f. 2. crafifolius. Peduncles fomewhat umbelled, scaly: leaves lanceolate,

clasping the stem, with pointed teeth. Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1509. Leaves thick, glaucous.

quercifolius. Peduncles mostly forked, with a few scales: scales of the calyx appressed: leaves oblong, sinuate, toothed: stem shrubby.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. t. 213. Flowers yellow.

fruticosus. Peduncles branched, with a few scales: calyx spreading every way: leaves lanceolate, runcinate: stem shrubby, Madeira. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 161. L'Herit. stirp t. 81.

Leaves thick, ceeply cut: flowers yellow.

Peduncles branched, naked: scales of the calyx spreading:
leaves pinnatifid, with oblong-lanceolate pointed entire divisions: stem shrubby.

Morocco. Willd. 3. q. 1511. Leaves petoiled, glabrous.

pinnatus: Peduncles naked: calyx fmooth: leaves pinnate, with linear-lanceolate flightly toothed divisions.

Madeira. Aiton. Kew. 3. p. 116.

radicatus. Peduncles naked, glabrous: calyx glabrous: stem nearly naked: root-leaves lyrate, smooth on both sides, with triangular oyate lobes.

Madeira. Aiton. Kerw. 3. p. 116.

taraxacifo- Peduncles scaly: flowers panicled: leaves runcinate, with lius.

callous teeth, tapering to the base.

Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 1511. Upper-leaves entire.

palufiris. Peduncles and calyx bristly, somewhat umbelled: leaves runcinate, arrow-shaped at the base, rough on the margin.

Marthes. Eng. Bot. t. 935. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 59.

* arvensis. Peduncles and calyx bristly, somewhat umbelled: leaves runcinate, heart-shaped at the base: root creeping.

Corn-fields. Engl. Bos. t, 674. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 53.

ftiff: leaves cut-ferrate, fessile.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 110.

leaves pinnatifid, toothed, appendaged and heart-

- Willd. 3. p. 1513. Leaves clasping at the base.

augustifolius Nearly stemles: leaves pinnate, glaucous, with linear denticulate segments.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 225. Calyx glabrous.

umbellifer. Peduncles bristly, somewhat umbelled: leaves heart-oblong, ferrate.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 139.

glaber. Peduncles and calyx glabrous, umbelled: leaves heartfhaped, runcinate.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 139.

goræenss. Peduncles lateral, very short, clothed with white scarious scales: leaves lyrate, with subspinous teeth.

Goree. Lamarck. Encyclop. 3. p. 383.

Plant glabrous : flowers yellow, nearly fessile.

oleraceus. Peduncles wooly, umbelled: calyx glabrous: leaves runcinate, toothed.

Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 843. Curt. Lond. fasc 2. t. 58.

Peduncles downy, umbelled: calyx hairy: leaves doubly pinnatified, heart-arrow-shaped at the base.

Montpelier, Barbary. Pluk. phys. 93 fig. 3.

Stem branched, clothed with glutinous hairs.

chondrilloi. Root-leaves unequally pinnatifid, those of the stem linear-lanceolate and toothed: peduncles long, r-slowered.

Barbary, Sicily. Bocc. sic. tab. . fig. A.

Plant glabrous, glaucous: branches stender.

bispamicus. Leaves clasping, the stem oblong-pinnatissid, toothed, dotted with white: peduncles scaly, swelling: calyx spreading every way.

Spain. Jacq. hort, Schanb. 2. p. 9. tab. 143. Plant glacous, covered white dots.

brous: peduncles scaly, thickened: calyx spreading every way.

Barbary. Curt. Magaz. tab. 142. Scorzonera.

ones somewhat lyrate and runcinate: peduncles scaly, thickened: scales of the calyx appressed.

South of France, Barbary. Allion. Pedem. tab. 16. f. 1.

Scorzonera picroides. Sp. pl. 1114.

D 3 2

dichotomus. Root-leaves runcinate: stem forked, nearly leasless: peduncles not thickened at top.

Arabia. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 89. Scotzonera.

Plumieri. Peduncles naked: flowers panicled: leaves runcinate.
Pyrenees. Corol with a fingle row of florets.

macrophyllus. Peduncles hairy, naked: flowers panicled, leaves lyrate, heart-shaped at the base, hairy underneath. North America. Root tuberous: flowers blue.

• caruleus. Peduncles bristly, naked, 1-flowered racemed, with bractes:

leaves runcinate, with the terminal base livid and large,
glaucous underneath.

High passures. Flor. Day 1, 182, S. canadansis. Sa. al. With

High pastures. Flor, Dan. t. 182. S. canadensis. Sp. pl. With,

Peduncles scaly: flowers racemed: leaves runcinate, pointed, glabrous: stem simple.
Lapland. Smith. ic. ined. tab. 21.

leucophæuss Peduncles scaly: flowers racemed: leaves rancinate, pointed: ftem in a wand-like panicle.

North America. Flowers bluish-white.

floridanus. Peduncles fomewhat scaly, panicled: leaves lyrate and runcinate, denticulate, petioled. Virginia, Canada. Floroers small blue.

acuminatus: Peduncles somewhat scaly, panicled: root-leaves somewhat runcinate; stem-leaves ovate, pointed, petioled. North America. Jacq. bort. 3. t. 367? Lactuca.

Pallidus, Raceme compound, terminal: leaves lance-ensiform, clasping the stem, toothed.

Canada- Sp. pl. 119. Lactuca canadensis.

fibiricus: Peduncles fcaly: flowers corymbed: leaves lanceolate, feffie; the lower-ones runcinate and toothed, upper-ones very entire.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. tab. 3. Leaves often entire.

Peduncles naked: flowers in corymb-like panicles: leaves
lanceolate, runcinate, tapering to the base.
Tartary, Siberia. Leaves with a white rib.

bricate, cylindrical, with a membranaceous margin:

down simple, pedicelled: feeds unarmed. Lettuce.

sativa. Leaves rounded, those of the stem heart-shaped: stem co-rymbed.

-- Blackwall. t. 88. Moris. 3. fest. 7. t. 2. f. 1-9.

radical-ones hairy on the keel: florets 5-parted.

Roth abh. 24. Baub. fin. 123.

palmata. Lower-leaves 3-parted and pinnatifid, the fegments oblong and obtuse; upper-ones heart-shaped.

- Willd. phytog. 10. Sp. pl. 1525.

intybacea. Leaves runcinate, ciliate with teeth, obtuse, classing, arrow-shaped; radical ones obovate: stem panicled.

South America. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. tab. 162.

racemofa- Leaves lyrate and runcinate, pointed, clasping; the upperones lanceolate and very entire: stem simple. Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1524. Raceme terminal.

quercina. Leaves fmooth underneath; the lower-ones runcinate, denticulate, dilated and arrow-shaped at the base; upper-ones lanceolate, arrow-shaped; panicle contracted.

Germany. Lower-leaves toothed at the base.

friela. Leaves smooth underneath: the radical and lower-ones runcinate-lyrate and toothed; upper-ones runcinate-pinnatishd, narrowed at the base and arrow-shaped: flowers corymbed.

Hungary. Waldst. et Kitaib. Hung. 1. tab. 48,

Chaixi. Leaves smooth underneath; the radical-ones lyre-runcinate; those of the stem lanceolate, toothed, arrow-shaped at the base, the lobes truncate and toothed at top; showers racemed.

Dauphiny. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 154. tab. 32.

Leaves fmooth underneath; the lower-ones runcinate, very entire, classing; upper-ones lanceolate, sessile: flowers racemed.

Penfylvania. Willd. 3, p. 1525, Leaves feffile. Leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, glabrous: stem weak.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 139.

elongata.

capenlis.

*Scariola. Leaves perpendicular, prickly on the keel, acute at top, arrow shaped at the base, sinuate and denticulate.

Wastes. Eng. Bot. tab. 268.

row-shaped at the base, oblong-lanceolate; the lower-ones sinuate and denticulate.

Hedges and old walls. Woodw. Med. Bot. tab. 150.

augustana. Leaves smooth underneath, oblong-lanceolate, ciliate with teeth, arrow-shaped at the base.

Piedmont. Allion. Pedem. n. 823. tab. 52. f. 1.

Lower-leaves not sinuate: seeds brown.

agittata. Leaves smooth underneath, arrow-shaped: the lower-ones oblong, tapering to the base, denticulate; ; upper-ones lanceolate, very entire.

Hungary. Walds. Kitaib. Hung. 1, tab. 1.

* faligna. Leaves prickly on the keel; the radical-ones lanceolate pinnatifid; upper-ones linear, very entire, arrow-fhaped.

Wastes. Eng. Bot. tab. 707. Jacq. Austr. t. 250.

tuberofa. Leaves with spinous denticles: stem simple: root tuberous, manifold.

indica. Leaves jagged and enliform, sessile, unequally toothed.

Java. Paniele much branched.

figustiana. Lower-leaves lanceolate, runcinate and toothed, tapering to the base and sessile; upper-ones linear and arrow-shaped: stem branched.

Piedmont. Willd. 3. p. 1529. Flowers purple.

tenerrima. Root-leaves pinnatified and toothed: stem-leaves linear, entire arrow-shaped: stem divaricately branched; branches: 1-slowered.

Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1529 Flowers purple, large.

perennis. All the leaves pinnatifid, with linear fegments toothed upwards: flowers in corymb-like panicles.

Germany, France. Mill. fig. tab. 105. fig. 157,

fonchifolia. Leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, unequally toothed; floral ones lanceolate: flowers racemed.

Crete, Tartary. Linn. fuppl. 346. Sonchus tuberosus.

Peduncles short, scaly: flowers pale blue.

1439. CHONDRILLA. Receptacle naked: calyx invested with scales: down simple, on a pedicel: florets in many rows: seeds muricate. Gum-succery.

Juncea. Root-leaves runcinate; stem-leaves linear, very entire.

Germany. France. Jacq. Austr. 5. 12 tab. 427.

Calyx rough beneath: flowers stender, yellow.

crepoides. Leaves arrow-shaped, clasping: stem simple: slowers nearly sessible, lateral.

Leaves entire, rough, the lowest denticulate.

nudicaulis. Scape naked: flowers panicled.
Egypt. Murr. nov. Comm. Goett. 3, t. 4. Lactuca.
Root-leaves runcinate, obtufe, ciliate with teeth.
Scapes with a leaf or two: flowers pale yellow.

invested with scales: down simple, mostly sessile:

florets in a single row.

tenuifolia. Leaves linear, very entire, clasping: stem simple.
South of Europe. Allion. Pedem. tab. 33. f. 2.

bispida. Leaves linear, very entire, sessile, bristly at the base: stem branched, wand-like. H as alshow touch Siberia, Pall. it. 1. app. n. 126. Florets 8 or 10.

chinenfis: Leaves linear-enfiform, entire and toothed. China, Japan. Thunb. jap. 301. Plant glabrous.

virgata. Upper-leaves linear-lanceolate, entire; radical-ones sinuate: stem quite simple. North America. Willd. 3. p. 1533. Flowers nodding.

purpurea. Florets about 5: leaves oblong-lanceolate, clasping, heartshaped, denticulate, glaucous underneath. South of Europe. Jacq. Austr. tab. 317. Flowers purple.

Florets about 5: leaves oblong-lanceolate, unequally toothjavanica. ed, heart-spear-shaped. Java. Burm. ind. 174. tab. 57. f. 1. Hieracium.

lanceolata. Florets 12: leaves oblong-lanceolate, sessile, very entire: panicle cendenfed. Japan. Houtt. Linn. fyft. q. tab. 66. fig. 2.

debilis. Leaves ovate, sessile, very entire: stem nearly naked, erect. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 300. Plant weak, glabrous.

Florets 12: leaves roundish-ovate, toothed, clasping: stem dentata. at inpanicled. Japan. Houtt. Linn fift. 9. tab. 66. fig. 4. Plant glabrous : peduncles spread, umbelled.

rhombifolia, Florets 5: leaves rhomb-ovate, doubly toothed, petioled: panicles filiform. Caraccas. Willd. 3. p. 1535. Leaves opposite.

bastata. Leaves halbert-shaped, clasping, toothed: stem branched. Japan. Thunb, Fap. 201. Plant glabrous.

alba. Florets numerous: leaves angular and halbert-shaped, toothed: flowers nodding: racems panicled. Carolina. Leaves sometimes 3-lobed and toothed.

Florets numerous: leaves ciliate; the lower-ones obovate, rubicunda. tapering to the base, some-what angular; upper-ones lanceolate, very entire: raceme fimple: flowers nod-

Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1517. Stem simple.

repens.

Florets numerous: lower-leaves 3-lobed, very entire; floral-ones lanceolate, toothed: peduncles 2-flowered. Siberia. Aman. Acad 2. p. 560. tab. 4. f. 23. Shoots creeping: sem erect.

altissima. Florets about 5: leaves 3-lobed, petioled, angular, denticulate, rough at the margin: racemes axillary: flowers nodding.

Virginia. Pluk. alm. 355, tab. 317. f. z. Souchus.

des. Florets about 10: calyx 8-cleft: leaves lanceolate; the radical-ones undivided and flightly toothed.

South of Europe, Arabia. Ard. Spec. 2. p. 36. tab. 7.

Stem panicled: Rem leaves linear.

fpinosa. Leaves linear, tooth-finuate, fessile,: stem shrubby, much branched; the branches spinous.

Spain, Barbary. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 66.

ramosissima. Stem-leaves linear, very entire, decurrent; radical-ones runcinate, pointed, entire: stem much branched.

South of France. Allion. Ped. n. 1830. tab. 33. f. 1.

Root-leaves pointed: stem-leaves all linear.

viminea. Leaves decurrent; the lower ones pinnatifid and toothed outwardly; upper-ones linear; stem branched, divaricate

South of Europe. Jacq. Austr. tab. 9.

asseria. Leaves elliptic, sessile, with spinulous teeth; stem branched; peduncles and calyx slightly downy.

—— Willd. 3 p. 1539. Florets numerous, yellow.

pinnata. Leaves pinnate with linear-filiform leafets; panicle corymbed, peduncled; stem shrubby.

Teneriss. Sbrub with roundish resinous branches.

farmentosa. Leaves pinnatifid, with rounded segments; stem trailing; peduncles is flowered, scaly.

East Indies. Willd. Phytogr. 10. n. 33. tab. 6. f. 2.

afplenifolia: Leaves pinnatifid, with alternate oblong rounded fegments;
fcapes forked.
East Indies. Willd. 3. 1540. Florets numerous.

fonchifolia. Leaves runcinate, clasping, ciliate with teeth; panicle corymbed, naked, terminal.

East Indies. Willd, 3. p. 1541. Florets about 5.

bieracifolia. Root-leaves runcinate; stem-leaves ovate-lanceolate, arrow-shaped at the base; panicle corymbed, divaricate, naked.

France. Crepis pulchra. sp pl. 1134. Calyx angular: florets numerous.

fquarrosa. Leaves clasping, runcinate; the segments of the lowerones lanceolate and toothed upwards, of the upperones linear and very entire; panicle contracted,
thyrse-like.

Japan. Houtt. Linn. syl. 9. 1. 66. f. 1. P. laciniata.

cle flat-topped, diffuse.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 303, Stem villous below.

acanthifolia Leaves lyre-runcinate, toothed, clasping, glabrous, woolly at the base; flowers in spikes.

Crete, Willd. 3, p. 1542. Flowers mostly sessile.

cryfanifolia. Leaves lyre-pinnatifid, toothed, with the terminal lobe halbert-shaped; flowers in forked corymbs. The East. Willd. 3. p. 1542. Corymbs naked.

muralist Leaves lyre-pinnatissid, toothed, with the terminal lobe 5angled; slowers panicled. Groves. Eng. Bot. t. 457. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 58. Florets 5: down on a short stalk.

japonica. Leaves lyrate, with rounded obtuse lobes; stem nearly naked; panicle many-flowered, spreading.

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 302. Florets about 15.

flowers terminal, 2 or 3 together.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 302. Stems week, decombent.

Leaves runcinate-lyrate, toothed: panicle compact.

Leaves runcinate-lyrate, toothed; panicle compact. Japan. Houtt. Linn. syst. 9. p. 50. tab. 66. fig. 3.

double: down simple, pedicelled. Dandelion.

Guter-calyx reflected: scape 1-flowered: leaves runcinate, glabrous, with lanceolate toothed lobes
Pastures. Engl. Bot. t. 510. Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. tab. 58:

ferotinus. Outer-calyx spreading: scape st-flowered: leaves runcinate, rough, with rounded denticulate lobes.

Hungary. Waldst. et. Kitaib Hung. 2. p. 119. tab. 114.

*palufiris. Outer-calyx erect, appressed, with ovate scales: scape 1flowered: leaves sinuate, toothed, nearly glabrous.
L. lividus. Willd. 3. p. 1545. Waldst. Kitaib. Hung. 2. f. 115.
Marshes and wet moors. Engl. Bot. tab. 593.

flowered: leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, toothed, glabrous.

bbovatus.

Spain. Willd. 3. p. 46. Lobes of the leaves triangular.

Outer-calyx fpreading, with ovate scales; scape 1-flower-ed: leaves obovate, rather obtuse, toothed.

Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1546. Leaves never runcinate.

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1442. APARGIA. Receptacle naked: calyx imbricate: down feathery, sessile.

the top: calyx bristly: leaves lance-oblong, slightly toothed.

Hungary. Waldst. et. Kitaib pl. rar. Hung. Le aves glabrous: scape not scaly: stewers orange.

alpina. Scape 1-flowered, scaly, thickened and little hairy towards the top: leaves lance-oblong, nearly glabrous.

Alps. Jacq. Austr. 1. tab. 93. Leontodon alpinum.

crocea. Scape 1-flowered, scaly, thickened and hairy towards the top: calyx bristly: leaves runcinate, glabrous; with the terminal lobe triangular.

Alps. Willd. 3. p. 1548. Leaves deeply runcinate.

bastilis. Scape 1-flowered, naked, glabrous: calyx glabrous: leaves
lanceolate, with runcinate teeth, glabrous.

Leontodon hastile. Jacq. Austr. t. 164. sp. pl. 1123.
South of Europe. Allion. Ped. t. 70. f. 3. Picris.

dubia. Scape 1-flowered, nearly naked, hairy towards the top:
calyx hairy: leaves lanceolate, toothed at the base, a
little hairy, with the hairs forked.
Alps. Willd. 3 p. 1549. Scapes with a scale or two.

suberofa. Scape 1-showered, naked, nearly glabrous: scales of the calyx acute and hairy: leaves obovate-runcinate hairy; rough, with the hairs forked: root tuberous.

Leontodon tuberosum. Sp. pl. 1123.

South of Europe. Lob. ic. 232. Chondrilla.

incana. Scape 1-flowered, nearly naked pubescent: calyx pubescent:
leaves lanceolate, acute, slightly denticulate, hoaryrough; the hairs many-cleft.
South of Europe. Jacq. Austr. t. 287. Hieracium.

* Taraxaci. Scape I or 2-flowered, erect, nearly naked, thickened towards the top: calyx hairy: leaves with runcinate teeth, glabrous.

Hedypnois Taraxaci. Smith. fl. Brit. 2. p. 825. Hieracium Taraxaci. Sp. pl. 1125. With. Hull. Mountains. Engl. Bot. t. 1109. Allion. Ped. 1. t. 31. f. 1.

*autumnalis Scapes branched, declined, scaly: leaves lanceolate, runcinate-pinnatifid, nearly glabrous. Hedypnois autumnalis. Smith. flor. Brit. 2. p. 826. Leontodon autumnale. Sp. pl. 1123. With. Hull.

Meadows. Engl. Bot. t. 830. Flor. Dan. t. 501.

Scape naked, 1-flowered, hairy: calyx hairy: leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, hairy, with recurved toothed lobes; the hairs 3-forked.

France. Vill. Delph. 3. 1. 84. f. 5. Leontodon.

* bispida. Scape naked, 1 flowered, hairy: calyx hairy: leaves toothed downwards, the hairs forked.

Leontodon hispidum. Sp. pl. 1124. Fl. lan. t. 862.

Hedvphnois hispidum. Engl. Bot. tab. 554. Smith. Pastures. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. tab. 56. Leontodon. Florets hairy at the orifice, glandular at the tip.

Villarisi. Scape naked, 1-flowered, nearly glabrous: calyx glabrous: leaves pinnatifid toothed, briftly: the hairs simple and subulate.

Dauphiny. Vill, delph 3.p. 82.t. 25. Leontodon.

coronopifolia Scape 1-flowered, scaly, shorter than the leaves, and calyx bristly: leaves pinnatifid, with obtuse bristly lobes: the hairs forked.

Barbary. Desfont Atl. 2. p. 229. t. 214. Leontodon.

late, toothed, hairy; the hairs forked.

Spain. Cavan. ic. t. 149. Leontodon hispidum.

afpera. Stem leafy, flightly branched, hairy: calyx glabrous: leaves lanceolate, runcinate, hairy: the hairs forked.

Hungary. Waldst. et. Kitaib. Hung. 2. tab. 110.

Scales of the calx appressed, glabrous, citiate.

sparingata. Stem nearly naked, branched, villous; root leaves toothed, frem-leaves pinnatifid; fcales of the calyx dead at the tip, villous at the margin.

Alps. Willd. 3. p. 1554. Calyx variegated.

bieracioides. Stem branched, hairy: leaves oblong-lanceolate, toothed, hairy: the hairs forked.

Galatia. Willd. 3. p. 1554. Peduncles scaly.

1443. THRINCIA. Receptacle cellular: down of the margin a many-cleft membrane, of the centre feathered and pedicelled: calyx 8-angled, 8-leaved.

a. Scape I flowered: calyx nearly glabrous, scaly at the base:

leaves lanceolate, sinuate-toothed, rough with simple hairs.

Hedypnois hirtum. Engl. Bot. tab. 555. Smith. Leontodon hirtum. Sp. pl. 1123. With, Hull. Pastures. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. tab. 59.

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thirta.

bispida Scape 1-flowered, hairy: calyx a little hoary, naked: leaves:
lanceolate, obtuse, toothed, with forked hairs.
Spain, France. Vill. Delph. 3. tab. 25. Hyoseris.

1444. PICRIS. Receptacle naked: down feathery, pedicelled: feeds transversely striate: calyx invested with scales.

Ox-tongue.

* bieraci. Stem erect, rough: leaves clasping, lanceolate, toothed: eides.

flowers corymbed: outer-calyx lax.

Borders of fields. Engl. Bot. 1. 196.

japonica. Stem erect, bristly: leaves sessile, hairy, lanceolate, toothed: flowers panicled: calyx bristly, the outer-scales appressed.

Japan. I hunh. Jap. 299. Peduncles leastess.

aculeata. Stem erect, with stiff bristles: leaves elliptic-lanceolate, toothed: slowers corymbed: calyx bristly: the outer scales lax.

Barbary. Descent. Atl. 2, p. 221.

pauciflora. Stem erect, hairy: leaves lanceolate, fessile, denticulate:

peduncles elongated, thickened at top: calyx hairy,
the outer-scales lax.

South of France. Willd. 3. p. 557.

Stem clothed with short hairs: leaves tapering.

asplenioides. Stem ascending, rough: leaves oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, finuate-pinnatifid: peduncles long, thickened at top; calyx rough, the outer scales reflected.

Barbary. L'Herit. stirp. 173. tab. 82. Leontodon.

ruderalis. Stem erect, bristly: leaves lanceolate, ciliate with teeth:

peduncles and calyx bristly.

Bohemia. Willd. 3. p. 1558. Peduncles remote.

1445. HIERACIUM. Receptacle mostly naked, dotted: calyx imbricate, ovate: down simple, sessile. Hawk-weed.

A. Scape with a single flower.

fpatulate, runcinate-toothed, nearly glabrous.

Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 297. Sp. pl. Leontodon.

Receptacle villous: calyx brown: scape 1-leased.

rupestre. Scape 1-flowered, 1-leased: calyx hairy: leaves lanceolate, runcinate-toothed, slightly pubescent, with the teeth recurved. Piedmont. Allion, Aut. p. 12, tab. 1, fig. 2

- pinnatifi- Scape 1-flowered: naked: leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, dum. villous both fides, toothed.

 Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1560. Plant hoary: flowers yellow.
- purpureum. Scape 1-flowered, naked: leaves pinnatifid, villous underneath: with linear-lanceolate acute toothed lobes. Tauria. Willd. 3. p. 1460. Plant hoary: flowers purple.
- alpestre. Scape 1-flowered, 1-leaved, downy towards the top: calyx cylindrical, downy: leaves lanceolate, denticulate.

 Austria. Jacq. Austr. 1. 191. Leaves glabrous.
- * alpinum. Scape 1-flowered, nearly naked, hairy: calyx very hairy: leaves oblong, entire or flightly toothed, hairy.

 Mountains. Engl. Bot. t. 1110. Ray. Syn. 160. t. 6. f. 2,
- pumilum. Scape 1-flowered, 1-leaved: leaves lance-spatulate, obtuse, entire, and calyx hairy.

 Alps. Willd. 3. p. 1562, Propably a variety of the last.
- glabratum. Scape I or 2-flowered, leafy, hairy towards the top: calyx villous: leaves lanceolate, acute, very entire, quite glabrous.

 Alps. Willd. 3. p. 1562. Calyx with white hairs.
- bulbosum. Scape 1-flowered, naked, thickened towards the top, hairy: calyx glabrous: leaves lance-oblong, slightly toothed, glabrous.

 South of Europe. Col. phys. 11. s. 4, Leontodon. Sp. pl. 1122.
- * Pilosella. Scape 1-flowered, naked: leaves ovate, very entire, downy underneath: shoots creeping.

 Pastures. Engl. Bot. t. 1093. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 54.

B. Scape many-flowered.

- * dubium. Scape about 4-flowered, naked: leaves oblong, obtuse, mostly entire: shoots creeping.

 High Pastures. Fl. Dan. s. 1111. H. Auricula.
- * Auricula. Scape about 6-flowered, 1-leafed; flowers umbelled: leaves lanceolate, acute, very entire: fhoots creeping.

 Mountains. Flor. Dan. tab. 1043. H. Dubium.
- Scape branched, many-flowered, naked, hairy: leaves oblong, rather obtuse, very entire: shoots creeping. ——Willd. 3. p. 1564. Leaves hairy.
- lanceolate, acute, hairy.

 Alps. Willd. 3. p. 1565. Shoots 2, and in all the rest.

florentinum. Scape leafy, nearly glabrous: flowers in corymbed panicles, with the proper peduncles divaricate: calyx hairy: leaves lanceolate, acute, very entire, nearly glabrous.

South of Europe. Moris. fell. 7. 1. 8. f. 11. Pilofella. Scate nearly glabrous: leaves glaucous-green.

- cymosium. Scape leafy, bristly: flowers in corymbed panicles, with the partial peduncles clustered: calyx bristly: leaves oblong-lanceolate, nearly entire, hairy.

 Russia, Germany. Moris sett. 7. 1. 8. s. 10. Pilosella.
- flaticifolium Scape nearly naked, branched, about 3-flowered: peduncles fcaly: leaves linear-lanceolate, denticulate, glabrous.

 France, Italy. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 116. tab. 27.
- pramorsum. Leaves ovate, slightly toothed: scape naked, racemed; upper-slowers opening first.

 Germany, Switzerland. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 32. t. 13. f. 2.
- integrifohum.

 Scape leafy, roughish: flowers corymbed: leaves of the fcape lanceolate, very entire, decurrent, radical-ones petioled, oblong, obtuse, nearly entire, rough. South of Europe. Wild. 3. p. 1568. Flowers large, yellow.
- incarnatum. Scape naked, rough at the base: flowers in racemed corymbs: leaves oblong, obtuse, denticulate, hairy.

 Carinthia. Jacq. ic. rar. t. 578. Flowers flesh-colour.
- * aurantia- Scape leafy, bristly: flowers corymbed: peduncles crowded: cum. leaves elliptic, entire, rather acute, hairy.

 Scotland. Engl. Bot. t. 1460. Jacq. Aust. t. 410.
- Lawfonii. Scape nearly naked, branched: calyx with glandular hairs:
 leaves oblong, acute, very entire, woolly.
 Dauphiny. Vill. Delph. 3 p. 118. tab. 29.
- laniferum. Scape nearly naked, branched: peduncles thickened at top, fealy: leaves oblong-lanceolate, very entire, woolly at the base.

 Spain. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 18. tab. 234.
- venosum. Scape naked, branched: calyx glabrous: leaves obovate, rather acute, very entire, ciliate, with coloured veins.

 North America. Leaves with red veins and dots.
- Gronovii. Scape leavy, corymb-panicled: calyx pubescent: root-leaves very entire, obovate, obtuse, ciliate.
 Virginia. Gron. Virg. 1. p. 90. Flowers small, yellow.

croceum. Scape nearly naked, branched: calyx with black hairs:
leaves lanoeolate, pinnatifid-runcinate, toothed, glabrous.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 1. p. 22. tab. 8. f. 1. Flowers saffron.

Gmelini. Scape naked, corymbed: leaves lyre-runcinate, hairy. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2, p. 23 tab. 8. fig. 2.

C. Stem leafy.

paniculatum Stein erect: leaves alternate, lanceolate, naked, toothed; panicle capillary.

Canada. Stem woolly below: peduncle: spreading.

marianum. Stem erect, villous: leaves elliptic-obovate, with stiff bristles, villous on the keel; the lower-ones slightly
toothed: peduncles and calyx downy.
North America, Pluk. Mant. 102. tab. 402. f. 2.

rbondril. Stem erect, few-flowered: stem-leaves lanceolate, pointed, funcinate; radical-ones oblong-lanceolate, undivided.

Austria. Jacq. wind. 273. tab. 7. Calyx bristly.

bumile. Stein erect, few-flowered: peduncles and calyx hairy:
leaves oblong, flightly pinnatifid at the base.

Alps. Facq. Austr. t. 189. Vill. Delpb. 3. p. 123. t. 28.

pubescent, blackish: leaves oblong, petioled, toothed at the base.

Willd. bort. tab. 10. Leaves all petioled.

presellefo- Stein procumbent, branched at the base, sew-flowered:

lium. peduncles and calyx downy: leaves ovate, unequal at
the base, denticulate, petioled, with the petioles
toothed.

South of Europe. Gouan. ill. t. 22. f. 3. All. Ped. t. 15. f. 2. Petioles as long as the flower, dilated at top, red.

feetidum. Stem branched, erect, few-flowered: calyx and peduncles pubefcent: leaves lyre-runcinate, petoiled.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1575. Petioles toothed.

nontanume Stem erect, simple, leafy, 1-flowered: leaves ovate-lanceolate, denticulate, sessile.

Austria, France. Jacq. Austr. 1.100. Vill. Delph. 3. t. 23.

porrifolium. Stem erect, branched, leafy: leaves sinear, entire.

Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 286. Vind. tab. 6.

Leaves linear, narrow, pointed, very entire.

faxatile. Stem erect, branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, mostly entire, tapering to both ends, hairy and ciliate at the base.

Austria. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 136. Obs. Bot. 2. 1. 50.

- glaucuml Stem erect, branched: leaves lanceolate, fessile, slightly toothed, glaucous, tapering to both ends.

 France, Italy. Allion. Pedem. t. 28. f. 1. t. 81. f. 1.
- * molle. Stem erect, hairy, hollow, panicled: stem-leaves oblonglanceolate, clasping; radical-ones petioled, toothed. Woods of Scotland. Jacq. Austr. 1.119
 - murorum. Stem erect, leafy, hairy, simple, panicled: leaves ovate, deeply toothed at the base.

 Woods, old walls. Blackw. t. 538. Fl. Dan. t. 113.
- Stem erect, leafy, simple: leaves oblong, villous, slightly toothed: flowers panicled.

 France, Italy. Allion. Ped. t. 28. f. 1. H. murorum.
- ramosum. Stem erect, branched from the base: leaves ovate, petioled, deeply toothed at the base: flowers panicled.

 Hungary. Waldst. et. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung.

 All the leaves petioled, not hairy.
- * paludosum Stem simple, hollow, panicled: leaves glabrous, ovate, remotely toothed; those of the stem classing and heart-shaped: calyx bristly.

 Alpine shades. Engl. Bot. t. 1094. Flor. Dan. t. 928
- lapfanoides. Stem fimple: stem-leaves lyre-runcinate, clasping, hairy a flowers panicled; calyx bristly.

 Pyrenees. Gouan illust. 57. tab. 21. fig. 3.
- Invatum. Stem simple: leaves glabrous; radical-ones runcinate-ly-rate; those of the stem lanceolate; calyx and peduncles bristly.

 Siberia. Gmel. Sib, 2. tab. 24. f. 9. Stem smooth.
- radical-ones obovate; those of the stem oblong and half clasping: calyx hairy.

 Pyrenees. Gouan. ill. t. 22. f. 4. Vill, Delph. 3. t. 32.

 Leaves ciliate, those of the stem nearly entire.
- flexuosum. Stem erect, glabrous below: leaves somewhat villous, lanceolate acute; radical-ones denticulate; those of the stem session flex felips and half classing; calyx villous.

 Alps. Willd. 3. p. 1581. Stem erect; leaves glaucous.

- croaticum. Stem erect, glabrous above, roughish: leaves hairy, slightly denticulate; radical-ones oblong; those of the stem oblong, half classing: calyx pubescent.

 Croatian Alps. Willd. 3. p. 1581.
- amplexicau- Stem erect branched: leaves ovate-hearted, clasping the stem, toothed towards the base: peduncles and calyx hairy.

 Pyrenees. Stem striate: leaves green both sides.
- oblong, deeply toothed at the base; those of the stem halbert-arrow-shaped, clasping, toothed: calyx lax, hairy.

South of Europe. Jacq. Auftr. t. 441. Vind 270. t. 5. Stem glabrous or pubeleent, 1-flowered or panieled.

fibiricam. Stem erect, panicled, grooved, pubefcent: leaves wrinkled; the radical-ones oblong, toothed; those of the stem clasping, unequally and deeply toothed at the base; the upper-ones lanceolate: calyx lax, bristly.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 10. Crepis siorica. Sp. pl. 1135.

Lower stem leaves with winged toothed petioles.

grandiflorum.

Stem ascending, simple, grooved, with viscid hairs: leaves
lanceolate, with recurved teeth; those of the stem
slightly toothed, clasping, arrow-halbert-shaped: calyx
bristly.

Alps. Allion. Pedem. n. 794. t. 31. Walds. Hung. t. 99.

intybaceum. Stem erect, branched, bristly: leaves lanceolate, toothed, fessile, tapering to both ends: peduncles thickened: calyx,lax, bristly.

Alps. Jacq. Auftr. t. 43. Vill. Delph. 3. tab. 31.

ciliatum. Stem erect, branched: root-leaves toothed; stem-leaves slightly toothed, lanceolate, clasping, arrow-shaped: calyx spreading, brittly.

Crete. Tourn. Cor. 35. Calyx ciliate.

evillosum. Stem erect, slightly branched, and leaves villous: rootleaves oblong lanceolate, toothed, those of the stem ovate, hearted, classing, slightly toothed: calyx very hairy, spreading.

Moist mountains. Jacq, Austr. t. 87.

lanatum. Stem erect, simple, leafy at the base, villous, nakedish above and nearly glabrous: leaves oblong, tapering to the base, toothed, woolly; those of the stem sessile: calyx spreading, hairy.

Hungary. Waidjt. K. taib. pl. rar. Hung. 2. tab. 127. VOL. VI. - F 3

- Halleri. Stem erect, about 2-flowered: leaves hairy, toothed; the radical-ones oblong; those of the stem laneeolate, fessile: calvx villous. Dauphiny. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 104. tab. 26.
- echioides. Stem erect, with stiff bristles: leaves lanceolate, nearly entire, with stiff bristles, tapering to the base: slowers corymbed. Hungary. Walds. Kitaib, pl. Hung. 1. tab. 85,
- undulatum, Stem erect, branched, hoary: leaves obovate-oblong, toothed towards the base, hoary pubescent, with the hairs feathery. Spain. Ait. Kew. 3. p. 124. Plant hoary-pubescent.
- glutinosum. Leaves lanceolate, runcinate, roughish: flowers in umbels. Narbon. Leaves fost, glutinous, upper ones entire.
- Stem erect, many-flowered: leaves lanceolate, toothed; Kalmii. peduncles downy. Pensylvania. Leaves pointed, small, naked.
- Stem erect, nearly fimple: leaves oblong, pointed, toothed; racemofum. the lower-teeth elongated: raceme terminal. Hungary. Willd. 3 p. 1588. Raceme fimple.
- Stem erect, simple: leaves ovate, hearted, clasping, dentifoliofum. culate, ciliate: flowers panicled: calyx glabrous. Hungary. Willd. 3. p. 1589. Stem villous at the bafe,
- * Tabaudum Stem erect, fimple: leaves ovate-oblong, hairy underneath, acute, fessile, nearly clasping, toothed: flowers corymbed. Groves. Eng. Bot. t. 349. Flor. Dan. t. 872.
- Stem erect, fimple: leaves lanceolate, hearted, clasping. * brenan= denticulate, pubescent, glaucous anderneath: flowers thoides. in racemed corymbs. Scotland. Allion. Pedem. tab. 27. fig. 1, 3.
- lavigatum. Stem erect, branched: leaves oblong-lanceolate, glabrous, petioled, deeply toothed in the middle: flowers panicled: base of the calyx and peduncles pubescent. - Willd, hort, berol, tab. 16.
- lanceolatum. Stem erect, simple : leaves oblong-lanceolate toothed, hairy, feffile: flowers fomewhat corymbed. Dauphiny. Vill. Delph. 3. t. 30. Stem 1 or few flowered.
- feuticosum. Stem branched, shrubby: leaves oblong, toothed, petioled: peduncles fomewhat corymbed: calyx downy. Madeira. Willd. 3. p. 1591. Shrub diffuse.

- * umbella- Stem erect, simple: leaves linear, slightly toothed: flowers tum. in corymb-like umbels.

 Groves. Curt Lord, fasc. 6. t. 58. Flor, Dan, t. 680.
 - 1446. CREPIS. Receptacle naked, roughish: calyx invested with deciduous scales: down simple, mostly pedicelled. Hawk's-beard.
- burstfolia. Leaves pinnatifid, crenate: scapes naked, few-flowered. Sicily. Becc. Mus. 2. p. 147. tab. 106, 112.
- memaufenlis. Leaves runcinate-lyrate, obtuse, toothed: scape naked, many-flowered, brittly: scales of the calyx membranaceous at the edge.

 France, Italy All. Ped. 1. 75. f. 1. Vill. Delph. 3. 1. 26.
- leontodontoides.

 Leaves runcinate, toothed, glabrous: scape naked, manyflowered, ascending; calyx downy, with the outerscales appressed.

 Piedmont. Allion. Aux. fl. Ped. p. 13. Scape glabrous.
- taraxacifo- Leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, toothed, bristly: scapes aflia. cending, leafy at the base, many-flowered: calyx downy, with outer-scales appressed. Barbary. Dessont. Atl. 2. p. 231.
- apargioides. Leaves lance-obovate, toothed, glabrous; those of the stem linear-lanceolate: stem angular, rough below: peduncles and calyx bristly.

 Austria. Jacq. Aust. 3. t. 293. Hieracium.
- velicaria. Leaves ovate-oblong, runcinate-toothed, hairy: stem grooved at the base: slowers corymbed: bractes and outer-scales of the calyx membranaceous and scarious.

 Crete. Quter scales of the calyx ovate, spreading.
- feariofa. Leaves lanceolate, runcinate, hairy: stem leafy: slowers corymbed: outer-scales of the calyx membranaceous, scarious, as long as the calyx.

 Apulia. Colum. cepb. 1. 1. 237. Cichorium.
- taurinensis. Leaves rough; radical-ones lyre-runcinate; those of the stem lanceolate, clasping, toothed at the base: calyx somewhat downy, the outer-scales membranaceous at the margin.

Tauria. Willd. 3. p. 1595. Bractes not scarious.

SYNGENES. ÆQUAL. 1446. Crepis. 1300

alpina. Leaves ovate, heart-arrow-shaped, clasping, toothed: peduncles long, 1-flowered: calyx briftly, the outerscales membranaceous and scarious.

Italy, Siberia. Gmel, Sib. 2 p. 16 tab. 5.

elbida. Leaves hoary-rough; radical-ones runcinate-toothed; those of the stem oblong-lanceolate, somewhat clasping, flightly toothed: scales of the calyx membranaceous and ciliate on the margin.

France, Italy, Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 164. All. Ped. t. 32 f. 3.

rigidao Leaves rigid, rough, toothed: radical-ones obovate; those of the stem arrow-shaped, clasping; flowers in racemed panicles: calyx pubescent.

Hungary. Waldit. Kitaib pl. rar Hung. 1 tab. 19.

Leaves briffly, ovate-oblong, sharply and deeply serrate rigens. doubly: scape naked corymbed: calyx cylindrical, glabrous: down fessile.

Azores. Aiton. Kew. 3. p. 127.

rubra. Root leaves runcinate-lyrate; stem-leaves clasping, lanceolate, the lower ones pinnatifid: calyx briffly, the outer-scales scarious.

Apulia. Down on a pedicel.

Leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, rough, sessile; the upper-ones *fætida. lanceolate, toothed : calyx ovate, hairy angular. Engl. Bot. t. 406. Moris fect. 7. t. 4. f. 4.

Sprengeri-Plant briftly: leaves oblong, clasping, remotely toothed: ana. stem divaricate, branched: outer-scales of the calyx unequal, spreading. Portugal. Moris sect. 7 t. 5 f. 17. Hieracium. Sp. pl. 1130.

Leaves clasping; lower-ones oblong, toothed; upper-ones aspera. cut-toothed: stem bristly: calyx in fruit angular. muricate, the outer scales membranaceous ovate and deciduous.

Sicily, Palestine, Stem with strong stiff bristles.

Leaves fessile, bristly, oblong, sinuate-toothed: stem bristly: lappacea. branches I flowered: peduncles thickened: calyx in fruit angular; the outer-scales linear, with stiff briftles.

- Willd, 3. p. 1599. Bristles of the calyx not clavate.

rhagadio-Leaves clasping, somewhat arrow-shaped, lanceolate, with loides. recurved teeth: branches simple, alternate: calyx in iruit ovate, angular, with clavate briftles. Spain. Jacq. bort. Schanb, 2. p. 9. tab. 144.

Leaves lanceolate, denticulate, flightly pubescent: uppervirgata. ones linear, nearly entire, sessile: stem wand-like: calyx downy.

Barbary. Desfont. Ast. Soc. hift. nat Par. 1. p. 37. tab. 8.

bieracioides. Leaves glabrous, toothed; radical-ones ovate-spatulate; those of the stem oblong, sessile: corymb terminal: calyx glandular-briftly.

Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung. 1. tab. 70.

Plant briftly: leaves runcinate, auricled at the base; upbispida. per-ones lanceolate, arrow-halbert-shaped, pinnatifid at the base: calyx very bristly. Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. rar Hung. 1. tab. 43.

Leaves nearly glabrous, lanceolate and runcinate; upperones lanceolate, clasping, toothed: flowers corymbed: calyx pubefcent; stem glabrous. Pastures. Engl. Bot, t. 1111, Curt. Lond. farc. 5.t. 55.

Root-leaves lance-runcinate; stem-leaves lanceolate, toothagrestis. ed and arrow-shaped at the base: flowers in corymbed panicles: calyx and stem hairy. Hungary. Willd. 3. p. 1602.

* biennis. Leaves briftly, runcinate-pinnatifid; upper-ones feffile, lanceolate, toothed, briftly on the keel: calyx pubefcent, muricate.

Pastures. Engl. Bot. t. 144. Pet. H. Brit. t. 12 f. 10.

Scabra. Leaves runcinate, briftly; those of the stem sessile: flowers corymbed: calyx downy, the outer-scales apprelled. France. Willd 3 p. 1603. Lobes of the leaves obtuse.

pinnatifida. Leaves glabrous, sessile, lanceolate, pectinate-pinnatifid, entire at the top: stem erect, branched; calyx pubef-

Germany, Italy. Willd. fp pl. 3. p. 1604.

Leaves glabrous; lower ones remotely toothed: upperwirens. ones nearly entire and somewhat arrow-shaped: stem branched at the bate, diffuse: calyx pubescent. France, Switzerland. Root-leaves obtuse.

Diojectidis. Root-leaves lyre-runcinate; stem-leaves halbert-shaped, lanceolate, the lowers-ones toothed: stem erect, with divaricate branches: calyx downy, when in fruit roundith-ovate and angular.

France, Siberia. Leaves nearly glabrous.

macrophylla Lower-leaves ovate-oblong, hairy, unequally toothed; down simple, on a pedicle.

Algeira. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 231. Outer-calyx glabrous.

coronopifolia Leaves pinnatifid, with linear fegments; radical-ones toothed, those of the stem entire: stem panicled: calyx downy, the outer scales appressed." Canaries. Desfont. Act, Soc. hift. nat. Par. 1. p. 38. t. 9.

tenuifolia. Leaves pinnate, with filiform leafets; radical-ones toothed: stem panicled: calyx pubescent, the outer-scales re-

Tauria. Willd. 3. p. 1606, Upper leaves filiform.

1447. HELMINTIA. Receptacle naked: calyx double; the inner 8-leaved, equal; outer 5leaved, as long as the inner: feeds transversely striate: down feathery, on a pedicel.

*echioides. HELMINTIA.

Picris echioides. Engl. Bot. t. 1972. Smith. Sp. pl. Hedges. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. 1, 51, Leaves and calyx fringed with strong prickles.

1448. TOPLIS. Receptacle cellular: calyx invested with subplate scales longer than the calyx; down of the margin a toothed membrane, of the centre 2 or 4 awns.

Toplis. barbata.

South of France. Curt. Magaz. t. 35. Sp. pl. Crepis. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous: flowers yellow with a purple base: involucre long, setaceous.

1449. ANDRYALA. Receptacle villous: calyx many-parted, nearly equal, rounded: down fimple, sessile.

Leaves glandular-downy; lower-ones runcinate-toothed; cheiranthiupper-ones ovate-lanceolate, very entire: stem and folia. peduncles glandular-villous. Madeira. L'Herit. stirp. t. 18. Scop. insub. 2. t. 6.

pinnatifida, Leaves downy, pinnatifid; calyx downy, clothed with rigid hairs. Madeira, Ait. Kew. 3. p. 129. Leafets entire or toothed.

crithmifolia Leaves pinnate, linear, downy. Madeira. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 129.

nigricans. Leaves pinnatifid-lyrate: flowers corymbed, clustered: peduncles and calyx villous and viscid. Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 236.

Leaves downy, oblong; the lower-ones toothed; stem ragusina. branched; the branches i-flowered. Archiepelago. Mill. fig. t. 146. f. 2. Hieracium.

lanata. Leaves ovate, woolly; the lower-ones slightly toothed; corymb terminal: peduncles 1 or 2-flowered. South of Europe. Mill. fig. t. 146. f. 1. Hieracium.

> 1450. ROTHIA. Receptacle villous, with the margin chaffy: calyx of many equal leaves: down of the centre simple and fessile, of the ray none.

andryaloides Stem branched at the base, diffuse: leaves downy, ovatelanceolate, nearly entire, clasping. Spain. Gartn. sem. 2. p. 371. tab. 174.

cheiranthi-Stem erect, corymbed: leaves flightly downy, lanceolate, folia. finuate-toothed, fessile; upper-ones entire. South of France, Spain. A. linuata. Sp. pl. 1137.

Stem erect, corymbed: leaves downy, feffile: lower-ones runcinata? oblong, runcinate; upper-ones lanceolate, flightly toothed: peduncles glandular-villous. South of Europe. Uppermost leaves very entire.

> 1451. HYOSERIS. Receptacle naked: calyx invested with scales: down double; the outer capillary, inner of chaffy awns.

A. Stemless.

Scape 1-flowered, naked: leaves glabrous, lyre-runcinate, tadiata. toothed, with the terminal lobe 3-left. Spain. Barbary. Pluk alm. 130. tab. 27. f. 2. Peduncle and rib of the leaves farinaceous.

Scapes 1-flowered, naked: leaves glabrous, fomewhat lucida. fleshy, lyre-runcinate, with angular and somewhat imbricate fegments.

Levant. Faco. hort. 1. 150. Leaves lucid.

1304 SYNGENES. ÆQUAL. 1452. Hedypnois.

feabra. Scapes t flowered, naked, thickened at top: leaves lyrepinnatifid, toothed, ciliate, roughish. Sicily, Barbary. Bocc. Muf. t. 106 Hieracium.

bispida. Scapes 1-flowered, briffly: leaves oblong, runcinate- toothed, briffly: hairs forked.

Morocco. Willd. 3 p. 1614. Down somewhat seathery.

pygmaa. Scapes i flowered: leaves spatulate, toothed, ciliate calyx hairy: hairs of the fringe forked: down feathery, on a pedicel.

Madeira. Aiton. kew. 3 p. 103.

B. Caulescent.

birta. Stem naked at the base: flowers somewhat umbelled:

leaves pinnatifid, toothed.

Willd. 3. p. 1614. Calyx mealy; down pedicelled.

arenarias Stem branched, leafy, diffuse: leaves classing, oblong, toothed, rough, ciliate on the margin: peduncles thickened at top.

Morocco. Willd. 3. p. 1615. Calvx glabrous.

prenanthoi- Stem erect, bifid, leafy: leaves glabrous; radical-ones fomedes. what lyrate; those of the stem classing, lanceolate, very entire.

North America. Transbogon virginium. So. tl.

North America. Tragopogon virginicum. Sp. pl. Plant glabrous: calyx 12-leaved, not calycled.

invested with scales: down of the centre double, the outer of many obsolete bristles, inner of 5-chaffy leaves; of the ray a membranaceous denticulate margin.

monspelien- Stem diffuse, branched: leaves oblong, toothed, tapering to the base, seffile: scales of the catyx glabrous when in fruit.

South of Europe. Hyoseris Hedypnois. Sp. pl. 1138.

mauritanica Stem erect, branched: leaves oblong, flightly toothed fomewhat hearted, clasping: scales of the calyx in fruit alternate, a little bristly at top.

Mauritiana? Willd. 3 p. 1616. Stem glabrous.

the base, south of Europe, Cavan. ic. 1. 43. Hyoseris.

Stem diffuse, branched: leaves oblong, toothed, somewhat Eretica. hearted, clasping: scales of the calyx in fruit glabrous, muricate with briftles at top

Crete. Hort. Upf. 246. Lapfana.

Stem erect, panicled: leaves oblong, briftly, deeply toothpendula. ed: scales of the calvx in fruit glabrous, muricate with briftles at top.

Willd. 3 p. 1618. Plant briffly.

1453. KRIGIA. Receptacle naked: calyx manyleaved, simple: feeds crowned with a 5-leaved membrane alternating with as many btiftles.

virginica. Krigia.

Virginia. Hyoseris virginica. Sp. pl. 1138. Scapes 1-flowered: leaves lyrate, lanceolate, glabrous.

1454. SERIOLA. Receptacle chaffy: calyx simple: down nearly simple.

Nearly smooth: leaves obovate, toothed. lavigata. Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 237 tab. 216.

methnenfis. Briftly: leaves obovate, flightly toothed. Italy, Barbary. Jacq. obf. 4. p. 3. tab. 79.

Hairy; with runcinate leaves. cretenfis, Crete. Sp. pl. 1139.

Stinging: stem branched: leaves toothed. urens. Sicily. Calyx rough with pungent spines.

> 1455. HYPOCHÆRIS. Receptacle chaffy: calyx somewhat imbricate: down feathery. Cat's ear.

Belvetica. Stem simple, leafy, 1-flowered: leaves lanceolate, toothed. Alps. Jacq. ic. 1. t. 163. Allion. Ped. tab. 32. f. 1.

* maculata. Stem folitary, nearly naked and fimple: leaves ovate-oblong, undivided, toothed. High pastures. Engl. Bot. t. 225. Fl. Dan. t. 149.

minima. Leaves toothed, roughish: calvx bristly: down of the centre pedicelled, feathery; of the margin sessile, briftly, feathery at the base. Barbary, Desfont. Asl. 2. p. 238.

glabra. Nearly glabrous: calyx oblong, imbricate: stems branched, almost naked: leaves toothed and sinuate. Fields. Engl. Bot t. 575. Curt Lond. fasc. 3. t. 53. VOL. VI. - G3

* radicata. Leaves runcinate, obtuse, rough: stems branched, naked; fmooth: peduncles scaly. Paftures. Engl. Bot. t. 831. Curt. Lond. fafc. 3. t. 52.

1456. LAPSANA. Receptacle naked: calyx invested with scales; the inner-leafets equal and channelled: down o. Nipple wort.

Stemless: scape 1-flowered: leaves runcinate-pinnatisid, fætida. with the terminal lobe rhombic. Hyoseris fætida: Sp. pl. 1137: Alps. Waldst, Kitaib. pl. Hung. 1. 49. Hyoseris.

Stemles: scape 3 or 4-flowered: peduncles hollow, thick-* minima. ened at top: leaves obovate-oblong, toothed. Hyoseris minima. Ep. pl. 1138. Flor. Brit. 839. Dry fields. Engl. Bot. t. 95. Flor. Dan. t. 201.

Caulescent : root-leaves runcinate ; stem-leaves lanceolate, virgata. toothed, clasping. Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 235. tab. 215.

communis. Caulescent, branched: leaves ovate, petioled, with angular teeth. Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 844. Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. t. 59.

Caulescent, branched: leaves ovate, petioled, doubly toothcrispa. ed, curled at the margin. - Willd. 3. p. 1624. Leaves closely toothed.

1457. ZACINTHA. Receptacle naked: feeds of the margin incurved, of the centre straight: down very short, somewhat feathery: calyx invested with membranaceous scales.

verrucofa: Zacintha. Italy, Levant. Gærin. sem. 2. t. 145. f. 7. Root-leaves lyrate, acute; stem-leaves arrow-shaped, clasping, toothed : calyx swelling.

> 1458. RHAGADIOLUS. Receptacle naked: seeds bowed, spreading: down o: calyx invested with fcales.

Seeds fmooth, fpreading: ftem-leaves lanceolate undivided. stellatus. Montpellier. Leaves finuate or toothed.

Seeds smooth, spreading, leaves lyrate. edulis. Lapfana Rhagadiolus. Sp. pl. 1141. Hort. Upf. 245. Levant. Leaves with acute fegments.

Koelpinia. Seeds prickly, spreading: leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire.

Siberia, Levant. Pall. it. 3. p. 755. tab. L. l. f. 2.

1459. TRIPTILION. Receptacle villous: down awned, the awns feathery at top: calyx imbricate. laciniatum. Triptilion.

Peru, Chili. Ruiz. et. Pavon prodr. Per. p. 102. t. 22.

Stem panieled: leaves pinnatifid, with mucronate teeth, rigid, glabrous above: flowers white.

1460. CATANANCHE. Receptacle chaffy: calyx imbricate, scarious: down of 5 awned chaffy leaves.

Lower-scales of the calyx ovate, mucronate: leaves villous, linear, somewhat pinnatifid at the base.

South of France, Barbary. Curt. Magaz. t. 293.

what fleshy, slightly toothed at top.

Barbary, Dessont. Atl. 2. t. 217. Flowers yellow.

lusea.

Lower-scales of the calyx lanceolate: leaves lanceolate, toothed, 3-nerved.

Crete. Bocc. Mus. 2. p. 21. tab. 7. Chondrilla.

1461. CICHORIUM. Receptacle formewhat chaffy: calyx invested with scales: feeds crowned with numerous short teeth.

Succery.

* Intybus. Flowers in pairs, axillary, nearly sessile: leaves runcinate. Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 539. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 56.

fumilum. Flowers in pairs, axillary, sessile: leaves obovate, toothed.

— Jack. obs. 4: t. 80. Upper leaves lanceolate,

Endivia. Peduncles in pairs, axillary; one of them long and fingle-flowered; the other very fhort and 3 or 4-flowered: flowers in heads: leaves oblong, denticulate: branche services.

Endive.

East Indies. Park. Theat. 774. f. 1.

the other very short and 1 or 2-showered: stem forked:
root-leaves runcinate; stem-leaves oblong, toothed.
Morocco. Willd. 3. p. 1629. Stem not slexuous.

Flowers fingle, axillary: stem forked: branches naked, spinescent: leaves lanceolate, runcinate-toothed. Crete, Sicily. Banh. prodr. tab. 62:

. G32

1462. SCOLYMUS. Receptacle chaffy: calyx imbricate, spinous: down o. Golden thistle.

flowers folitary: leaves roughish, smooth underneath:

frem winged, toothed.

France, Italy, Barbary. Lob. ic. 2.6.

bispanicus. Flowers somewhat clustered: leaves rough, with the midrib hairy underneath, interruptedly decurrent.

Italy, Barbary. Mill fig. tab. 229.

grandissorus Flowers solitary, lateral, sessile: leaves decurrent: stem nearly simple, villous, erect.

Barbary. Dessort. Atl. 2. p. 240. tab. 218.

lar, the scales ending in an incurved hook; feeds crowned with chaffy bristles.

Burdock.

* Lappa. Stem-leaves heart-shaped, petioled, denticulate: calyx smooth.

Wastes. Engl Bot. t. 1228. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4 f. 55.

Bardana. Stem-leaves heart shaped, petioled, very entire: calyx downy. Europe. Probably a variety of the last.

1464. VERNONIA. Receptacle naked: calyx ovate, imbricate: down double; the outer chaffy, inner capillary.

topped: scales of the calyx filiform at top.

New York, Dill. Elth. 1. 263. f. 342. Serratula.

prealta. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, ferrate, pubescent underneath:

corymb flat topped: scales of the calyx ovate, pointed.

Carolina Mill. fig. t. 234. Serratula. Sp. pl. 1146.

Receptacle naked: leaves glaucous beneath.

glauca. Leaves oblong, pointed, ferrate: corymb stat-topped: scales of the calyx ovate, acute.

Virginia. Dill. Elth. t. 262. f. 341. Serratula.

anthelmin- Leaves ovate-lanceolate, tapering to both ends, ferrate, roughish, pubescent underneath: flowers terminal, 2 or 3 to ether.

East Indies. Rhed. Mal. 2. s. 24. Bwm. Zeyl. s. 95.

1465. LIATRIS. Receptacle naked: calyx oblong imbricate: down feathery, coloured.

equarrofa. Leaves linear, very entire and rough: peduncles 1-flowered, axillary: scales of the calyx lanceolate, rigid, foreading. Moris. hift. 3. fect. 7. t. 27. f. 10. Stebe. Virginia.

Leaves lanceolate, very entire, tapering to both ends, scariosa. rough on the margin: raceme terminal, leafy: scales of the calvx obovate, spreading every way. Virginia. Pluk alm t. 177 f. 4. Serratula.

elegans. Leaves linear, very entire, dotted: peduncles axillary-1-flowered, with bractes: scales of the calyx lanceolate, hairy: stem villous. Carolina. Calyx red at top.

pilofa. Leaves linear, hairy: flowers axillary, on long peduncles. North America. Ait. kew. 3. p. 138. Serratula.

graminifolia Leaves linear, very entire, glabrous, with the midrib fomewhat hairy internally: raceme terminal: scares of the calyx oblong, obtufe, mucronate. Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1636. Calyx ciliate.

Spicata. Leaves linear, very entire, glabrous, ciliate at the base, nerved and dotted: flowers spiked: scales of the calyx linear, obtuse.

Virginia. Dill. Elth. t. 72. f. 83. Serratula. Sp. pl.

paniculata. Leaves lance-oblong, nerved, very entire, glabrous: stem fimple, viscid-hairy: panicle close: scales of the calyx lanceolate, obtuse. Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1637. Upper-leaves hairy.

odoratissima Leaves oblong, very entire, glabrous; those of the stem clasping: stem simple, glabrous: panicle corymbed, divaricate: scales of the calvx lanceolate, obtuse. Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1637. Flowers purple.

> 1466. SERRATALA. Receptacle chaffy or villous: calyx imbricate, cylindrical, unarmed: down feathery or toothed. Saw-wort.

tinctoria. Leaves closely ferrate, somewhat pinnatifid at the base: flowers in a flat-topped corymb. Hedges. Engl. Bot. t. 38. Flor. Dan. t. 281.

Leaves ferrate, unevenly-pinnate in about 5 pair; the fegcoronata. ments confluent: peduncles 1-flowered: flowers ra-

Siberia, Italy. Gmel, Sib. 2. t. 20. Carduus.

quinquefolia Leaves ferrate, unevenly pinnate in about 2 pair; the fegments confluent : peduncles 1-flowered; inner-scales of the calvx elongated and coloured. Persia. Willd. 3 p. 1639. Calyx glabrous.

Leaves pinnatifid, downy underneath, with linear very bumilis. entire fegments: ftem 1-flowered: calyx hoary-downy,

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. 1. 220. Calyx downy.

Leaves pinnatifid, downy underneath, with oblong obtuse mollis. very entire segments: stem 1-slowered: scales of the calyx pubefcent, appressed. Spain. Cavan. ic. 1. 1. 90. f. 1. Stem simple.

Leaves linear-lanceolate, hairy, revolute at the edge: stem pygmæa. 1-flowered, villous: scales of the calyx ovate-lanceolate, appressed. Alps. Jacq. Auft. t. 440. Cnicus. Sp. pl. 1156.

Leaves villous underneath, toothed; radical-ones ovate-* alpina. lanceolate: flowers terminal, fomewhat umbelled, Alpine rocks. Engl. Bot. tab. 599. Lightf. Scot. t. 19.

Bilcolor. Leaves downy underneath, toothed; radical ones ovate, fomewhat hearted; stem-leaves ovate-langeolate; flowers terminal, somewhat umbelled. Alps. Gmel. Sib. 2. 1. 26. Hall, Helv. 1.6. Cirfium.

auguhifolia. Leaves linear, very entire, hairy: flowers terminal, corymbed.

Siberia. Gmet. Sib. 2. p. 78. tab. 33. Cirfium.

indica. Leaves linear-lanceolate, ferrate, roughith: stem panicled: corymbs flat-topped. East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1642. Upper-leaves entire.

multiflora. Leaves lanceolate, villous underneath, fomewhat decurrent, very entire: stem corymbed: calyx cylindrical. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 71. tab. 38. Cirfium.

caspica. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, obtuse, somewhat fleshy, glabrous: stem corymbed. Near the Caspian Sea. Pall. it. 2. app. n. 121. t. L.

mucronata. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, very entire, glabrous : stem about 3-flowered: calyx squarrous.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 243. tab. 219. amara. Leaves lanceolate, rough on the margin; the lower-ones toothed at the base; upper-ones very entire, decurrent; flowers corymbed.

Siberia. Gmel, Sib. 2. p. 72. 1, 79.

fentaurioides Leaves pinnatifid, oblique, acute, glabrous, unarmed: scales of the calyx mucronate; the inner-ones scarious. Siberia, Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 44. tab. 17.

faponica. Leaves lyre-pinnatifid, rough, scales of the calyx dilated and membranaceous at the tip. Japan. Thonb. Jap. 305. Plant rough.

viliata. Leaves sessile, lanceolate, undivided, ciliate with spines, downy underneath. Egypt. Vatl. Symb. 1. p. 67. Calyx glabrous

fetofa. Leaves oblong, glabrous, ferrulate, fringed with briftles, obtuse, mucronate, stem corymbed. Silefia. Willd. 3 p. 1645. Calyx pubescent.

> 1467. CARDUUS. Calyw imbricate, fwelling, with spinous scales: down capillary or rough: receptacle villous.

A. Leaves decurrent.

Leaves decurrent, toothed, spinous: peduncles naked, very long, I-flowered: calyx spinous, inclined. France. Leaves spotted.

Leaves decurrent, finuate, spinous, downy underneath: peregrinus. peduncles nearly leafless, downy, many-flowered: calyx spinons, deciduous.

- Willd. 3. p. 1647. Flowers red.

Leaves oblong, decurrent, finuate, spinous, with white mabicus. veins, villous underneath: flowers fessile, somewhat clustered: calyx cylindrical. Arabia? Jacq ic. 1. t. 166. Calyx spinous.

lanuginosus: Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, pinnatifid, toothed, spinous white-downy both fides: flowers terminal, folitary, fessile.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1648. Plant snowy-downy.

macrorepha. Stem downy: leaves semidecurrent: slowers drooping: scales of the calyx ovate-lanceolate, woolly, their uplus . . per part spreading. Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 245.

Leaves semidecurrent, spinous: flowers drooping: scales of * nutans. the calyx lanceolate, foreading at the upper-part. Wastes. Engl. Bot. 1, 1112. Flor. Dan. 1. 675.

- carlinoides. Leaves decurrent, pinnatifid, downy, with palmate spinous fegments: flowers glomerate.
 Pyrenees. Gouan. illustr. 62. tab. 23.
- carlinæfo- Leaves decurrent, spinous, glabrous: peduncle erect, 1lius. flowered, unarmed.
 Pyrenees. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 67. Stem glabrous.
- ** acantho- Leaves decurrent, finuate and fpinous: calyx globular, ides.

 flightly peduncled, with linear recurved fcales.

 Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 973. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 54.
- hamulosus. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, pinnatissid-toothed, spinous, villous underneath: peduncles 1-slowered, downy: scales of the calyx subulate, spinous; the inner-ones recurved.

 Hungary. Willd. 3. p. 1650. Leaves green above.
- candicans. Leaves femidecurrent, lanceolate, pinnatifid, fpinous, downy underneath: peduncies fcaly, downy: calyx ovate, with fubulate ftrait fcales.

Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. Hung. 1. tab. 83.

- Personata. Stem-leaves semidecurrent, oblong, undivided, with spinous teeth, a little villous underneath; the radical-ones pinnatist at the base: slowers nearly sessile, clustered feales of the calyx recurved.
- Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 348. Arctium. Sp. pl. 1144.

 crispus

 Leaves decurrent, oblong, sinuate, spinous on the margin,

woolly underneath; flowers peduncled, aggregate, terminal: scales of the calyx linear-subulate, mucronate, spreading.

Europe. Flor. Dan. 1. 621. Stem green.

- * tenuisolius Leaves decurrent, sinuate, spinous, downy underneath:

 calyx nearly cylindrical, aggregate, sessile, with lanceolate nearly erect scales.

 Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 412. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 55.
- polyanthemus.

 Leaves decurrent, finuate, ciliate, naked underneath: flowers clustered, peduucled.
 Rome. Triumf. obf. tab. 103. Spines fost.
- paniculatus. Leaves semidecurrent, tooth-sinuate, spinous, glabrous:
 flowers panicled.
 Pyrenees. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 68. Calyx ovate.
- pycnocepha- Leaves decurrent, pinnatifid-sinuate, pubescent, spinous:

 lus. peduncles naked, downy: calyx deciduous.

 South of Europe. Jacq. hort. t, 44. Triumf. obs. t, 101

what downy, 1-flowered: calyx ovate, mucronate, unarmed.

Egypt. Jacq. hort. t. 192. Calyx deciduous.

rent, linear: ftem 1-flowered: fcales of the calyx lanceolate, mucronate, fpreading.

Saxony, Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2, p. 42, tab. 15.

polyclono. Leaves downy underneath; upper-ones very thinly decurrent, linear, much dilated at the base; lower-ones pinnatifid, linear: stem many-slowered; scales of the calyx spreading.

Siberia. Gmel Sib. 2. p. 44 tab 16.

pectinatus. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, pinnatifid in a pectinate manner; peduncles very long: flowers drooping after blof-soming.

- Scales of the calyx linear, spreading.

arctioides. Leaves decurrent, deeply pinnatifid, the fegments toothed upwards and spinous at top, with setaceous fringe on the margin: scales of the calyx lance-subulate, coloured at top and incurved.

Alps. Scop. carn. n. 997. tab. 53. Cirfium.

Leaves femidecurrent, pinnatifid, pointed, the fegments 2lobed and ciliate with fpines: peduncles downy: fcales of the calyx linear-fubulate, spreading. Alps. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung.

defloratus. Leaves semidecurrent, pinnatifid, serrate, ciliate, naked; radical-ones undivided: peduncles very long, 1-flow-ered, woolly.

Germany. Austria. Jacq. Aust. 1.89. Fruit crest.

feminudus. Leaves semidecurrent, lanceolate, serrate with spines, hoary underneath: peduncle very long, 1-slowered, woolly.

Persia. Willd. 3. p. 1657. Calyx spreading.

pannonicus. Leaves semidecurrent, lanceolate, very entire, ciliate:
peduncle very long, 1-slowered, woolly.
Austria. Jacq. Austr. 3, tab. 5. All the spines soft.

parviflorus. Leaves united at the base, lanceolate, naked, jagged, ciliate with soft spines.

South of Europe. Calyx with a white keel.

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B. Leaves Sessile.

- radiatus. Leaves pectinate-pinnatifid, naked, rough: fegments linear, unarmed, the terminal-one ovate; upper-leaves sessile: fcales of the calyx ovate, mucronate; the inner-ones long, linear, differently coloured. Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung, 1. tab. 11.
- lycopifolius. Leaves ovate, pinnatifid-toothed, unarmed, hoary underneath; upper-ones sessile: stem 1-slowered; scales of the calvx ovate, unarmed. Dauphiny. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 23. tab. 19.
- virginianus. Leaves fessile, downy underneath, lanceolate, with remote fpinous teeth: stem 1-slowered: scales of the calyx leafy, bent back, ferrate with spines at the base. Virginia. Jacq. obj. bot. 4. p. 13. tab. 99.
- * marianus. Leaves clasping, repand, spinous; radical-ones pinnatifid: scales of the calyx leafy, bent back, ferrate with spines at the bafe. Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 976. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 54.
- nitidus. Leaves unarmed; radical-ones ovate, toothed, a little cut at the base; stem-leaves sessile, pinnatifid, linear: stem 1flowered: scales of the calyx ovate, mucronate. Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung. 1. tab. 52,
- cerinthoides. Leaves naked: radical-ones oblong, very entire; stemleaves lanceolate, flightly toothed; stem 1-flowered: feales of the calyx ovate, mucronate, sphacelate at the margin.

South of Europe. Cavan. ic. 3. t. 226. C. glaucus.

- leucanthus. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, sessile, serrate, unarmed, glabrous: stem 1-slowered: scales of the calvx ovate, with reflected sharp points. Spain. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 52. tab. 165.
- Leaves sessile, linear, ciliate with spines, glabrous: flowers linearis. terminal, folitary. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 305. Calyx glabrous at top.
- Leaves pinnatifid, linear, revolue at the margin, downy mollis. underneath: stem nearly naked, 1-slowered: scales of the calyx downy, ovate-lanceolate, spreading every Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 18. Stem downy.

1468. CNICUS. Calyx imbricate, swelling, with spinous scales: down feathery: receptacle villous.

A. Leaves decurrent.

* palustris. Leaves decurrent, naked, spinous; the lower-ones pinnatifid: flowers clustered: scales of the calyx ovate-lanceolate, mucronate, appressed.

Maishes. Engl. Bot. t. 974. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 56.

Leaves decurrent, woolly underneath, spinous, pinnatifid: pungens, flowers clustered: scales of the calyx ovate, with foreading fpines. Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1663. Calyx appressed.

Leaves decurrent, woolly, lanceolate, toothed, curled, spinarenarius. ous: flowers cluftered: scales of the calyx lancesubulate, pungent, reflected.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 247. tab. 222.

canus.

Leaves femidecurrent, a little hoary, lanceolate, jaggedly toothed, ciliate with spines: peduncles naked, downy, folitary: scales of the calyx ovate lanceolate, appressed, mucronate.

Austria. Jacq. Auftr. 1. tab. 42, 43. Carduus.

pyrenaicus. Leaves semidecurrent, lanceolate, a little hoary, sinuatetoothed, ciliate with spines: peduncles naked, dowy, mostly clustered: scales of the calyx ovate, mucronate, spreading at the top. Pyrenees. Jacq. obs. 4. p. 11. tab. 95.

Gouani. Leaves decurrent, pinnatifid, with the divisions 3-parted, ciliate with spines: stem with one nodding flower: fcales of the calyx lanceolate, spreading. Pyrences. Gouan illust. 62, tab. 24.

diffectus. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, with the denticles unarmed: calyx fpinous.

France. Leaves not prickly.

Acarna, Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, hoary, toothed, spinous: flowers clustered, involucred: scales of the calyx lanceolate; the lower-ones ending in a pinnate spine.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 1. 1. 53.

monspesula- Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, glabrous, somewhat repand, nus. unequally ciliate: peduncles naked, downy, alternate: feales of the calyx oblong-lanceolate, mucronate.

Montpellier. Leaves glaucous.

* anceolatus Leaves decurrent, briftly, pinnatifid; the segments 2-lobed, divaricate, spinous: calyx ovate, villous, with lanceolate spinous spreading scales.

Wastes. Engl. Bot t. 197 Mart. flor. ruft. t. 131.

ferox. Leaves flightly decurrent, pinnatifid, villous underneath. fpinous on the margin and upper-furface; the fegments 2 lobed: calyx hemispherical, involucred, with fubulate spinous spreading scales. France, Italy. Allion. Pedem. n. 565. tab. 50.

B. Leaves feshle.

* arvensis. Leaves sessile, glabrous, tooth-pinnatifid, ciliate with spines, frem panicled: scales of the calyx lanceolate, with short foft spines. Waltes. Eng. Bot. t. 957. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. 1. 57.

ciliatus. Leaves clasping, pinnatifid, briftly, downy underneath; fegments 2-lobed, divaricate, spinous: calyx ovate, with lanceolate spinous ciliate reflected scales.

Siberia. Murr. Comm. Goett. 1784. p. 35. tab. 5.

leucocepha- Stem-leaves fessile, pinnatifid, bristly, downy underneath; lus: fegments lanceolate, spinous at top: calyx cylindrical, alternate, villous, involucred, with oblong appressed fcales ending in recurved spines. Crete. Willd. 3 p 1668. Stem leaves undivided.

Leaves sessile, pinnatifid, bristly, woolly underneath, with echinatus. 2-lobed divaricate spinous segments: calyx ovate, woolly, bracted, with subulate spinous appretfed scales. Barbary. Desfort. Atl 2. p. 247. Stem woolly.

* eriophorus Leaves sessile, pinnatifid, bristly, downy underneath, spinous, every other fegment pointing upwards: calyx globular, villous, with long mucronate reflected scales. Wastes. Eng. Bot t. 386. Jacq. Austr. tab. 171.

cynarioides. Leaves sessile, pinnatifid, glabrous above, downy underneath, with 2-lobed, divaricate, spinous segments: calyx ovate, pubefcent, with lanceolate rigid spinous very fpreading scales. Crete. Lamar. encyclop. 1. p. 695.

orientalis. Leaves fessile, pinnatifid, nearly glabrous above, downy underneath, with lanceolate spinous segments: calyx ovate, with appressed scales; the outer-ones subulate and fpinous, inner-ones lanceolate.

Levant. Willd. 2. p. 1670. Calyx pubescent.

Leaves fessile, pinnatifid, hairy, downy underneath, with discolor. 2-lobed divaricate spinous segments: calyx globular, pubefcent, with ovate appreffed spreading spinous scales. North America. Willd. 2. p. 1671. Stem briftly.

giganteus. Leaves clasping, ovate, finuate, briftly, downy underneath, with spinous lobes: peduncles about 3-flowered: calyx globular, with ovate-lanceolate spinous appressed

Barbary. Desfont, Atl. 2. p. 245. tab. 221.

Leaves fessile, oblong-lanceolate, rough, downy under altissamus. neath, toothed, ciliate; radical ones pinnatifid: calyx bracted, ovate, with ovate-lanceolate spinous appressed scales.

Carolina. Dill. elth. 81. tab. 69. f. 80. Cirfium.

lanaius. Leaves sessile, lanceolate, sinuate, glabrous, downy underneath, spinous on the margin: calyx oblong, with ovate mucronate recurved scales. East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1672. Stem glabrous.

Leaves fessile, lanceolate, cut-toothed, downy underneath; inermis. radical-ones pinnatifid: scales of the calyx ovatelanceolate, membranaceous at the margin, appressed. -- Willd, 3. p. 1672. Flowers folitary, terminal.

* pratenfis, Leaves fessile, lanceolate, slightly toothed, ciliate, woolly underneath; lower-ones flightly cut: scales of the calyx lanceolate, mucronate, appressed. Meadows. Eng. Bot. t. 177.

*heterophyl- Leaves clasping, hearted, lanceolate, ferrate, ciliate, downy underneath; lower-ones a little cut: scales of the tus. calyx lanceolate, appressed, slightly mucronate. High pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 675 Flor. Dan. t. 109.

kelenioides. Leaves somewhat hearted, clasping, lanceolate, ciliate, downy underneath; the lower-ones a little cut: flowers fomewhat clustered: scales of the calyx lanceolate, appressed, mucronate.

Siberia. Flowers 3 or 4 together, sessile.

ferratuloides Leaves lanceolate, sessile, ciliate, bristly underneath; radical-ones finuate: stem branched: scales of the calyx oblong-lanceolate, mucronate, recurved at top. Siberia, Austria. Jacq. Aust. t. 127. Gmel. Sib, 2. t. 23. f. 1. Stem branched: leaves green both sides.

Leaves fefile, pinnatifid, with the fegments fomewhat medius. trifid and ciliate with spines; stem branched: calyx naked, with ovate-lanceolate, mucronate, appressed fcales.

Italy. Allion. Pedem n. 542, tab. 49. Cirfium.

rigens. Leaves fessile, pinnatifid, the segments cut-serrate and foinous on the margin: stem branched; calyx bracted, with ovate appressed scales Switzerland. Act. Helv 4. p. 294. tab. 16.

fel flurgen- Leaves toothed, ciliate, naked; ftem-leaves clasping, pinnatifid; radical ones undivided, oblong: stem 2-flowered: feales of the calyx ovate-lanceolate, appreffed. Germany. Willd 3. p. 1675. Leaves glabrous.

Leaves toothed, ciliate, naked; ftem leaves clasping; lower and radical-ones pinnatifid: flowers in clustered heads: scales of the calyx ovate-lanceolate, appressed. Auftria. Jacq. Auftr. 1. tab. 91.

Leaves clasping, pinnatifid, rough, spinous-ciliate, with alternate oblong lanceolate 3-nerved segments: stem branched: flowers clustered: scales of the calyx ovate. foreading at top in the

Hungary. Waldit. Kitaib, pl. rar. Hung.

sutarcticu. Leaves hearted, clasping, pinnatifid, lanceolate and ciliate with spines at top, a little woolly underneath: flowers clustered: scales of the calyx ovate-lanceolate, mu-

Dauphiny. Vill. Delph 3 p. 12. tab. 19.

carmolicu. Leaves hearted, clasping, ovate oblong, toothed, ciliate; radical-ones oblong, obtufe, finuate, ciliate: flowers terminal, fomewhat cluftered: calyx involucred, with linear-lanceolate spreading scales. Carniola. Scop. Carn. n 105. tab. 54 Cirsium.

paucifloru. Leaves clasping, ovate, somewhat lyrate, with ciliate ferratures, rough; radical-ones lyrate: flowers glomerate: scales of the calvx lanceolate; the inner-ones foreading. Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. Hung. .

fartaricus. Leaves clasping, oblong-lanceolate, toothed, ciliate with spines: peduncles I flowered: calyx bracted, with lanceolate spinous scales.

Siberia. Jacq. Austr. t. 90. Calyx cylindrical.

flowers terminal, fomewhat racemed, with coloured ovate bractes: fcales of the calyx lanceolate, fpinous. Europe. Flowers lateral; feffile, 1 or 2 together.

Erisithales. Leaves clasping, pinnatistid, ciliate: peduncles drooping: calyx glutinous, with lanceolate spreading scales. France, Austria. Jacq. Aust. t. 310. Pluk. phyt. 154. f. 2.

ochroleucus. Leaves clasping, decessively pinnatifid, ciliate; the segments lanceolate, 3-nerved; upper-ones confluent: peduncles drooping: scales of the calyx lanceolate reslected.

Switzerland. Flowers yellow.

taberofus. Leaves classing, pinnatifid, ciliate with spines; the segments 2-lobed, with teeth pointing upwards at the base stem about 2-flowered: scales of the calyx lanceolate, mucrohate, spreading.

South of Europe. Movis. 3. sect. 7. tab. 29. f. 27, 28.

calyx glabrous, with lanceolate closely appressed feales.

2. Flower on a stem. C. dubias. Willd. prodr. t. 6. f. 4.

Dry pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 161. Flor. Dan. t. 1114.

dentatus: Leaves clasping, lanceolate, doubly toothed, spinous, woolly underneath: stem 1-slowered: scales of the calyx ovate-lanceolate, mucronate, appressed.

- Willd. 3 p. 1681. Stem fimple, woolly, grooved,

Cafabonæ. Leaves fessile, lanceolate, very entire, downy underneath, with ternate spines on the margin: flowers axillary, fessile: fcales of the calyx lanceolate, spinous, spreading.

South of Europe. Lob. ic. 486. fig. 1...

Leaves fessile, lanceolate, downy underneath, somewhat repand, with emarginate doubly-spinous lobes: slowers péduncled, somewhat corymbed: scales of the calyx lanceolate, spinous, very much spread.

Barbary. Jacq hort scheenb 2. p. 80, tab. 145. 2. Carduus, Diacantha. Billard. c. pl. syn. 1. tab. 3.

Leaves fessile, lanceolate, very entire, unarmed, downy underneath: spines axillary, somewhat branched at the base: slowers axillary, sessile.

- Triumf. obs. tab. 96.

fyriacus. Leaves classing, oblong, toothed, spinous, with white veins:
flowers nearly sessile, bracted: scales of the calvx oblong-lanceolate, appressed, mucronate.
Spain, Barbary, Com. hort. 33. tab. 10.

flavescens. Leaves lanceolate, toothed, unarmed, glabrous, obscurely decurrent: calyx cylindrical, terminal; the scales appressed, oblong, obtuse, with spreading points.

Spain. Cavan ic. 1.1.46. Stem smooth.

pinnatifidus Leaves petioled, oblong, pinnatifid, toothed, woolly: calyx cylindrical, terminal; the scales appressed, oblong, with cartilaginous spreading points.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 1, t. 83. Stem simple, downy.

fpinofissimus Leaves clasping, pinnatifid, toothed, spinous, pubescent:
stem simple: flowers terminal, clustered: scales of the
calyx lanceolate, spinous.

Austria, Switzerland. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 64. tab. 25.

echinocepha- Leaves fessile, rigid, deeply pinnatifid, downy underneath; lus.

the segments linear and spinous at top; calyx globular, glabrous, with lanceolate spinous spreading scales.

Tauria. Willd. 3. p. 1685. Stem simple, downy.

centaurioides. Leaves pinnatifid: calyx scarious, with pointed scales. Pyrenees, Siberia. Moris. 3. sect. 7. t. 25. f. 2.

uniflorus. Leaves pinnatifid: calyx fcarious, villous. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2.1.38. Stem fimple, 1-flowered.

arthamoides Leaves unarmed, feffile, oblong, toothed; radical-ones undivided and pinnatifid: feales of the calyx fearious and pubefcent.

Siberia, Willd, 3. p. 1686. Flowers folitary, terminal,

Cernuus. Leaves downy underneath, clasping, ovate, toothed; radicalones hearted: petioles winged, toothed: calyx scarious, mostly solitary, terminal, drooping. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 47. tab. 19.

1469. ONOPORDON. Receptacle cellular, somewhat chaffy: down capillary: calyx swelling, imbricate, with pungent scales. Cotton-thistle.

* Acanthium Calyx-scales spreading every way: leaves decurrent, downy sinuate, toothed, spinous.

Wastes. Eng. Bot. t. 977, Curt. Lond. fasc. 5, t. 57.

tauricum. Calyx-scales spreading every way: leaves decurrent, gla brous both sides, sinuate, toothed, spinous.

Tauria. Willd, 3. p. 87. Plant glabrous.

macrocanthum.

Calyx-scales spreading every way, as long as the calyx
leaves decurrent, downy, finuate, toothed, spinous
radical-ones pinnate.

Morocco. Schousb. Moroc. 198. tab. 5.

illyricum. Lower calyx-scales reflected, upper-ones foreading every way: leaves decurrent, downy, finuate, too hed, spinous. South of Europe. Jacq. bort. 1. 148. Plant hoary.

deltoides. Calyx-scales spreading every way, downy: leaves petioled, ovate, angular, downy beneath.

Siberia. Aiton. kew. 3, p. 146.

Calyx-scales ovate-lanceolate, mucronate, spreading: leaves decurrent, downy, somewhat sinuate, toothed, spinous.

Levant. Gouan. illust. 64. t. 25. Stem downy.

arabicum. Calyx-scales ovate, mucronate, appressed: leaves decurrent, fomewhat downy, sinuate, toothed, spinous.

Portugal. Jacq. bort. t. 149. Pluk. alm. t. 154. f. 5.

anisforum. Stemless: calyx cylindrical, sessile, with ovate mucronate appressed scales: leaves petioled, sinuate, toothed, spinous, downy.

Spain. Cavan, ic. 1. p. 69. t. 88.

stemless: calyx oblong, nearly fessile, with oblong-lanceolium.

late downy unarmed scales: leaves petioled, roundish ovate, somewhat hearted, crenate-toothed, unarmed, downy.

France, Italy. Allion Pedem, t. 38. f. 1.

inbricate; the scales sleshy at the base, emarginate with a small point: down session, seathery.

Artichoke.

integrifolia. Leaves lanceolate, denticulate: calyx-scales lanceolate with a point.

Spain. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 68. Plant glabrous.

Scolymus. Leaves prickly or unarmed, pinnate and undivided: scales of the calyx ovate.

South of Europe. Woodv t. 199. Blackw. t. 458.

the base of the leaves and segments united at bottom.

Madeira. Aiton. Kew. 3. p. 148,

Cardunculus, Barbary. Propably a hybrid from the last.

bumilis. Leaves spinous, pinnatissid, downy underneath: scales of calyx subulate.

Barbary. Pluk. alm. 85. t. 81. f. 2. Calyx spreading.

scaulis. Stemless: leaves unarmed, downy underneath, pinnatifid, with cut-toothed segments: calyx-scales lanceolate, fcarious at top, toothed.

Barbary. Dessont. Atl. 2. p. 249. tab. 223.

glomerata. Stemless: leaves pinnate, spinous. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 141.

fygmaa. Stemles: leaves pinnate, nearly glabrous, with toothed fpinous segments: lower calyx-scales scarious at top.

Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1692. Leaves green both sides.

1471. CARLINA. Receptacle chaffy: corol floscular: calyx swelling, radiate with long marginal coloured scales: down feathery. Carline-thistle.

acaulis. Stem simple, 1-flowered: leaves pinnatished, naked, with cut-toothed spinous segments.

Germany, Italy. Blackw. t, 532. Stem short or o,

acanthifolia Stemless: leaves pinnatifid, downy underneath, with toothangular spinous segments. Alps. Allion. Pedem. n. 571, tab. 51.

adgregata. Stem simple, 1-slowered, numerous, clustered: leaves pinnatifid, glabrous, with pinnatifid divaricate spinous segments.

Hungary. Waldst. pl. Hung.. Leaves green.

lyrata. Leaves lyrate.

The Cape. Thuub. prodr, 141.

lanata. Stem mostly bisid; middle-flower sessile: leaves hoary, lanceolate, toothed, spinous.

Italy, Barbary. Garid. Aix. 82. tab. 21.

involuerata Stem mostly bisid: middle-slower sessile: leaves pinnatisid, toothed, spinous, glabrous.

Algeira, Dessont. All. 2. p. 251. Inner-calyx yellow.

corymbosa. Stem many-flowered, corymbed, nearly glabrous: leaves lanceolate, pinnatifid-toothed, glabrous.

South of Europe. Column. ecpbr. 1. t. 27. Acarna.

fulphurea. Stem forked, woolly: flowers axillary, nearly fessile: leaves lanceolate, toothed, ciliate with spines, pubescent Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 251. tab. 224.

* vulgaris. Stem many-flowered, corymbed, pubescent: leaves lanceolate, toothed, spinous, pubescent beneath. Pastures, Pet. H. Brit, tab. 15. fig. 10.

racemosa. Stem mostly divided: flowers axillary, sessile: leaves lanceolate toothed, spinous, pubescent; the floral-ones 3-nerved
Spain. Clus. bifl. 2. 157. f. 1.

prenaica. Stem many-flowered: leaves decurrent.
Pyrenees. Leaves downy, pinnate, spinous.

weranthemoides. Shrubby, branched, downy: leaves linear-fabulate, with
the ferratures fpinefcent: panicle terminal: ray
yellow.
Teneriffe. Leaves not decurrent.

feathery: calyx imbricate, invested with scales: corol radiate: corollets of the ray 5-toothed.

bumilis. Stem and leaves glabrous.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 1. 1. 54. Leaves sinuate.

flava. Stem and leaves downy.
Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 254. fig.

1473. ACARNA. Receptacle chaffy: down feathery: calyx imbricate, invested with scales: corol floscular.

cuspidate.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 14. t. 228. Atractylis.

phala. Stemless: leaves pinnatifid: outer scales of the calyx flat, ciliate with prickles.

Barbary. Desfort. Atl. 2. p. 263.

macrophylla Stem erect, fomewhat branched: leaves oblong, rigid, fpinous-toothed: outer-scales of the calyx lanceolate, toothed, spinous.

Barbary, Dessont. Atl. 2. p. 226.

caspitosa. Stem prostrate, branched: leaves linear, glabrous, spinoustoothed, much crowded.

Barbary. Dessont, Atl. 2. tab. 225.

3 I 2

lancea. Stem erect, branched: leaves lanceolate, ciliate, glabrous; outer-scales of the calyx setaceous-pinnate.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 306. Stem sluxuous, glabrous.

ovata. Stem erect, simple: leaves ovate, ciliate, glabrous: outerfcales of the calyx ciriate-pinnate. Japan. Thunh. Jap. 306. Flower terminal solitary.

cancellata. Stem branched: leaves lanceolate, ciliate-toothed, pubefcent: outer-scales of the calyx setaceous-pinnate, connivent, larger than the flower.

Spain, Barbary: Moris. 3, sett. 7, tab. 39, f. 16.

Stem and leaves woolly: brastes pinnate-toothed.

down simple: calyx imbricate: corol radiate; corollets of the ray 3-toothed.

flaped.

New Granada. Smith. ic. ined. t. 65. Atractylis.

mexicana. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, very entire.

Mexico. Smith. ic. ined. 1. 66. Atractylis,

1475. STOKESIA. Receptacle naked: down of 4 briftles: calyx foliaceous, fomewhat imbricate: corol radiate; corollets of the ray funnel-form, irregular.

eyanea. Stokesia.

Carolina. Ait kew. 3. p, 149. Hill kew. t. 5. Carthamus,

1476. STOBÆA. Receptacle bristly, cellular: down, chaffy: corol floscular: calyx imbricate, with tooth-spinous scales.

glabrata, Leaves hearted, clasping, oblong, glabrous.
The Cape. Thunb. prodx. 141.

tarlinoides. Leaves heart-oblong, glabrous, tooth runcinate, spinous.

The Cape, Thunk prodr. 141.

atrastyloides Lowest-leaves petioled, upper-ones sessile, toothed pinnatissid.

The Cape. Pluk. alm. 86. tab. 273. f. 4 Carlina.

decurrens. Leaves decurrent, glabrous, cut-pinnatifid, spinous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 141.

Leaves decurrent, ovate, spinous, downy.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr, 141.

rigida. Leaves hearted, pinnatifid, spinous, downy.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 141.

beterophylla Leaves downy, lowermost undivided, upper-ones lyrate.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 141.

pinnatifida. Leaves downy, pinnatifid, with ovate fegments, spinous above at the tip.

The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 141.

pinnata. Leaves downy, pinnatifid, with linear fegments ending in a fpine. Thunk, prodr. 141.

of the disk bristly, of the ray feathery: corol radiate: calyx imbricate, a little swelling.

spinosa, Barnadesia.

South America. Lamarck. illust. gen. t. 600.

Shrub with glabrous spinous branclets: leaves simple, ovate, very entire, a little hairy: flowers panicled, terminal.

1478. JOHANNIA. Receptacle villous: down feathery: corol floscular: calyx imbricate, radiate.

insignis. Johannia.

dentatus.

Peru. Lamarck. illust. t. 691. Chuquiraga. Shrub branched: leaves small, prickly, ovate, entire, sessile, imbricate: slowers large, terminal.

ly: calyx ovate, imbricate, with the scales somewhat ovate and soliaceous at top: down chassy and hairy or o.

Bastard-saffron.

tingorius. Stem quite glabrous: leaves ovate, undivided, with spinous teeth: seeds naked.

Egypt, East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 79.

flavescens. Stem quite glabrous: leaves oblong, undivided, with spinous teeth: feeds downy.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1706. Spikes yellow.

forficus. Stem quite glabrous: leaves lanceolate, undivided, with fpinous teeth: outer-leaves of the calyx as long as the flower, spreading, with spinous teeth at the base.

Persia. Willd. 3. p. 1707. Spines whitish.

Stem villous: leaves pubescent, lanceolate, undivided, with spinous teeth: inner-leaves of the calyx roundish-dilated scarious and toothed at the tip.

Malta, Vahl. Symb. 1. p. 69. tab. 17.

Cardun-

lanatus. Stem woolly: lower-leaves pinnatifid, toothed; upperones classing, pinnatifid-tooth, spinous.

South of Europe. Blackw t. 468. Col. ecpbr. 1. t. 23.

creticus. Stem nearly glabrous: calyx a little woolly: lower leaves
lyrate; upper-ones clasping, pinnatifid-toothed, spinous.
Crete. Florets white with 5 black lines.

pedinatus. Stem villous: calyx glabrous: leaves pectinate-toothed, fpinous: lower-ones linear-lanceolate; upper-ones ovate.

Barbary. , Dessont. Atl. 2 p. 257. tab. 228.

multifidur. Stem fomewhat villous: lower-leaves pinnatifid, with cuttoothed fpinous fegments; upper-ones ovate-lanceolate, with fpinous teeth.

Algeira. Desfont. Atl. 2 p. 256. tab. 227.

tingitanus. Root-leaves pinnate; those of the stem pinnatisid: stem 1-slowered.

Tunis. Cavan. ic. 2. t. 128. Leaves spinous at top.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, with spinous teeth: stem about 1flowered.

Spain, Barbary. Leaves glabrous above : feeds downy.

Melenicides. Leaves ovate: lower-ones very entire; upper-ones with unarmed teeth: stem about 1-flowered.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2, p. 258. tab. 230.

cleft and ferrate with spines: inner-scales of the calyx scarious and toothed at top.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 258. tab. 229.

mitissimus. Leaves unarmed; radical-ones toothed: those of the stem pinnate.

France. Scales of the calyx very entire.

Stem leaves linear, pinnate, as long as the plant.

cellus. Montpelier. Seeds with hairy down.

Arborescens. Leaves sword-shaped, sinuate-toothed.

Spain. Plant pubescent: leaves classing.

falicifolius. Stem shrubby: leaves sessile, lanceolate, downy underneath with spinous teeth: branches 1-slowered.

Madeira. Calyx spreading: corol white.

1480. SPILANTHES. Receptacle chaffy, conic down confisting of two awns, one of them less calyx nearly equal.

urens. Leaves lanceolate, very entire: stem prostrate.
America, Jacq, Amer. 214. tab. 126. f. 1. pid. t. 194.

Pfeudoacmella. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate: stem erect.

Ceylon, Pluk. alm. t. 159. f. 4. Verbesina. Sp. pl.

Stem brown, with white procumbent hairs: flowers yellow.

Acmella: Leaves ovate, serrate: stem erect: flowers radiate. Ceylon. Pluk. alm. t. 315. f. 2. Rumph. amb. 6. t. 65.

duncles terminal: flowers radiate.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 110.

exasperata. Leaves ovate, repand: stem forked, ascending, rooting and rough at the base: calyx 5-leaved

Venezuela. Facq. ic. 3. t. 584. Flowers white?

alba. Leaves ovate, repand; lower-ones alternate: stem branched, ascending: calyx many-leaved.

Peru. L'Herit. Stirp. p. 7. t. 4. Seeds ciliate

folia. Leaves alternate, deltoid, toothed, petioled, stipuled: stem folia. South America. Seeds unarmed.

insipida. Leaves obovate, slightly toothed, sessile.

America. Jacq. Amer. t. 126. f. 2. piet. t. 261. f. 3.

eleraces. Leaves ovate, somewhat hearted, serrate: stem branched, diffuse.

East Indies. Jacq. hort. t. 135. Flowers solitary.

gular: down confifting of 2-4 erect awns rough backwards: calyx nearly equal, invested with leaves: corol with sometimes a radiating floret or two.

Bur-marigold.

the flower: feeds erect: leaves 3-parted, lanceolate, toothed.

Watery places. Engl. Bot. t. 1113. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 57.

rodiflora. Flowers floscular, peduncled: outer-calyx 3 times as long as the flower: leaves ovate, with a tooth or two each fide: stem hairy, forked.

Bengal. Dill, Elth. 52. tab. 44. f. 52.

Leaves linear: peduncles capillary: outer-calyx about 4leaved: feeds erect, 5 together. The Cape. Aman. Acad. 6. afr. 47. * cernua: Flowers fometimes radiate, drooping: outer-calyx longer than the flower: leaves lanceolate, coarsely serrate, nearly united at the base.

Ditches. Engl. Bot. 1, 1114 Curt. Lond. fasc. 3, 1, 55

chryfanthe. Flowers radiate, drooping; calyx nearly equal: ray 3 times moides.

as long as the calyx: leaves oblong, tapering to both ends, toothed, united at the base.

North America. Willd. 3. p. 1717. Ray very large.

heterophylla Flowers radiate, erect: outer-calyx longer than the inner:

flem-leaves lanceolate, ferrate; radical ones about 3
together.

Mexico. Willd. fp. pl. 3. p. 1718. n. 6.

frondosa. Flowers floscular: outer-calyx 6-times as long as the flower, the leaves ciliate at the base: lower-leaves pinnate; upper-ones ternate, lanceolate, serrate.

America. Moris, bist. 3, p, 17, sect. 6, tab. 5, fig. 21.

flowers floscular: outer-calyx thrice as long as the flower:
frem leaves ternate, the lateral leaftets united; floralones oblong-lanceolate.
North America. Willa, 3, p. 1718. Outer-calyx 5-leaved.

leucantha. Flowers radiate: outer-calyx as long as the inner: lower-leaves pinnate, upper-ones ternate; leafets ovate, serate, equal at the base.

America. Coreopsis Leucantha. Sp. pl. 1282,

chinensis. Flowers radiate: outer-calyx as long as the inner: lower-leaves pinnate, upper ones ternate; leafets oval, hearted, somewhat servate, unequal at the base.

East Indies Rumph. Amb. 6 t. 15. f. 2. Agrimonia.

Flowers floscular: outer calyx as long as the inner: lowerleaves pinnate, upper ones ternate; leafets oblong,
the terminal-one lanceolate and twice as long as the
rest.
North America. Dill. Elib. 51. tab. 43. fig. 51.

fambucifolia Flowers radiate: outer-calyx longer than the inner: leaves decuffively pinnate and ferrate.

Peru, Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. 1. 229. Flowers scarlet.

doubly pinnate, with wedge-form 3-toothed leafets.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 13. Ray white; 5-flowered.

Flowers fometimes radiate: outer-calyx as long as the inner: leaves doubly pinnate, with lanceolate pinnatifid leafets.
Virginia. Moris, hift. 3. p. 17. feet. 6. tab. 7. fig. 23.

Flowers floscular: calyx imbricate: leaves triply nerved, ovate, pointed, rough; upper-ones somewhat halbert-shaped, unequally toothed; lower-ones somewhat hearted.

Carolina. Dill. Elib. 1. 46. fig. 54. 1. 47. f. 55.

verticellata Leaves oblong, undivided, opposite above, alternate below:
flowers in whorls.

Vera cruz. Leaves hoary underneath.

Leaves opposide, ovate-lanceolate, very entire, with rough down: stem climbing, shrubby: peduncles opposite, divergent, many-flowered.

Jamaica. Leaves hoary underneath.

feandens. Leaves opposite, ovate, pointed, serrate: stem climbing, shrubby: peduncles panicled: slowers ovate.

Vera Cruz, Jamaica, Savartz. obs. 297.

Flowers floscular: calyx imbricate: leaves hoary-rough, with jagged teeth; those of the stem somewhat lyrate; radical-ones ovate: stem 4-winged.

Mexico. Cav. ic. 1, t. 99. Seeds compressed, winged.

Flowers floscular: outer calyx longer than the flower: leaves rough, toothed: lower-ones roundish ovate; upper-ones ternate: stem hairy.

North America. Arduin. Spec. 3. t. 18. Flowers yellow.

1482. LAVENIA. Receptacle naked: down 3-awned, glandular at top: calyx ovate, formewhat imbricate.

decumbens. Stem simple, decumbent: leaves somewhat hearted, obtusely serrate.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 1. 155. f. 2. Chrysanthemum.

crecta. Stem branched, erect: leaves elliptic, sharply serrate, Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. t. 42. Rheed. Mal. 10. tab. 63.

1483. CACALIA. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx cylindrical, oblong, slightly invested with scales at the base.

A. Shrubby.

ances: leaves lanceolate, flat.

The Cape. Dill. Elth. 63. tab. 55 fig. 63. Calicanthemum.

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SYNGENES. ÆQUAL. 1483. Cacalia.

pendula. Stem and branches fleshy, leafless, scaly: peduncles yflowered.

Arabia selix Vabl. symb. 3. p. 90. Scales placed spirally.

anteuphor- Leaves ovate-oblong, flat: pctioles with a triple line from the bium.

base.

The Cape. Dill. Elph. 63. tab. 55. f. 2, 3.

cuneifelia. Leaves wedge-form, fleshy.

The Cape. Leaves scattered, a little convex.

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Klemia. Leaves lanceolate, flat: flowers corymbed. Canaries. Dill. Elth 61. tab. 54. f. 2.

Arabia felix. Vahl. Symb. 3. p. 90.

ficoides. Leaves compressed, sleshy.

The Cape. Comm. rar. t. 40. Bradl. succ. 5. t. 49.

Leaves nearly cylindrical, fleshy, incurved: peduncles terminal, 1 flowered, naked. The Cape. Aiton. Kew. 3 p. 156.

The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 141. Leaves not compressed.

anticulata. Leaves flat, fleshy, ternate: leasets 3-lobed.

The Cape. Jacq. rar. 1. t. 168. L'Herit. tab. 83.

rigida. Leaves ovate, obtuse, flat.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 142.

arbuscula. Leaves lanceolate, flat, glabrous. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 142.

Jomentosa. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, toothed, downy beneath.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 142.

afclepiadea. Downy: leaves petioled, ovate-lanceolate, very entire, glabrous above, downy underweath, revolute at the margin: panicles terminal.

South America. Stems covered with a foft down.

Downy: leaves heart-shaped, ovate, acute, angular, downy underneath: petioles with leafy appendages.

Teneriff. Stem angular; leaves glabrous above.

reticulata. Leaves heart-shaped, roundish, clasping, denticulate: flowers corymbed.

Bourbon. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 91. Glabrous: down simple.

B. Herbaceous.

acaulis. Stemless: leaves semicylindrical: scapes 1-flowered.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 142.

radicans. Creeping and rooting: leaves cylindrical-ovate, fleshy.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 142.

jempervirens Fleshy: stem erect: leaves lanceolate, obtuse: peduncles
mostly in pairs, terminal, 1-slowered.
Arabia felix. Vahl. Symb. 3. p. 92. Leaves glabrous.

fonchifolia. Leaves clasping, toothed; lower-ones lyrate; upper-ones lanceolate and arrow-shaped Ceylon. Rheed. Mal. 10. t. 68, Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 103. f. 1.

Java. Vall. symb. 3 p. 91. Flowers orange-purple.

hieracioides. Stem simple: leaves petioled, obovate, toothed.

East Indies. Seem rarely branched: leaves glabrous.

bicolor. Stem branched: leaves lanceolate, glabrous, toothed; those of the stem clasping, of the branches petioled.

East Indies. Willd 3. p. 1731.

leaves clasping, hearted, crenate, margined.

— Curt. Magaz. t. 564. Stem hairy at the base.

incana. Stem herbaceous: leaves lanceolate, toothed.
India. Peduncles terminal, branched, naked.

rotundifolia Stem branched: leaves roundifh, petioled, repand, pubefcent: flowers corymbed.

East Indies. Willd. Phyt. 11. tab. 6. f. 1, Leaves rough.

Root-leaves petioled, oblong, toothed; stem-leaves lanced-late, sessil. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 92. Leaves hairy.

faracenica. Leaves sessible, oblong-lanceolate, serrate, wedge-shaped, very entire and decurrent at the base.

South of France. Stem angular.

hasta. Leaves petioled, 3 lobed in a halbert-shaped manner, serrate:

flowers racemed, nodding.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 136. e. 66: Leaves glaucous.

Leaves petioled, halbert-arrow-shaped, ferrate: flowers corymbed, erect.

Virginia. Corols white with yellow antheræ.

atriplicifo- Leaves petioled; radical-ones heart-shaped, toothed; stemleaves rhombic, 2-toothed each fide: flowers corymbed. erect.

Virginia. Pluk. alm t. 101. f. 2. Moris feet. 7. t. 15. f. 7.

reniformis. Leaves petioled; radical-ones hearted, kidney-form, repandtoothed; stem leaves oblong, toothed, wedge shaped and very entire at the base: corymbs flat-topped. Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1735. Flowers white.

· echinata. Leaves kidney-form, heart-shaped, angular-toothed, downy underneath: leafets of the calyx tubercled. Teneriffe. Linn. fuppl. 353.

alpina. Leaves petioled, hearted, toothed, glabrous; the petioles naked: corymbs flat-topped: calyx about 5-flowered. Alps. Facq. Auft. t. 234. Moris. 3. s. 7. t. 12. f. 6.

albifrons. Leaves petioled, hearted, toothed, hoary underneath: petioles auricled at the base: corymbs flat-topped: calvx about 5-flowered.

Jacq. Auft. t. 235. Moris. 3. 1. 7. t. 12. f. 1.

Leaves petioled, downy both fides, toothed; lower-ones hearted, pointed; upper-ones lanceolate: petioles naked: flowers corymbed: calyx many-flowered, Alps. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 171. C. tomemtosa.

candicans. Woolly: root-leaves and lower-ones oval, petioled, crenate; upper ones sessile, elliptic, very entire. Near Magellan's Praits. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 91. tab. 71. Plant snowy-downy: stem simple: calyx glabrous.

scandens. Climbing; leaves triangular, finuate-toothed. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 142.

quinqueloba. Climbing: leaves 5-lobed. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 14?.

bipinnata. Leaves doubly pinnate, linear. The Cape, Stem striate: leaves toothed: flowers yellow,

> 1484. KLEINIA. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx fimple, equal, many-leaved.

ruderalis. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute at both ends, very entire of repand. Weit Indies. Jacq. Amer. 215. tab. 127.

Porophyllum Leaves elliptic, obtuse, mucronate, repand, with pellucid dots.

Martinico. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 11. tab. 222. Cacalia.

angulata. Lower-leaves petioled, oblong, toothed, angular; upperones lanceolate, very entire. Arabia felix. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 92. Cacalia.

suffruticosa. Leaves linear, very entire, with pellucid dots: stem somewhat shrubby. New Spain. Gavan. ic. 3. p. 29. t. 257. Cacalia.

Leaves scattered, minute, fleshy: flowers purple.

1485. ETHULIA. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with a membranaceous margin: calyx equal.

conyzoides. Flowers panicled; florets distant. India. Linn. fil. Dec. 1. tab. 1,

Flowers sessile, lateral. sparganophora. India. Sp. pl. 1171.

Struchium. Flowers axillary, feffile; all 2-cleft. Jamaica. Brown. Jam. 312. tab. 34 f. 2 .. Struchium,

divaricata. Leaves linear, toothed, decurrent; peduncles opposite the leaves, 1-flowered: stem divaricate. Malabar. Burm. ind. t. 58. f. 1. Pluk. alm. t. 21. f. 4.

Suffruticose: leaves linear, very entire, downy. somentosa. China. Stem striate : leawes fessile, hoary.

Bidentis_ Racemelets pointing one way: calyx about 5-flowered: leaves lanceolate, opposite. India. Stem 6-angled : leaves serrate, glabrous.

swiftera. Leaves linear, glabrous, whorled: stem about I-flowered. Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1742. Stem round, striate, glabrous. 1486. MIKANIA. Receptacle naked: calyx 4 or

6-leaved, 4 or 6 flowered: down simple.

A. Stem climbing.

Houstonis. Leaves ovate, very entire: flowers spiked. West Indies. Eupatorium Houstonis. Sp. pl. 1172.

bastata. Leaves somewhat hearted, halbert-shaped, toothed: flowers fpiked. Jamaica. Brown. Jam. 316. tab. 34. f. 3. Kleinia.

feandens. Stem glabrous: leaves heart-shaped, repand-toothed, pointed, with divaricate unequal lobes: flowers corymbed. Virginia. Jacq. ic. rar, 1. tab. 169: Eupatorium.

wolubilis. Stem pubescent: leaves heart-shaped, crenate or entire, acute, with rounded approximate equal lobes: corymbs panicled.

East indies. Burm. ind. 176. t. 58. f. 2. Eupatorium.

denticulata. Stem angular: leaves heart-shaped, rather obtuse, slightly denticulate, rough: flowers corymbed.

Surinam. Vahl symb. 3. p. 93. Eupatorium,

Branches with 5 acute angles: calyx 4-leaved.

tomentosa. Leaves alternate, heart-shaped, angular-toothed, downy underneath: flowers corymbed.

Bourbon. Wilid. 3. p. 1744. Leaves green and downy above.

amara. Leaves ovate, fomewhat hearted, very entire, downy underneath: flowers corymbed.

Guiana, Caribbees. Aubl. Guian. 2. 1. 315. Eupatorium.

chenopodifolia. Leaves triangular-ovate, pointed, repand, 5-nerved, glabrous: flowers corymbed. Sierra Leona, Willd. 3. p. 1745. Branches striate.

auriculata. Stem angular: leaves triangular and a little halbert shaped, toothed, alternate, stipuled: flowers corymbed.

The Cape. Lamarck. encyclop. 2. p. 408. Eupatorium.

flipulacea. Leaves halbert-shaped, tapering to both ends, 3-nerved, pubescent underneath, stipuled: flowers corymbed.

Brassl. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 94. Eupatorium.

B. Stem erect.

cordifolia. Hairy: leaves heart-ovate, acute, rough: panicle terminal.
South America. Cacalia cordifolia. Linn. suppl.

laurifolia. Glabrous: leaves ovate, obtuse, quite glabrous: panicle contracted, terminal.

Mexico. Cacalia laurifolia. Linn. suppl.

melissafo- Pubescent: leaves ovate, crenate, sessile, downy underneath:
lia. corymb terminal.
Peru. Lam. encycl. 2. p: 408. Eupat orium.

faturejæfo- Pubescent: leaves linear, very entire: flowers corymbed.

—— Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 408. Eupatorium.

1487. PIQUETRA. Receptacle naked: calyx 4-leaved, equal, 4-flowered: down 0: seeds 5-fided.

trinervia. Piquetra.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. p. 19. tab. 235.

Leaves lanceolate, ferrate: flowers white.

fimple or rough: calyx imbricate, oblong: ftyle longer than the flower, cloven half way down.

Hemp-agrimony.

A. Calyx containing 3-5-flowers.

arviflorum Shrubby: leaves ovate-lanceolate, ferrate, glabrous: corymbs fpreading: calyx 3-flowered. Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 111.

Dalea. Leaves lanceolate, veined, obscurely serrate, glabrous: calyx 4-flowered: stem shrubby.

Jamaica. Brown Jam. t. 34. f. 1. Jacq. hort. 2. t. 146.

hearted, alternate, very entire, rough, downy underneath: flowers racemed, panicled. Guinea. Aubl. Guian. 2, p. 795. tab. 314.

by flopifolium Leaves opposite, somewhat whorled, linear, very entire, pubescent, 3-nerved, dotted; the radical-ones slightly toothed.

Virginia. Dill. Elth. 1. 115. f. 14. Pluk. alm. 1. 88. f. 2.

linearifo- Leaves linear-lanceolate, denticulate, obscurely 3-nerved, lium.

dotted, pubescent; lower-ones opposite, in whorls; upper-ones alternate.

Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1750.

coronopifo- Lower leaves pinnatifid: the rest undivided, sascicled, lilium. near, very entire: stem panicled. Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1750. Flowers white.

fanicula- Lower-leaves pinnate, filiform; upper-ones fascicled, filiceum. form: stem panicled. Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1750.

halbert-shaped at the base, wrinkled and downy underneath, denticulate: corymb divaricate, naked.

Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. 52. tab. 21. Cacalia.

Jefffolium. Leaves fessile, clasping, distinct, ovate-lanceolate, rounded at the base, serrate, quite glabrous: stem nearly glabrous.

Virginia. Leaves with small resinous dots beneath.

truncatum. Leaves fessile, clasping, distinct, lanceolate, tuncate at the base, serrate, nearly glabrous: stem pubescent.

Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1751. Leaves dotted.

album. Leaves nearly fessile, oblong lanceolate, roughish, serrate: inner-scales of the calyx long, lanceolate, scarious, white.

Virginia, Japan. Banks ic. Kempf. 1: 26.

lanceolatum Leaves fessile, distinct, oblong-lanceolate, rough; deeply ferrate at the base.

North America. Willd. 3 p 1752. Stem pubescent.

teucrifolium Leaves sessile, distinct, ovate, rough; upper ones coarsely servate at the base, uppermost very entire.

North America. Willd, bort. tab. 22.

cuneifolium. Leaves petioled, obovate-lanceolate, slightly serrate at top, triply-nerved, pubescent both sides.

Carolina. Willd. 3 p. 1753. Flowers white.

chinense. Leaves petioled, obovate, pointed, obtusely serrate, voined, glabrous.

China, Japan. Stem cross-armed; corymbs terminal.

melissoides. Leaves petioled, ovate, rather obtuse, obtusely serrate, veined, nearly glabrous.

Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1754.

rotundifolium. Leaves sessile, distinct, roundish heart-shaped, obtusely forrate, veined.

Virginia, Canada. Pluk. alm. tab. 88. f. 4.

altissimum. Leaves nearly sessile, lanceolate, 3-nerved, tapering to both ends, pubescent; lower ones serrate in the middle.

l'ensylvania. Jacq. hort. tab. 164.

ceanothifo- Leaves petioled, owate, pointed, toothed, triply-nerved, glabrous.

North America. Willd. 3. p. 1755. Stem pubescent.

doubly ferrate; upper-ones flightly ferrate: stem panicled, pubescent: branches flat-topped.

North America. Willd. 3. p. 1755. Calyx very pubescent.

trifidum. Leaves 3-parted; floral-ones undivided: stem climbing.

Caribbees. Vahl symb. 3. p. 94. Leaves glabrous.

trifoliatum. Leaves petioled, 3 or 4 in a whorl, ovate, tapering to both ends, ferrate, roughish.

Virginia, Sp. pl. 1173.

* caunabinum. Leaves petioled, in 3 or 5 lanceolate ferrate leafets; the
terminal ones longer.
2, Leaves undivided.

Watery banks. Engl. Bot. t. 428. Blackw. t. 110.

- japonicum. Leaves undivided and 3-lobed, serrate: stem rough.

 Japan Thunh Jap 308. Leaves paler beneath.
- firiacum. Leaves petioled, ternate and fimple, pubefcent underneath, unequally ferrate: ftem fmooth.

 Syria. Jacq. ic rar. 1. tab. 170. Flowers purple.

B. Calyx with 6 or more florets.

- auriculatum Leaves ovate, denticulate, downy underneath: petioles auricled: ftem climbing: flowers spiked.

 Brasil. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 95: tab. 72. Florets 7.
- Coriaceum. Leaves elliptic, coriaceous, glabrous, remotely toothed.

 South America. Vahl symb. 3 p. 95. Florets 7.
- diffusum. Leaves ovate, serrate, 3-nerved: panicle much branched, diffuse.

 South America. Vahl symb. 3. p. 94. Plant glabrous.
- cinereum. Leaves opposite, lanceolate, downy: calyx 7-flowered.

 The Cape. Linn. suppl. 353. Thunb. prodr. 142.
- fabrum. Villous: leaves opposite, petioled, ovate, nearly entire, wrinkled, rough above.

 New Grenada. Smith. ic. ined. tab. 67.
- purpureum. Leaves petioled, 4 or 5 in a whorl, ovate-lanceolate, ferrate, wrinkled and veined, roughish: stem hollow.

 America. Corn. Canad. t. 72. Moris. 3. f. 7. t. 13, f. 4.
- maculatam. Leaves petioled, 4 or 5 in a whorl, ovate-lanceolate, unequally ferrate, pubefcent underneath: ftem leafy, grooved.

 North America. Moris. bift. 3. fest. 7. t. 18. f. 3.

 Stem folid, grooved, dotted with purple lines.
- verticillatum. Leaves petioled, 3 or 4 in a whorl, ovate-lanceolate, wedgeflaped at the base, unequally serrate, nearly glabrous: ftem solid, smooth. North America, Willd 3 p. 1760. Flowers purplish.
- perfoliatum. Leaves united in a perfoliate manner, downy. Virginia, Pluk. alm. 140 tab. 87, fig. 6.
- flexuojum, Leaves petioled, alternate, ovate-lanceolate, with glandular ferracures: panicle terminal: stem somewhat shrubby, slexuous.

Mauritius. Lamarck. encycl 2 p. 407. Glabrous.

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1338 SYNGENES. ÆQUAL. 1488. Eupatorium.

nervosum. Leayes elliptic-lanceolate, tapering, toothed, triply nerved, glabrous both fides: calyx many-flowered.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 111.

rigidum. Leaves petioled, ovate, acute, ferrate-toothed, rigid, rough underneath: stem somewhat herbaceous.

Jamaica. Swartz prode. 111.

glutinosum. Leaves opposite, petioled, heart-lanceolate, serrate, wrinkled, downy underneath.

Peru. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 405.

brown-veined underneath: panicle clustered, terminal:
peduncle elongated.
New Granada. Smith. ic. ined. tab. 70.

ranescens. Hoary: leaves ovate, flightly lobed and entire, with 3 soft nerves underneath: corymbs simple.

Santa Cruz. Vabl. symb., 3, p. 95, tab. 73.

villosum. Leaves opposite, decussate, ovate, acute, slightly ferrate, villous-downy underneath: calyx 8-15-slowered from shrubby.

Jamaica, Domingo. S'can. Jam. 1. t. 161. f. 2. Conyza.

teaves petioled, hearted, acute, flightly ferrate, pubescent frem herbaceous, downy.

Guinea, Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 111.

cordifolium. Leaves hearted, ferrate, downy and hairy underneath: petioles very fhort: corymbs nearly fessile: calyx spreading every way: stem shrubby.

Jamaica. Savartz prodr. 111.

montanum. Leaves hearted, acute, denticulate, petioled, rough, hairy underneath: coryms spreading: stem shrubby.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 111.

obtusely servate; flowers corymbed.

Carolina. Dill: Etb, t. 114. f. 139. Pluk. mant. t. 394. f. 4.

urticæfelium.

Bristly: leaves petioled, heart-shaped, cut-serrate: panicled terminal: calyx many-flowered, subulate, a little
pungent.

New Granada. Smith. ic. ined. tab. 68.

neath: stem pubescent.

Caribees. Plum. spec. 10, 1c, 129.

- Jauarrosum. Leaves petioled, heart-shaped, serrate, pubescent underneath: flowers corymbed, drooping: peduncles 3flowered: calvx fpread every way. Mexico. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 98 Leaves green above.
- aromaticum Leaves petioled, ovate, acute, 3-nerved, obtufely ferrate, glabrous: stem panicled near the top: flowers corymbed: calyx fimple. Virginia. Pluk. alm. 141. tab. 8. fig. 3.

Flowers fnowy, with 18 to 28 florets.

- agératoides. Leaves petioled, ovate, pointed, 3 nerved, unequally and coarfely ferrate, glabrous: corymb many-flowered, divaricate: calyx nearly fimple. Canada Corn. Canad. t. 21. Moris, 3. f. 7. t. 18. f. 11.
- deltoideum, Leaves petioled halbert-triangular, 3-nerved, unequally ferrate, pubescent underneath: panicle corymbed: calvx nearly fimple.

- Jacq. hort. Schanb. 3. p. 63 tab. 369. Flowers purple.

- conyzoides. Leaves ovate, tapering, acutely fearate, 3-nerved, glabrous above: calyx closely imbricate. South America? Vahl. Symb. 3. p. 96. Branches downy.
- atriplicifo- Leaves petioled, triangular ovate, acute, obtusely ferrate, 2-nerved, dotted, rough on the margin: corymbs terlium. minal, fessile. Santa Cruz. Vahl. symb. 3. p. 96. Florets about 20.
- repandum. Leaves petioled, triangular ovate, obtuse, repand-sinuate, flightly downy underneath: corymbs axillary. St. Domingo. Plum. fp. 10. ic. 128. f. 1..
- Leaves petioled, triangular-ovate, ferrate, very entire at top. odoratum. pubescent underneath: corymbs divaricate, terminal Jamaica. Pluk. phyt. tab. 177. f. 3.
- divarica. Leaves ovate, obtuse, slightly ciliate. The Cape. Breyn, ic tab. 17. f. 2. Cyanus. tum.
- obtusifolium Leaves petioled, alternate, oblong, obtuse, very entire: peduncles axillary, fomewhat corymbed. North America. Willd. 3. p. 1768.
- Leaves petioled, alternate, oblong, acute, nearly very entire, hoary-downy underneath: corymb terminal, divaricate.

Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 1768. Down tawny, fessile,

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retrofrac- Leaves obovate, acute, glabrous.
tum The Cape. Thanh. prodr. 142.

cotinifolium. Leaves petioled, alternate, obovate, mucronate, very entire, 3-nerved: corymb terminal. Martinico, Willd phytogr. 11. tab. 7. fig. 1.

Ayapana. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, about 3-nerved; lowerones opposite, upper ones alternate: calyx unequal,
many-flowered.

Brasil. Ventenot Jard de la Malmais fasc. 1. tab. 3.
Flowers purple, in axillary and terminal corymbs.

triplinerve. Leaves lanceolate, triply nerved, very entire, glabrous. Santa Cruz. Vabl. Symb. 3. p. 97. Florets 20.

ivæsolium, Leaves narrow-lanceolate, 3-nerved, slightly serrate: calyx squarrous, many-flowered.

Jamaica. Amæn. Acad. 5. p. 405.

flæchadiso- Downy: leaves petioled, linear, crenate, downy, hoary lium. underneath: panicle terminal.

New Granada. Smith. ic. ined. tab. 69.

myosotiso- Leaves petioled, alternate, lance-obovate, very entire, cilium, liate: panicle trichotomous, divaricate, terminal.
America. Jacq. ic. 3. tab. 282.

amygdali- Leaves opposite, oblong-lanceolate, slightly toothed, glanum. brous, sessile.

Peru. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 405. Calyx unequal.

fpicatum. Leaves opposite, linear-spatulate, with a few teeth above:
fpike terminal; flowers sessile, clustered.
Monte Video. Lamarck. encyclop. 2. p. 405.

falicinum. Leaves oblong lanceolate, with a few teeth above, glabrous and wrinkled above, downy underneath.

Peru. Lamarck. encyclop. 2. p. 406.

Stem angular, pubescent: leaves not nerved.

furcatum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, narrow, opposite, very entire:

stem forked.

Antillys. Lamarck encyclop. 2. p. 404.

Stem glabrous: leaves often somewhat whorled.

Jophias doubly pinnate, with obovate leasets; the terminalones confluent.

Antillys. Plum. spec. 9. ic. 128. sg. 2. 1489. KUHNIA. Receptacle naked: down feathery, fessile: calyn imbricate, cylindrical.

ides. Leaves lanceolate, serrate : corymb terminal, compact.

Pensylvania. Lin fil. dec. 21. tab. 11.

Critonia. Leaves linear, nearly very entire: corymb terminal, spreading.
Pensylvania. Gærtn. sem. 2. p. 411. tab. 174. f. 7.

crowned with 5 chaffs, more ot less awned: feeds oblong, of a double row of leafets: florets 4 or 5 cleft.

feeds awned, denticulate.

America. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 152. f. 2. Pluk phyt. 88 f. 1.

latifolium. Leaves ovate, wedge-shaped at the base; stem hairy: chass of the seeds lanceolate, acute
Peru. Cavan. ic. 4. 1. 357. Crown of the seeds not awned.

Leaves ovate, crenate, obtuse: stem glabrous. East Indies. Pluk. alm. tab. 81. f. 4. Centaurium.

1491. STEVIA. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with chaff or awns or both: calyx cylindrical, of a fingle row of leafets.

Shrubby: leaves linear, very entire: corymbs few-flowered: crown of the feeds chaffy.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. t. 205. Chaff subulate.

Eupatoria. Herbaceous: leaves oblong lanceolate, 3-nerved, nearly very entire: corymb flat-topped: crown of the feeds chaffy and awned.

Mexico. Transact. Soc. Linn. 6. t. 13. Mustelia. Leaves sessile, dotted: flowers reddish.

falicifolia. Herbaceous: leaves lanceolate, tapering to both ends, ferrate in the middle: corymb spreading: crown of the seeds 2-awned.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 4. p. 32. tab. 354.

fireata. Herbaceous: leaves linear-lanceolate. ferrate at top: corymbs, flat-topped: feeds chaffy and awned.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 4. t. 355. Jacq. hort. 3. t. 300.

pedata. Herbaceous: leaves petioled, in pedate or finger-like divifions, very entire: feeds chaffy. Mexico. Cavan ic. 4.1. 356. Leafets lanceolate.

1492. HYMENOPAPPUS. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with many chaffy leaves: calyx many-leaved, spreading.

scabiosaus. Hymenopappus.

Carolina. L'Herit. Monogr. tab.

Stem angular, a little woolly: leaves doubly pinnatifid, with lanceolate fegments, downy underneath: corymb terminal: flowers highly odorous.

parted chaff: down somewhat feathery: calyx inbricate, with the scales carinate.

fpinofa. Leaves subulate, spinescent, pungent.

The Cape. Leaves somewhat striate, spreading.

eamphorata Leaves scattered and fascicled, filiform, ciliate: leaves of the calyx serrulate: receptacle with somewhat fascicled hairs.

The Cape. Pluk. mant. 56. t. 345. f. 56. 2. Conyza. Lewves flat: flowers terminal, folitary, yellow.

firilla. Leaves scattered and fascicled, filiform, somewhat ciliate at the base: leaves of the calyx entire: cel's of the receptacle with many-parted chaff.

The Cape. Aiton, kew. p. 162.

echinata. Leaves alternate, oblong, ciliate: calyx thorny.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr, 143.

flexicaulis. Leaves united, linear-filiform, glabrous: leaves of the calyx ovate: stem flexuous: flowers terminal, 3 on a peduncle.

The Cape. Linn Suppl. 355. Thunb. prodr. 143,

fastigiata. Leaves united, 3 sided, obtuse; calyx scales ovate: flowers 3 together, sessible.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 143.

paniculata. Leaves opposite, filiform, glabrous: flowers panicled.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 143.

fasciculata. Leaves lanceolate, acute, viscid: flowers clustered.

The Cape. Leaves imbricate, erect, resinous,

fucculenta. Leaves 3-sided, fleshy, entire, giabrous: flowers solitary.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 143.

glabrata. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous: calyx-scales ovate, membranaceous at the margin. The Cape, Linn. suppl. 356. Thunb. prodr. 143.

pallens. Leaves 3-fided, glabrous: stem panicled: caly: -scales ciliate.

The Cape. Shrub with whitish branches.

Leaves fascicled, linear, grooved, glabrous: flowers solitary:
calyx-scales lanceolate, acute.
The Cape. Thunb. predr. 143.

minuta. I eaves linear, vague: flowers axillary. The Cape. Leaves alternate or opposite.

cephalotes. Leaves 3-sided, ciliate: calyx-scales ciliate in a jagged manner.

The Cape. Leaves ciliate on the edges and keel.

villosa. Leaves linear, obtuse, with brist'y hairs: calyx-scales ovate, entire.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 356. Thunb. prodr. 143.

birsuta. Leaves lanceolate, hairy: stem decumbent: calyx scales ovate entire.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 356 Thunb. prodr. 143.

cinerea. Leaves lanceolate-ovate, with cinereous down: calyx scales

The Cape. Linn, Suppl. 355. Thunb. prodr. 143.

oppositifolia Leaves ovate, mealy or downy: calyx-scales ovate.

The Cape. Breyn. prodr. 3. tab. 17. f. 3. Cyanus.

Flowers terminal, sessile, vellow: seeds bairy.

viscosa. Leaves ovate, hairy, rough: calyx-scales viscid, entire. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 144.

glauca. Leaves ovate, glaucous: calyx oblong, with ovate entire fcales.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 144.

ciliata. Leaves 3-sided, glabrous: calyx-scales ovate, ciliate.
The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 144.

glamerata. Leaves ovate 3-sided, glabrous: stem flexuous: calyx-scales oblong, glabrous.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 356. Thunb. prodr. 144.

cetoria. Leaves ovate, rough with hairs; reflected; calyx scales ovate, entire.

The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 356. Thunk prodr. 144.

SYNGENES. ÆQUAL. 1494. Stæhelina.

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- inflexa. Leaves ovate, hairy: calvx fcales oblong, membranaceous at the top: flower inflected.

 The Cape. Linn. fippl 356 Thunb prode. 144.
- membrana- Leaves ovate, downy: calyx-scales membranaceous at the margin.

 The C pe. Linn suppl. 357 Thunk. prodr. 144.
- feariofa. Leaves ovate, glabrous: ca'yx-scales ovate, mucronate, membranaceous:

 The Cape. Calyx scales scarious at top: flowers yellow,
 - Porophyllum Leaves pinnatifid, obtuse, ciliate-toothed.

 Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3 (ab. 225 Leaves alternate, sessile,
 Outer scales of the calyx setaceous pinnatisid.
 - 1494. STÆHELNIA. Receptacle with very short chaff: down feathery: anthera tailed at thebase; calyn hemisphærical, imbricate.
 - dubia. Leaves sessile, linear, denticulate, downy underneath: inner casyx-scales lanceolate, elongated.

 Spain, Italy. Ger. prov. 109 1.6 Down united.
 - underneath.

 Crete. Schreb dec. 1. t. 1. Alp. exot. t. 32.

 Down branched and feathery: antheræ toothed.
 - fruticosa. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, tapering into the petiole, very entire, glabrous.

 Levant. Lob. ic. 548. Cyanus.
 - hastata. Shrubby: leaves halbert-shaped, hoary, sessile,
 Arabia selix. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 70. Down serruginous
 - ilicifolia. Arborescent: leaves opposite, on very short petioles, heart-shaped, toothed, lucid above, downy underneath.

 New Granada. Smith.ic. ined. tab. 71.
 - Shrubby: leaves fubulate, spinescent, with a small spines each side at the base.

 Egypt. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 69. Leaves pungent.
 - Chamæpeuce,
 hoary underneath: branches downy.
 Crete. Pluk. alm. t. 94. f. 3. Alp. exot. t. 76.
 - imbricata. Leaves ovate, mucronate, imbricate.
 The Cape. Leaves pointed: calyx turbinate.

torymbosa, Leaves wedge-form, toothed, downy underneath: flowers panicled.

The Cape. Down white, longer than the calyx.

1495. LACHNOSPERMUM. Receptacle villous: feeds wrapped in the down: calyx cylindrical, imbricate.

ericæfolium. Lachnospermum.

The Cape, Stæbelina fasciculata. Thunb. prodr. 143.

Leaves long, facicled, cylindrical, obtuse, downy: flowers solitary or in pairs, in the tops of the branchlets: calyx downy; the scales ending in a long spreading point.

1496. HAYNEA, Receptacle chaffy, fleshy: down simple.: calyx ovate, imbricate.

edulis. Haynea.

Guinea. Auhl. Guian. 2. p. 800, t. 316. Pacourina. Stem herbaceous: leaves alternate, glabrous, glaucous, oblongovate, ferrate: flowers fessile. blue.

1498. CEPHALOPHORA. Receptacle naked hemisphærical: feeds crowned with many-leaved chaff: calyx many-leaved, reflected.

glauca. Cephalophora.

Chili. Cavan. ic. 6. p. 80. tab. 599.

Stem herbaceous, striate: root-leaves oblong-ovate; stem-leaves linear, alternate, glaucous: flowers terminal, solitary.

1499. CHRYSOCOMA. Receptacle naked: down fimple: calyx hemisphærical, imbricate: ftyle hardly longer than the florets.

A. Shrubs or undershrubs.

Comaurea. Leaves linear, straight, glabrous, decurrent by the back.

The Cape. Pluk. alm. t, 327 f. 2. Conyza.

patula. Leaves linear, glabrous: branches divaricate.

The Cape. Leaves obtuse: flowers nearly sessile.

cernua. Leaves linear, recurved, roughish: flowers drooping during impregnation.

The Cape. Comm. Hort. 2. t. 45. Coma aurea.

microphylla. Leaves cylindrical, recurved, glabrous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 142.

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ciliaris. Leaves linear, straight ciliate: branches pubescent.
The Cape. Comm. Hort. 2. tab. 48.

Moreb Vab. symb. 1. p. 70. Leaves villous,

tomentosa. Leaves and branches downy.

— Branches whitish: leaves straight.

Leaves linear lanceolate, downy, flat: corymbs terminal f slile.

The Cape Jacq bort. Schanb 2 p. 11. t. 147.

Leaves lance ovate, recurved, with denticulate ferratures:

peduncles pubefcent.

The C pe. Dill Elib. 104 2.88. f 103. Conyza.

denticulata. Leaves oblong; tapering to the base, denticulate, undulate.

The Cape. Jacq bort. 3. t. 376. Glabrous.

B. Herbaceous.

undulata. Leaves hearted, lanceolate, undulate.
The Cape. Thuub. prodr, 142.

purpurea. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, slightly serrate, pubescent: panicle terminal, corymbed. Tanna Island. Forst. prodr. 286.

Linosyris. Leaves linear, glabrous: calyx lax. Europe. Col. ecpb. 1. p. 81. tab. 82.

bissora. Panicled: leaves lanceolate, 3-nerved, dotted, naked, Siberia. Gmeb Sib. 2. t. 82. s. 1. After.

Flowers with or without ray, white or blue.

villosa. Leaves lanceolate, villous: calyx close.
Siberia, Hungary. Gmel. t. 82. f. 2. Wald. Hung. t. 58.

1500. TARCHONANTHUS. Receptacle villous: feeds wrapped in down: calyx 1-leafed, half 7-cleft, turbinate.

camphoratus Leaves oblong, very entire, downy underneath.

The Cape. Pluk alm. t. 174. fig. 1.

ellipticus. Leaves elliptic, denticulate, downy underneath.
The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 145.

lanceolatus. Leaves elliptic, very entire, glabrous.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 145.

dentatus. Leaves oblong, very entire and toothed, obscurely downy underneath.

The Cape. Plant not odorous.

ericoides. Leaves acerose: calyx 4-leaved.

The Cape. Flowers crowded, lateral.

1501. CALEA. Receptacle chaffy: down simple: calyx imbricate.

jamaicensis. Flowers about 3-together, peduncled: leaves ovate-oblong, ferrate, petioled.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. p. 257. t 151. f. 3. Conyan.

Design rough as long as the flowers

Down rough, as long as the flowers,

aspera. Flowers solitary, peduncled, axillary: leaves oblong, triply nerved, unequally serrate, rough.

America. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. iab. 583.

oppolitifolia, Corymbs clustered: peduncles very long: leaves lanceolate:
stem herbaceous.

Jamaica. Seeds naked: inner-chaff longer.

Amellus. Flowers formewhat panicled: calyx very short: seeds naked:
leaves ovate-lanceolate petioled.

Jamaica. Probably the same as Bidens scandens.

lobeta. Corymbs crowded: leaves alternate; upper-ones ovatelanceolate; lower ones toothed in a halbert-shaped manner, sinuate serrate. Jamaica, Sloan. Jam 1. p. 260 tab. 152 f 4.

fcoparia. Flowers folitary, terminal, feffile: leaves glabrous alternate, linear, obtuse: stem shrubby, with angular branches.

Jamaica. Brown. Jam 317. t. 34 f. 4. Chrysocoma

pinifolia. Flowers fomewhat umbelled, terminal, crowded: leaves nearly glabrous, alternate, linear, revolute at the margin: stem shrubby; branches pubescent.

New Zealand. Forst prodes. 4. 288.

fpreading, linear, obtuse, revolute at the margin, downy underneath: stem shrubby; branches downy.

New Zealand. Forst. prodr. 287 Young leaves imbricate.

1502. CÆSULIA. Receptacle chaffy: feeds involved in the chaft; down 0: calyx 3 leaved.

Leaves lanceolate, tapering to the base, serrate, alternate.

East Indies. Roxb. Coromand. 1. p. 64. 1ab. 93.

M 3 2

- radicans. Leaves lanceolate, tapering to the top, very entire, opposite. Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 1797. Stem creeping and rooting.
 - 1503. SANTOLINA. Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx imbricate, hemisphærical. Lavender-cotton.
- Chamæcyparissus.

 Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves hoary, toothed 4-ways, the
 teeth obtuse: branches downy: calyx pubescent.
 South of Europe, Moris. 3. set. 6. tab. 3. f. 12.
- fquarrofa. Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves hoary, toothed 4-ways; the teeth subulate and spreading: branches downy: calyx glabrous

 Spain. Moris, bist. 3. sea. 6. t. 3. f. 17.
- Peduncles I flowered: leaves glabrous, toothed 4-ways; the teeth subulate and straight: branches and calyx glabrous. Spain. Plant wholly glabrous.
- resimariniso- Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves linear; lower-ones somewhat pubescent and tubercled on the margin; upper-ones slat, very entire, glabrous: branches and calyx glabrous. Spain. Moris. bist. 3. sea. 6. 1. 3. f. 22.
- * maritima. Peduncles corymbed: leaves oblong, obtuse, crenate, very downy.

 Sea coast. Engl. Bot. t. 141. Moris. s. 6. t. 4. f. 47.
- fragrantissis- Flowers corymbed: leaves ovate, flightly crenate.

 Egypt. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 70. Plant villous.
- alpina. Peduncles 1 flowered: leaves doubly pinnate: stems simple.

 Italy. Mich. gen. t. 27. Female-florets none.
- branched, villous.

 Spain, Italy. Peduncles terminal.
 - 1504. BALSAMITA. Receptacle naked: down 0: calyx imbricate.
- grandissora. Stem herbaceous, 1-slowered, simple: leaves serrate; radical-ones obovate; those of the stem lanceolate, sessible, cut-serrate at the base.

 Barbary. Dessort. A.B. Par. 1. p. 1. tab. 1.
- Stem herbaceous, branched at the base; the branches reflowered: leaves sessible, lanceolate, serrate.

 Nice, Jacq. ohs. 4: t. 81. Cotula grandis. Sp. pl. 1257.

- Ageratifolia Stem shrubby: leaves obovate, serrate, sessile, crowded:
 flowers somewhat corymbed.
 Chrysanthemum sloseulosum. Sp. pl. 1255.
 Crete. Moris. hist. 3, s. 6. t. 9, s. 16. Alp. exot. t. 326.
- vulgaris. Stem herbaceous: leaves elliptic, toothed; lower-ones petioled; upper-ones sessile and appendaged at the base; slowers corymbed.

 Tanacetam Balsamita. Sp. pl. 1184.
 Italy, Switzerland. Blackw. 1, 98.

1505. ATHANASIA. Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with very short bristly chaff: calyx imbricate:

- crenata. Flowers folitary, terminal, leaves linear.
 The Cape. Scales of the calyx crenate.
- punsiata. Leaves roundish, glabrous, dotted: flowers terminal sessile: The Cape. Petiv. gaz., tab. 81. f. 6, Tanacetam.
- capitata. Leaves ovate, villous: flowers terminal, nearly fessile.

 The Cape. Moris bist. 3 st. 6. t. 3. f. 48. Chrylanthemum.
- feabra. Leaves ovate, acute, rough: flowers terminal, folitary.

 The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 144.
- pubescens. Leaves obovate-lanceolate, obtuse, villous: umbels terminal:
 branches villous.
 The Cape. Comm. Hort. 2. tab. 47.
- Canescens. Leaves oblong, acute, downy: umbels terminal.

 The Cape. Cavan. ic. 1. p. 2. t. 3. A. lanuginosa.
- glabra. Leaves oblong, obtuse, glabrous: umbels terminal.
 The Cape. Thunb. proat. 144.
- 2. Leaves deeply toothed, 3-cleft at the tip.

 Africa. Herm. Lugdb. t. 227. Down as large as the floret.
- dentata. Corymbs compound: leaves recurved: lower ones linear, toothed; upper ones ovate, ferrate.

 The Cape. Comm. rar. t. 41. Coma aurea,
- aspera. Corymbs compound: leaves ovate, acute, reflected, 5-toothed.

 The Cape. A. lævigata Sp. pl. 1181.
- quinqueden- Leaves ovate, recurved, 5-toothed: flowers fomewhat umtata. belled.

 The Cape Thunb. prode, 145.

trifurcata. Leaves wedge-form, about 3-lobed: flowers umbelled.
The Cape. Comm. bort. 2 p. 97. tab. 49.

Virgata. Leaves wedge form; lower ones pinnatifid-cut; upper-ones
3 or 4-toothed; flowers umbelled.
The Cape, Jacq bort schanb 2 p 11 tab 148.

birsuta. Leaves linear, cut: panicle compound: stem villous.
The Cap. Thunb. prodr. 144.

tomentosa. I eaves linear, downy: panicle compound.

The Cape. Linn. Septl. 301 Thurb. prodr. 144.

flexuoja. Leaves linear, acute, glabrous: flowers panicled: stem flexuous. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 144.

fliformi. Leaves linear-filiform, glabrous: flowers panicled.
The Cape. Linn. Juppl. 361. Thunb. prodr. 145.

formewhat umbelled.

The Cape. Mill. fig. t. 227. f. 2. Comm. Hort. 2, tab. 50.

parvissora. Leaves pinnate, with linear glabrous leasets: panicle decompound.

The Cape, Jacq, hort. 2. t. 149. Comm. hort. 2. t. 57.

pound.

The Cape. Linn suppl. 361. Thunh pnodr. 145.

The Cape, Linn Juppl. 361. Thunb. prodr. 145.

ed with a jagged membranaceous margin: calyx imbricate, hemisphærical.

flabellifor- Pentzia.

mis. The Cape. Curt. Magaz. t. 212. Tanacetum.

Branches filky-downy: leaves crowded, wedge-form, unequally crenate at the tip: umbel terminal.

ORDER II. POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

crowned with a fligh margin: calyx imbricate, hemisphærical: florets of the ray obsolete or 3-cleft; sometimes wanting.

Tansy.

- westitum. Leaves filiform triangular, imbricate: panicle terminal.

 The Cape. Thunb. prode. 147.
- longifolium. Leaves linear filiform: raceme terminal, flat-topped.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 147.
- linifolium. Leaves lanceolate, channelled: raceme terminal, flat-topped.

 The Cape. Thunb prodr. 147.
- Axillare. Leaves united, linear filiform: flowers axillary, sessile.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 147.
- fuffruticefum.

 Leaves pinnate, with linear toothed pubescent leasets: corymb flat topped, leasy at the base: stem somewhat
 shrubby.
 The Cape. Comm. Hort. 2 t. 100. Abrotanum.
- fibiricum. Leaves pinnate, with linear-filiform very entire leafets:

 corymb flat-topped, glabrous.

 Siberia Gmel. Sib. 2. t 65 f. 2. Leafets often 2 or 3-cleft.
- argenteum. Leaves filky-downy, pinnate; leafets lanceolate and flightly toothed at top: corymb terminal.

 Amenia. Willd. Ach 51. t. 2. f. 4.
- angulatum. Leaves pinnatifid, with lanceolate ferrate fegments: corymb contracted: calyx angular. Levant. Willd Ach t. 2. f. 3. Receptacle slightly chaffy.
- incanum. Leaves hoary, pinnate, with crowded finger-parted leafets:

 corymbs contracted, fomewhat panicled.

 Levant. Figures yellow.
- flowers fomewhat panicled.

 The Cape. Leafets with 7 or 9 teeth: corol globular.
- linear-filiform acute leafets; stem-leaves 3-parted, lanceolate: paniele a clustered corymb.

 Levant. Willd. 3. p. 1812. Calyx cowny.
- Root-leaves doubly pinnate; stem-leaves crowded, pinnate, pubescent, with linear acute mucronate leasets: corymbs stat-topped.

 France, Spain. Mill. fig. tab. 27. f. 1. Santolina.
- btusum. Leaves glabrous, doubly pinnate, with linear obtuse segments: flowers solitary, glabrous. The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 147.

- grandissorum Leaves villous, doubly pinnate, with linear acute segments:
 flowers solitary, downy.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 147.
- monanthos. Stems quite simple, 1-slowered, as long as the leaves.

 Levant. Leaves doubly pinnate; flowers terminal.
- multisforum. Leaves villous, doubly pinnate: segments of the leaves acute, panicle compound, flat-topped.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 147.
- myriophyl. Leaves downy, doubly pinnate; fegments of the stem leaves toothed, of the radical-ones entire.

 Levant. Achillea. bipinnata. Sp. pl. 1265.
- * vulgare. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, deeply ferrate.

 Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 1229. Woodw. t. 115 Blackw. t. 464.
 - 1508. ARTEMISIA. Receptacle naked or villous: down 0: calyx imbricate, with rounded connivent scales: florets of the margin subulate, very entire.

A. Shrubs or undershrubs.

- vermiculata Leaves linear-subulate, acerose, spreading, glabrous: panicle racemed; flowers nearly sessible.

 The Cape. Breyn. cent. p. 24. t. 12. Houtt. syst. 4. t. 30. f. 1.

 Leaves downy above: flowers downy.
- ambigua. Leaves linear, obtuse, rather erect, acerose, silky: flowers spiked, session females of the calyx coloured. The Cape. Inner scales of the calyx scarious.
- judaica. Leaves obovate, obtufe, lobed, fmall: flowers panicled, pedicelled.

 Judæa. Pluk. alm. 4. t. 73. f. 1. Plant pubescent.
- walentina. Leaves hoary; lower-ones pinnate, with palmate leafets; upper-ones palmate, feffile; floral-ones fimple, crowded: flowers panicled, feffile.

 Valentia. A. athiopica. Sp. pl 1184. Shrub downy.
- aragonensis. Leaves snowy, silky, doubly-pinnatistid and palmate; sloral-ones simple: slowers panicled, sessile: calyx downy. Spain. Asso. Synops. arrag. 17. tab. 8. f. 1.
- contra. Leaves linear, palmate, minute: panicle racemed: flowers feffile.

 Persia. Shrub white downy: leaves minute.

capillaris. Leaves simple, capillary.

Japan. Stem reddish, glabrous: leaves glabrous.

Abrotanum. Stem stiff: lower-leaves doubly pinnate; upper-ones pinnate; leafets capillary: calyx pubefcent, hemisphærical.

Southernwood.

South of Europe. Woodv. t. 119. Blackw t. 555.

Stem branched, spreading: all the leaves doubly-pinnate, capillary: calyx glabrous, hemisphærical.

South of Europe. Willd. 3, p. 1819.

tenuifolia. Stem stiff: leaves doubly-pinnate, capillary: floral-ones simple: calyx oblong.

East Indies, China. Dill. Elib. 37. tab. 33.

odoratifima Stem decumbent: leaves doubly-pinnate, fubulate: flowers crowded, in racemed panicles.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 263. Stem glabrous.

afra Leaves downy underneath, doubly pinnatifiel, with lanceolate obtuse segments: panice pointing one way: flowers nodding.

The Cape. Willd. 3, p. 1820. Leaves green above.

arborescens. Leaves filky, cinereous, triply-pinnatifid, with linear fegments: flowers globular: flowering branchlets simple.

Italy, Barbary. Lob. ic. 753.

argentea. Leaves filky, white, doubly pinnatifid, with lance-linear leafets: flowers globular: flowering branchlets wand-like.

B. Herbaceous, with the stem quite simple: slowers racemed. All the leaves palmate and many cleft, silky-white: flowers terminal, clustered, sessible, globular.

South of Europe. Jacq. Auf. 5 app. t. 38. All. Ped. t. 8. f 3.

mutellina. All the leaves palmate and many cleft, filky-white: flowers axillary, oblong; the lower ones peduncled, uppermost fessile.

South of Europe. Jacq. coll. 2. t. 7. f 1-3. All. Ped, t. 9. f. 1.

Iplendens. All the leaves palmate and many-cleft, filky hoary: flowers axillary, globular, all peduncled: calyx-scales obtuse: florets hairy.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1822. Calyx-scales downy.

flowers axillary, globular; lower-ones peduncled, uppermost sessible: calyx-scales acute: florets woolly. Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1823. Calyx silky-downy.

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caucajica. All the leaves palmate and many-cleft, filky-white, acute:

peduncles axillary, fpiked: flowers globular, feffile.

Caucasus. Willd. 3. p. 1823. Calyx-scales obtuse.

alpina. Leaves palmate and many-cleft, filky-white; upper floral-ones fimple: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered, nodding: flowers globular.
Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 1824. Calyx-scales obtuse.

fpicata. Leaves hoary-filky; radical-ones palmate and many-cleft; ftem-leaves pinnatifid; uppermost linear, very entire, obtuse: flowers axillary, the lowermost peduncled.

Alps. Jacq. Aust. 5. app. t. 34. All. Ped. t. 8. f. 1.

pellinata. Leaves glabrous, pelitinate in a pinnate-manner, with linear-filiform leafets: peduncles axillary, 4-flowered: calyx-scales scarious, shining.

Siberia. Pall. it. 3. app. n. 130. t. H. b. f. 2.

tanacetifolia.

Leaves fomewhat pubefcent, doubly pinnatifid, with linearlanceolate pointed very entire fegments: raceme naked, terminal: flowers nodding. South of France. Allion. Pdem. t. 10, f. 3.

insipida. Leaves somewhat silky, pinnate; the leasets linear, palmate and many-cleft: spikes axillary, sessile. Dauphiny. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 249. tab. 35.

C. Herbaceous: stem more or less branched: flowers panicled: leaves compound.

dentata. Leaves glabrous; lower-ones doubly pinnatifid; upperones pinnate, with linear nearly entire leafets: flowers
panicled, nodding.
Siberia. Willd. 3, p. 1826. Calyx scales membranous.

Santonica. Stem-leaves pinnate, linear, glabrous: those of the branches undivided: spikes leaning one way, reflected: flowers nearly sessile, 5-slowered.

Tartary, Persia. Wood. t. 123. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 51.

fcoparia. Stem-leaves glabrous, pinnate, fetaceous; radical-ones filky, pinnate and many-cleft: stem erect: branches ramulous: flowers ovate, peduncled, nodding.

Hungary, Waldst. Kitaib. pl. rar Ilung. 1. tab. 65.

* campestris Stem-leaves glabrous, pinnate, setaceous; radical-ones hoary, pinnate, with 3-cleft segments: stemprocumbent, branched, wand-like: slowers ovate peduncled.

Dry heaths. Engl. Bot. tab. 338.

Stem-leaves glabrous, triply pinnate, filiform: slem erect, berbacea. panicled: flowers globular, peduncled. Willd. 3. p. 1828. Branch-leaves pinnate.

Stem-leaves pubescent, pinnate or 3 cleft, filiform: stem parciflora. ascending, slightly divided: panicle stiff, a little leaning to one fide: flowers oblong, nearly feffile, erect, 3 or 4-flowered.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 116. tab. 52. f. 1, 2.

anethifolia, Stem-leaves glabrous, mostly doubly pinnate, capillary; petioles longer than the leaf: stem ascending: slowers panicled, globular, peduncled, nodding. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. 1. 54. A. herbacea.

Stem-leaves glabrous, pinnate, with very long filiform remote leafets: frem afcending, panicled: flowers palufris. globular, erect, sessile. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 119, tab, 55. Receptacle naked.

camphorata Stem-leaves nearly glabrous, pinnate, with trifid linear leafets; floral-ones undivided, linear: stem erect: panicle wand-like: flowers globular, peduncled, nodding South of Europe. Vill. Delph. 3. p. 242 Receptacle villous.

certhmifolia Stem leaves glabrous, somewhat sleshy, pinnate, with simple and bifid linear obtuse leafets; floral-ones undivided, linear: stem ascending: slowers oblong, peduncled, erect

Portugal, France. Receptacle naked.

faxatilis. Stem-leaves a little hoary, pinnate, linear-filiform; floralones undivided, linear: stem ascending, branched, panicled: peduncles fomewhat corymbed: calyx angular, nodding: Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung.

Stem-leaves pinnate or trifid, linear; those of the branches nutans. undivided and linear: stem erect, panicled: branches nodding, leaning one way: flowers oblong, peduncled. Country of the Kalmacs. Willd. 3. p. 1831. Receptacle naked.

glauca. Leaves glaucous, pubefcent; the lowermost pinnate, with linear-lanceolate segments; the rest simple, linearlanceolate: stem erect, panicled, stiff: flowers globular, peduncled, nodding.

Siberia. Willd. 3 p. 1831. Receptacle naked.

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Stem-leaves glabrous, 3-parted, linear; those of the salsoloides. branches linear, acute: them fuffruticose, with fimple erect branche: peduncles axillary, about 3-flowered; flowers oblong, erect.

Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 1832. Calyx scales scarious, obtuse.

- Leaves hoary; those of the stem pinnate, linear, obtuse: nitrofa. of the branches linear: stem soffruticose, branched, panicled, afcending: flowers oblong, nearly feffile, Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2.1. 50. f. 1.
- Leaves somewhat hoary; radical ones doubly pinnate; monogyna. stem leaves pinnate, clasping, with linear fegments; those of the branches simple, linear: stem ascending, panicled: calyx oblong, erect, peduncted

Hungary. Waldit. Kitaib. Hung. 1. t 75. Receptacle naked.

- Leaves fomewhat hoary; lowermost pinnate, with linear pulmata. obtufe 3-parted figments: upper-ones pinnate; floralones undivided, linear, obtuse: stem suffruticose: calyx oblong, feff le, er &t, 2 or 3-flowered. South of France, Spain. Lamarck. encycl. 1, p. 226.
- * maritima. Leaves white-downy; lower-ones pinnate and 3-parted. obtuse; uppermost linear, simple, obtuse: stem afcending, with drooping branchiets: flowers oblong, downy, sessile. Sea coasts. Engl. Bot. t. 1081. Woodw. t. 122.
- Leaves hoary; radical-ones pinnate, with 3-parted linear-* Salina. filiforin fegments; flem leaves pinnate, with linearfiliform fegments; uppermolt linear, fimple: stem erect, panieled, with nearly erect branchiets: flowers oblong, peduncled; nodding. Sea coast. Willd. 3. p. 1834. Plant not odorous.
- Leaves hoary: radical-ones doubly pinnate, filiform; upgallica. per-ones pinnate, linear-filitorm: stem erect, downy, with erect branches: flowers oblong, nearly feffile, erect.

France. Willd. 3. p. 1835. Stem white-downy.

Leaves hoary; radical-ones doubly pinnate, linear-filiform; fragrans. item-leaves pinnate, crowded linear, obtuse; those of the branches rinnate, feffile; floral-ones fimple, linear, thorter than the flower: flowers oblong, erect,

Armenia. Willd. sp. pl, 1835. Receptacle naked.

austriaca. Leaves hoary-filky; lower ones pinnate, with 5-parted linear segments: those of the branches 3-parted and simple: stem erect, panicled: flowers peduncled, roundish, no dung.

Austria. Jacq, Aust. 1. 1ab. 100. Receptacle naked.

fegments; upper ones pinnate, with 3-part d
fegments; upper ones pinnate, with linear entire fegments; ftem erect: paniele wand-like: flowers pedancled, roundling

Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1836. Branches erect, appressed.

vallesiaca. Leaves downy, snowy; those of the stem doubly pinnate, linear-siliform; sloral-ones simple: stem ascending: panicle simple: slowers oblong, sessile, erect.

South of Europe. 'Receptacle naked.

taunica. Leaves hoary; lower-ones doubly pinnate; upper-ones pinnate, with linear-fillform fegments: stem erect: flowers oblong, fessile.

Tauria. Wilid. 3 p. 1837. Receptacle naked.

Leaves hoary; lower-ones doubly pinnate, with linear obtuse segments tapering to the base; upper-ones sessible, pinnate; floral-ones simple: stem suffruticose, ascending: flowers subglobular, sessile, erect.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2 p. 114. tab 50. f 2, 3.

frigida. Leaves hoary, pinnate, with 3-parted linear acute fegments; floral-ones pinnate or 3-parted: stem ascending: flowers globular, nodding.

Dauria. Willd. 3. p. 1838. Receptacle villous.

with linear acuse fegments; floral ones fimple: ftcm afcending, branched: flowers globular, peduncied, nodding.

Denmark. It. Gott. t. 285. Flor. Dan. 801. Calyx green, with a white border: receptacle villous.

Leaves filky-hoary; those of the stem pinnate, with linear acute segments; storal-ones simple: stem ascending, slightly branched: slowers globular, peduncled, nearly erect.

Siberia, Pall. it. 3. app. t. H. b. f. 1, Receptacle hairy.

fericea. Leaves filky hoary; those of the stem pinnate, with 3 parted linear pointed segments; floral ones pinnate: stem ascending, slightly branched: slowers globular, nodding.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 64. f. 1, Receptacle hairy.

SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1508. Artemisia.

1358

repens. Leaves filky-white, pinnate, with 3-parted linear acute fegments; those of the branches pinnate; floral-ones simple: stem erect: flowers roundish, peduncled drooping.

Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 1840. Receptacle naked.

pontica. Leaves downy underneath; those of the stem doubly pinnate, with linear leasets; of the branches simple: flowers roundish, peduncled, nodding. Germany. Blackw. t. 527. Ludw. ed. t. 26. Receptable naked.

chamæmili Leaves glabrous; lower-ones triply pinnate; upper-ones doubly pinnate; leafets linear, acute: stem erect: panicle wand-like: slowers globular, peduncled, nodding.

South of France. Vill. Delph. 3, 1, 35. Receptacle naked.

Leaves glabrous, triply pinnatifid; those of the branches doubly and simply pinnatifid, leafets lanceolate: stem erect, panicled: flowers peduncled, nodding.

Siberia. Ann. ruth. t. 193 f. 23. Receptacle glabrous.

biennis.

Leaves glabrous; radical-ones triply pinnate; lower-stemleaves pinnatissed, upper-ones undivided and linear:
stem stiff: slowers roundish, nearly sessile, erect.
New Zealand? Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 172. A, hispanica.

laciniata. Leaves hairy, triply pinnatifid: stem simple: panicle leastles: flowers globular, nodding.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 57. Receptacle naked.

canefcens. Leaves hoary, doubly pinnatifid, sessile, with lanceolate acute fegments: stem erect, simple: panicle leafy: flowers globular, nodding.

Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 1843, Receptacle naked.

armeniaca. Leaves hoary underneath; radical-ones triply pinnatifid; those of the stem doubly pinnatifid, denticulate: stem slightly divided: panicle leasy: slowers peduncled, erect, roundish.

Armenia. Willd 3. p. 1844. Receptacle naked.

* Absinthium. Leaves filky-hoary; radical-ones triply pinnatifid, with lanceolate toothed obtuse segments; those of the stem doubly and simply pinnatifid; sloral-ones oblong, obtuse, undivided: slowers globular, peduncled, nodding.

Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 1230. Wooda. t. 120. Receptacle hairy.

- fiversiana. Leaves a little hoary; those of the stem doubly pinnatissid, with pointed segments; storal-ones trissed or lanceolate, nearly as long as the branches of the panicle: slowers globular, peduncled, nodding: calyx scarious.

 Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 1845. Receptable hairy.
- * vulgaris. Leaves downy underneath; those of the stem pinnatistid, with lanceolate acute cut segments; storal-ones undivided, linear-lanceolate, acute: slowers nearly sessible, oblong, erect: calyx downy.

 Wastes. Engl. Bot. 1: 978 Woodv. 1: 121. Receptacle naked.
- indica. Leaves downy underneath; those of the stem pinnatisid, with oblong-lanceolate, slightly toothed acute segments: floral-ones undivided, linear; slowers sessile, oblong, erect: calyx glabrous.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 19 f. 2. Rheed. Mal. 10. t. 45.

From the down is prepared the Moxa of the East.

D. More or less shrubby: stem branched: leaves undivided.

integrifolia. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, downy underneath: flowers ovate, nearly fessile, erect.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 48. f. 1, 2. Recemes short.

japonica. Leaves glabrous, lanceolate, acute; those of the stem trisid at top; of the branches undivided: slowers roundish, peduncled, nodding.

Japan. Thunh jap. 310.

radical-ones variously cut: flowers oblong, peduncled, nodding.

Sea coast. Moris. 3. sect. 6. t. 1. f. 5. Receptacle naked.

Dracunculus Leaves glabrous, lanceolate; tapering to both ends: flowers roundish, peduncled, erect.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 59. Blackw. t. 116. Receptacle naked

chinensis. Leaves hoary; lower-ones wedge-form, obtuse, 3-lobed; upper-ones linear, obtuse: flowers globular, peduncled, drooping.

China, Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 61. f. 1, 2. Pluk. amal. t. 353.

From the down is prepared the Moxa of the Chinese.

feathery or rough: calyx impricate, with the marginal-scales rounded scalious and coloured: florets of the margin subulate. Everlasting, Cud-weed.

1360 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1509. Gnaphalium.

A. Shrubby, with white flowers.

- eximium. Leaves sessile, ovate, crowded, erect, downy: corymb sessile. The Cape. Curt. Magaz. t. 300. Edw. av. t. 183.
- crifpum. Leaves rough above, downy underneath: radical ones petioled, oblong; stem leaves classing, undulate. The Cape. Flowers in a compound cyme.
- arboreum. Leaves fessile, linear, glabrous above, revolute at the margin: flowers nearly in heads: peduncles elongated. The Cape. Corymb contracted into a head.
- proteoides. Leaves lanceolate, filky-downy, crowded: corymb terminal:
 calyx-scales ovate, spreading.
 Mauritius. Lamarch. encycl. 2. p, 733.
- grandifioLeaves clasping, ovate-oblong, 3-nerved, woolly above,
 rum.

 downy underneath, with callous points: corymb peduncled: calyx cylindrical.

 The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 76. f. 1. Calyx filvery.
- fruticans. Leaves clasping, ovate-oblong, 3-nerved, acute, woolly-downy both sides: corymb contracted, nearly sessile: calyx oblong.

 The Cape. Calyx yellow on the outside.
- congestum. Leaves lanceolate, sessile, 3-nerved, naked above, woolly-downy underneath: corymb contracted into a head.

 The Cape. Willd. 3. p. 1872. Calyx downy at the base.
- appendicu. Leaves feffile, imbricate, lanceolate, woolly, terminated by latum.

 a finall lanceolate membranous fearious leafet.

 The Cape. Stem leafless up to the cyme.
- heliotropifo- Leaves lanceolate, 5-nerved, filky, reddish: corymb dense, sium. fessile.

 Bourbon. Lamarek. encycl. 2. p. 734
- domingense. Leaves lanceolate, narrowed at the base, half classing:
 showers lateral and terminal: calyx clustered.
 St. Domingo. Lamarck. encycl. 2, p. 732. Calyx downy.
- yuccafelium Leaves linear-lanceolate, filky, 3 nerved, reflected: flowers corymbed.

 Mauritius. Lam. encycl. 2. p, 733. Calyx downy.
- triner ve. Leaves sessile, lanceolate, 3-nerved, silvery underneath:
 panicle corymbed, terminal, lax.
 New Zealand. Fost. prodr. 289.

coronatum. Leaves fessile, lanceolate: corymbs compound, sessile, peduncles leafless: calyx crowned.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. 188. tab. 69. fig. 3.

Calyx dilated into a round glabrous snowy ray.

patulum. Leaves clasping, spatulate, downy, acute: corymb terminal:
branches spreading.
The Cape. Floral-leaves linear.

divarica: Leaves clasping, guittar-shaped, spatulate, obtuse, downy:

corymb and branches divaricate.

The Cape. Breyn. prodr. t. 18. f. 3. Calyx globular.

discolorum. Leaves sessile, lanceolate: calyx white; the lower-scales stess flesh colour.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 79. f. 4. Flowers clustered.

folitary, terminal, fessile.

The Cape. Thunh prodr. 147. Calyx pubescent, purple.

gin, downy underneath: flowers fessile, in terminal heads.

The Cape. Pluk. phyt, t. 410, f. 2. Calyx tipt with red.

muricatum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, mucronate, revolute at the margin, downy underneath: flowers in terminal clustered nearly fessile heads, with woolly involucres: inner calyx-

The Cape. Involucres 3 flowered: calyx white.

Leaves linear-subulate, mucronate, revolute at the margin, ciliate with brissles: flowers in terminal clustered nearly sessible heads, with pubescent involucres: inner-calyx-scales obtuse.

The Cape. Calyx white, the scales rarely emarginate.

divergens. Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, revolute at the margin, downy underneath: flowers in terminal feffile clustered heads, with woolly involucres: inner-calyx-scales acute: branches divaricate.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 79. f. 2. Pluk. Amalth. t. 406. f. 6.

fasciculatam. Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, revolute at the margin, downy underneath, flowers corymbed, contracted: inner calyxfcales toothed at top.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 79 f. 3. Pet. gaz. t. 82. f. 6. VOL. VI.—O 3

- fasigiatum. Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, revolute at the margin. downy underneath: flowers corymbed: inner calyxfeales acute.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 79. f. 1. Pet. gaz. t. 7. f. 3.

- polyanihos. Leaves linear-subulate, mucronate, revolute at the margin, downy underneath: corymb contracted: inner calyxscales acute. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 147. Leaves fascicled, unequal.
- birfutum. Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, rough-haired: flowers in heads, feffile. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 148. Baanches downy.
- seriphioides. Leaves small, fascicled, linear-subulate, downy above: flowers lateral. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 144. Flowers fessile.
- milleflorum. Leaves oblong, obtuse, downy; corymbs flat-topped: flowers cylindrical. The Cape. Leaves hairy both fides: corol yellow.
- Leaves fessile, linear: outer-calyx rude, inner-slesh colour. ericoides. The Cape. Leaves temote minute.
- teretifolium, Leaves crowded, somewhat cylindrical: corymbs branched: outer-calyx cylindrical. The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 77. f 3. Pluk. alm. t. 308. f. 2. Calyx glabrous: leaves revolute, downy underneath.
- umbellatum. Leaves fascicled, subulate, twisted: umbels simple, terminal, sessile. The Cape. Calyx fine red.
- easpitosum. Leaves linear, acute, downy, crowded on the tops of the branches: flowers corymbed: calyx radiate, acute. Mauritius. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 734.
- multicaule. Leaves spatulate-lanceolate, downy, soft: corymbs in heads: calyx-scales acute, spreading. Mauritius. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 734.

B. Shrubby with yellow flowers.

- mucronatum Leaves linear-subulate, silky, mucronate, erowded, erect : flowers peduncled, terminal: calvx-scales rounded. The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 66 f. 3. Calyx yellow.
- Stechas. Leaves linear: corymb compound: branches wand-like. South of Europe. Blackw. t. 438. Goldilocks.

ignescens. Leaves somewhat lanceolate, downy, seffice: corymbs alternate, conglobate: flowers globular.

Heads of a good colour changing to red.

microphyllum.

Stem afcending: leaves, obtuse, hoary-pubescent, revolute
lum.

at the margin, undulate: flowers umbelled.

Crete. Willd. 3. p. 1864. Inner calyx scales yellow.

Leaves wedge-form, obovate, downy, recurved and emarginate at top: flowers corymbed.

The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 151. Calvx scales yellow.

Leaves classing, lanceolate, serrate, naked above.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 76. f. 3. Calyx ferruginous.

petiolatum. Leaves ovate, very entire, petioled: flowers crowded, terminal.

The Cape. Burn. Afr. t, 76. f. 2. Leaves woolly.

faturejoides. Leaves linear, acute, spreading: corymb lax, peduncled:
calyx cylindrical, acute: flowers in fascicled heads.
Mount Video. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 738. Calyx tutous.

downy: corymb compound: stem proliferous.

The Cape. Calve pale yellow: corol deeper yellow.

maritimum Much branched: leaves lanceolate, acutish, sessile; innerfcales of the calyx golden.

The Cape. Burn Afr. 1. 77 f. 2. Flowers golden yellow.

underneath, fpreading: corymb terminal, contracted.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 150. Flowers reddish-yellow.

repens. Leaves linear: stem creeping, straight: branches creet,

The Cape. Stem angular: calyx obtuse, yellowish.

C. Herbaceous, with yellow flowers.

eylindricum. Leaves fessile, oblong, downy: corymbs unequal: calyx glabrous, cylindrical, sessile.

The Cape. Psuk. phys. sab. 298. f. 4.

crientale. Leaves linear-lanceolate, hoary; radical-ones obtuse; stemleaves acute: corymb compound: peduncles long. Africa. Moris. sed. 7. t. 10 fig. ult. Comm. bort. 2. t. 5.

olate; those of the stem linear-lanceolate: corymb compound.

Europe. Flor. Dan. t. 641. Blackw. t. 524. Leaves revolute at the edge: calyx pale yellow.

1364 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1509. Gnaphalium.

- lawandula- Leaves snowy, woolly-downy, obtuse; radical-ones spatufolium. late; of the stem linear-lanceolate: corymb terminal. Amenia. Willd. 3. p. 1868. Plant viscid.
- candid fimum.

 Leaves white, filky-down, linear-lanceolate, rather acute:
 corymb compound: calyx cylindrical.
 Near the Caspian Sea. Marsch. Casp. p. 119, n. 35.
- japonicum. Stem erect: leaves linear-ensiform, snowy underneath: heads terminal. Japan. Thunh. Jap. 311. Leaves green above.
- rutilans. Leaves lanceolate: corymb decompound: stem branched on the lower part.

 The Cape, Dill. Elib 1. 107 f 127. Elichrysum.
- imbricatum. Leaves lanceolate, downy: scales of the calyx reflected:
 stem branched
 The Cape. Burm. Afr. 226. tab. 80. f. 2.
- Leaves lanceolate, 3-nerved, glabrous above: raceme terminal: stem branched below.

 The Cape. Dill Elth. 128 t. 127. f. 128. Elichrysum.
- Leaves sessile, lanceolate, 3-nerved, naked, reticulate with veins.

 The Cape. Pet, gaz. t. 82. f. 1. Elichrysum.
- pallidum. Stem branched above: leaves linear-lanceolate, downy, very foft: flowers clustered.

 Mauritius. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 741. Leaves acute.
- Leaves half clasping, linear-lanceolate, somewhat repand, pubescent both sides; lower-ones obtuse; upper-ones acute: corymb clustered.

 Dry sands. Moris. bift. 3. seat. 7. tab. 11. f. 20.
- lanatus. Woolly: leaves linear, oblong, mucronate and callous at the tip: corymb contracted: stem quite simple.

 New Zealand. Forst prodr. 290.
- albescens. Snowy-downy: leaves linear-lanceolate: stem erect, undivided below; branches terminal, flat-topped: slowers crowded, conic.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 112.
- odoratissismum.

 Leaves decurrent, obtuse, mucronate, downy both sides, flat.
 The Cape. Mill. fig. t. 131. f. 2. Pluk, alm. t. 173. f. 6.

flowers axillary, fessile: calyx-scales acute.

Tunis. Desfont. Act. 2. p. 267. Calyx shining.

leyseroides. Stem filiform, branched: leaves woolly, subulate-filiform: peduncles axillary, naked, 1-flowered, longer than the leaf.

Tunis. Desfont. Atl. 2. p. 267.

minal, clustered: calyx villous; the inner-scales longer and naked.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. 2. 231. Calyx yellow.

D. Herbaceous with white flowers.

fomewhat imbricate, downy underneath: flower large, fessile, terminal.

Peru. Lamarck, encycl. 2, p. 743. Outer calyx downy.

fanguineum. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, downy, flat, with a naked point at the end.

Egypt, Syria. Rauw. it. t. 285. Baccharis.

Oculus Cati Prostrate: leaves ovate: flowers clustered, terminal: calyx clothed with thick wool.

The Cape Leaves nearly naked, fessile.

fælidum. Leaves clasping, very entire, downy underneath: stem

The Cape. Moris. 3. Jed. 7. t. 20 f. 32 Comm. hort. 2. t. 56.

undulatum. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, acute, undulate, downy underneath: stem branched.

Africa. Dill. Eltb. tab. 108. f. 230. Elichrysum.

felinum. Leaves clasping, lanceolate, serrate, rough, downy underneath: corymb naked: calyx undulately plaited. The Cape. Pluk. phyt. t. 298. f. 3. G. Crispum. Sp. pl.

folium. Stem fimple: leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, stiff, downy, undulately curled: calyx globular, clustered.

Mount Video. Lam. encycl. 2, p. 743. Calyx Shining.

belianthemifolium. Leaves fomewhat clasping, lanceolate: corymbs compound: calyx-scales somewhat plaited. The Cape, Volk. Norib. t. 194. Leaves downy.

fquarrofum. Leaves fessile, tongue-shaped, very downy: inner-calyxscales subulate, recurved. The Cape. Jacq. fragm. t. 3. f. 4. Pluk, alm. t. 323. f. 1.

- fiellatum. Leaves sessi'e, lanceolate, villous: calyx acute, sless-coloured outwardly.

 The Cape, Burm. Afr. t. 80, f. 1.
- Branched, diffuse: leaves obovate, villous: flowers terminal, clustered: calyx woolly; the inner-scales naked, reflected, coloured.

 The Cape. Calyx scales tipt with red.
- notatum. Branched, erect: leaves linear spatu'ate, downy: flowers in clustered corymbs: calyx downy; the inner scales naked.

 The Cape Burm. Afr. t. 80. f. 3.
- rubellum. Branched, erect: leaves oblong-obovate, downy: flowers
 corymbed: calyx-scales spreading.
 The Cape. Thunb prodr, 150. Calyx red.
- py m.cum. Erect: leaves linear-lanceolate, downy: flowers corymbed; inner-calyx scales longer erect.

 The Cape, C. Coronatum. Linn. suppl. 365.
- auriculatum Erect: leaves linear-spatulate, hearted at the base, clasping, downy: flowers corymbed.

 The Cape. Burm. Afr 1ab 78. f. 3.
- fpa bulatum Decumbent: leaves wedge-obovate, retuse, downy: flowers terminal sessile.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 151. Calyx white, obtuse.
- denudatum. Leaves sputulate, snowy-downy underneath, smooth above.

 The Cape. Stems profirate: calyx white.
- dea' atum. Procumbent. leaves oblong-ovate, woolly: flowers sessible clustered: calyx woolly, radiate.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 140. Leaves white.
- fro tratum. Procumbent: leaves obovate, obtuse, downy: flowers fessile, clustered: inner catyx scales membranous.

 The Cape. Ibunb prodr. 150. Outer-scales pubescent.
- obtusifolium. Erect: leaves linear-lanceolate, rather acute, glabrous above, pubescent underneath: stem panicled, downy: corymbs terminal, contracted.

 Virginia. Abbot. inf. t 9. Dill. Etth. t. 108 f. 131.
- * margari. Leaves linear lanceolate, pointed, alternate: stem branched upwards: corymbs flat-topped.

 Meadows. Pet. H. Brit. tab. 18. f. 3.

- piosellum. Leaves lanceolate, 5-nerved, downy underneath: stem naked. slowers in heads. The Cape. Calyx villous, with a white margin.
- plantaginifolium. Shoots procumbent: corymb compact: flowers diœcious:
 inner-scales of the calyx elongated, obtuse, coloured.
 Virginia. Pluk. alm. 171. t. 348. f. 2.
 - late: corymb compact: flowers dioecious: innercalyx-scales elongated, obtuse.

 Heaths. Eng. Bot. t. 267. Lights. t. 20. f. 1.
- alpinum. Stem not shooting, quite simple: root-leaves lanceolate:
 flowers terminal, clustered, sessile: inner-calyx-scales
 elongated, acute, membranous
 Alos. Flor. Dan. 235. Leaves downy beneath.
- nodistorum. Stem wand-like, long, simple: leaves linear, downy:
 flowers axillary and terminal: calyx snowy, rather lax.
 The Cape. Pluk. alm. t. 31. f. 5. Leaves downy both sides.
- indicum. Stem much branched, diffuse: leaves lanceolate: corymbs unequal: calyx coloured within.

 East Indies. Pluk, alm. t. 187. f. 5.
- purpureum. Leaves linear-spatulate, downy underneath: stem erect, quite simple: slowers sessile, terminal and axillary.

 America. Dill. Elth. 1. 109. f. 132. Etichrysum.

E. Filago-like.

- *filvaticum Stem herbaceous, quite simple, erect: leaves lanceolate, tapering to both ends, woolly both sides: flowers fpiked, sessillary and terminal.

 Mountains. Engl. Bot. t. 913. Flor. Dan. t, 254.
- * reflum. Stem herbaceous, erect, mostly simple: leaves linear-lanceolate, silky underneath: slowers spiked, sissile, axillary and terminal. Pastures. Eng. Bot. 1. 124. Flor. Dan. 1, 1229.
- verticilla. Stem quite simple: flowers in whorls: leaves linear.

 The Cape. Plant and flowers cinereous.
- fpicatum. Stems herbaceous, quite simple: flowers in whorls: leaves tusted, linear, revolute.

 Egypt. Pet. Gaz. t. 8. f. 12. Filago.
- hoary downy underneath: flowers in clustered spikes.

 Mount Video. Lam. encycl. 3. p. 748. Calyx reddish.

- americanum Stem'herbaceous, erect, branched: leaves obovate-spatulate, pubescent underneath: flowers in clustered spikes, axillary and terminal.

 Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1887.
- flachydifo- Stems herbaceous, fimple, hoary: leaves lanceolate, downy hum. both fides: spike terminal, lax at the base.

 Mount Video. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 748.
- multicaule. Stems herbaceous, quite simple, ascending: leaves linearfpatulate, acute, downy both sides: stowers in clustered spikes East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1888. Calyx downy.
- * fupinum. Stem herbaceous, simple, decumbent: leaves linear, acute, downy: flowers in a racemed head.

 Alpine mountains. Eng. Bot. t. 1193.
- flowered: leaves linear, acute, downy: shoots decumbent.
 Silesia. Crock. Siles. n. 1417. tab. 41. Filago.
- fuscum. Stem herbaceous, erect, quite simple: leaves linear, acute, downy: flowers axillary, solitary, peduncled.

 Carniola. Scop. carn. n. 1048. t. 57. Calyx acute.
- declinatum. Herbaceous: leaves linear lanceolate: calyx with a white lanceolate ray.

 The Cape. Stems proftrate: leaves crowded, downy.
- falcatum. Herbaceous, white downy: stem branched: leaves linear, obtuse, falcate, downy: spikes short, few slowered.

 Mount Video. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 749.
- Herbaceous: leaves linear-spatulate, retuse, mucronate with a small bristle, naked: calyx cylindrical, axillary: flowers in clustered heads.

 Mount Video. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 749.
- * uliginosum Stem herbaceous, much branched, diffuse, woolly: leaves linear-lanceolate, narrowed at both ends, downy: flowers in terminal clusters.

 Marshes. Engl. Bot. t. 1194. Flor, Dan. t. 859.
- glomeratum. Stem herbaceous, diffuse: leaves somewhat clasping: inner calyx-scales subulate, naked.

 The Cape. Leaves spatulate, very hairy.

Herbaceous: stem erect, somewhat branched, woolly: involucraleaves linear, mucronate downy underneath: flowers tum. feffile, in globular heads, termical, involucred.

New Zealand. Fort prodr. 201 Involucre many leaved.

bracleatum. Stem herbaceous, simple: Laves spatulate, woolly undernea h: flowers in heads, involucred: bractes spatulate,

Mount Video. Lam. encycl, 2. p. 752. Calyx glabrous, acute.

Leontopo-Stem herbaceous, quite simple: leaves linear-lanceolate, · dium. downy underneath: flowers terminal, fessile, clustered, bractes lanceolate, woolly, radiately spreading: call x villous.

Alps. Facq. Auft, t. 86.

Stem herbaceous, quite simple: leaves linear lanceolate, asterisciflodowny: flowers terminal fessie, clustered: bractes rum. linear lanceolate, downy, radiate y spreading: calyx glabrous.

Spain. Moris. bift. 3. led. 7. 1. 11. f. 1.

Leontopodio- Stem herbaceous, quite simple: leaves linear-lanceolate, ides, downy: flowers about 3 together, terminal, f. ffile, furrounded with 3 linear-lanceo ate downy spreading bractes.

Siberia. Willd 3. p 1893. Calyx downy.

arnicoides. Stem herbaceous, nearly naked, erect; radical-leaves lanceolate, 3 nerved, downy: flowers in a leafy head. Bourbon. Lam encycl 2. p. 75%. Calyx shining.

* germani-Stem herbaceous, erect, forked: leaves linear-lanceolate, cum. acute, downy: flowers in globular heads, lateral and terminal

Pastures. Flor. Dan. tab. 997. Filago. Sp. pl.

* gallicum. Stem herbaceous, erect, branched: leaves linear, revolute, acute, a little hoary: flowers clustered, lateral and terminal.

Gravelly fields. Pluk phyt. t. 298. f. 2.

pyramida-Stem herbaceous, erect, forked: leaves lance-spatulate. tum. pubefcent: flowers c'ustered, lateral and terminal. South of France, pain. Filago. Sp. pl.

montanum. Stem herbaceous, erect, a little forked: leaves linear-lanceolate, appressed, downy: flowers clustered, lateral and terminal.

Germany, Sweden. Filago. Sp. pl. VOL. VI. - P 3

1370 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1509. Gnaphalium.

* m.nimum. Stern herbaccous, erect, branched: leaves lanceolate, acute, hoary: flowers cultered and folitary, lateral and terminal.

Gravely places. Erg. Bot. t. 1157. Moris. /. 7. t. 11. f. 3.

woolly: flowers downy, clustered, lateral and terminal.

Europe. Filago arvensis. Fl. Suec. 2. n. 781.

Zagopus. Stem herbaceous, erect, branched: leaves lanceolate, hearted at the base, classing, woolly: flowers clustered, downy, lateral and terminal.

Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 1897.

F. Doubtful.

capitatum. Leaves ovate-lanceolate mucronate, oblique, downy underneath: flowers sessile. The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 148.

decumbens. Leaves 3-sided, obtuse, glabrous: stem decumbent. The Cape. Ibunb. prodr. 148.

conyzoides. Leaves linear-oblong, downy: stem erect, shrubby: slowers fessile.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 148.

heterophyllum. Leaves linear, obtuse; lower-ones lanceolate: stem erect: flowers panicled. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 149.

Splendiaum. Leaves linear, downy: stem shrubby: slowers panicled.

The Cape. Thunb. prodv. 149.

debile. Leaves ovate, obtuse, glabrous: stem herbaceous, panicled.
The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 149.

nanum. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, downy: flowers fessile: stems diffuse.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr., 149. G. pussilum.

expansum. Leaves lance-oblong, downy: flowers panicled: branches diffuse.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr 149.

micranthum Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, woolly: flowers sessile: stem erect,
harbaceous.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 149.

maculatum. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, obtuse, woolly: flowers sessible:

calyx spotted with purple.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 149.

flahelino- Leaves obovate, obtuse, downy: flowers fessile: stem ides. erect, shrubby.

The Cape: Thunb. prodr. 150.

herbaceous.

The Cape, Thunk, prode 150.

Leaves lanceolate: flowers panicled: ftem erect, florubby.

The Cape. Tourb. proder 150.

molle. Leaves lanceolate, hairy, downy underneath: flowers panicled: stem erect.

The Cape. Thunh. prodriso.

firigosum. Leaves obovate-oblong, acute, rough with hairs above:

panicle compact: stem erect.

The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 150.

adscendens. Leaves elliptic-obovate, downy: flowers panicled: stem herbaceous, ascending.

The Cape. Ibunb. prodr. 150.

Leaves obovate-lanceolate, mucronate, downy: flowers in heads: stem erect, shrubby.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 150.

erect, shrubby.

The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 150.

feabrum. Leaves lanceolate, undulate, rough: flowers peduncled:
from erect, shrubby.
The Cape Thunb. prodr. 150.

humile. Leaves lanceolate, woolly: flowers sessible: stem erect,
shrubby.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 151.

polifolium. Leaves obovate, downy: flowers panicled: stem herbaceous, decumbent. The Cape. Thunb. prode. 151.

multiflorum. Leaves oblong, obtuse, woolly: panicle compound: stem woolly, thrubby.

The Cape. Abund. prodr. 151, G. Polyanthos.

orbiculare. Leaves ovate, downy underneath, reflected: stem decumbent.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 152.

Leaves roundish-ovate, downy: flowers sessile: stems herrotundifolium. baceous, diffuse.

The Cape, Thunb prodr. 152.

- latifolium. Leaves oblong, reticulate, rough above; flowers sessile; ft. m herbaceous, decumbent. The Cape. Thurb prodr 152.
- capillaceum Leaves petioled, ovate, downy underneath; flowers racemed: stem herbaceous, decumbent. The Cape. Thunh prodr. 152.
 - 1510 XERANTHEMUM. Receptacle chasty: down chaffy and briftly: calyx imbricate, radiate, with the ray coloured.
- Calyx scales obtuse, scarious; inner-ones of the ray lanceoannuum. late, obtufe, foreading. France; Austria. Jacq. Jull. t. 388 Moris. f. 6. t. 12. f. 2.
- Calyx fcales acute, membranaceous at the edge: inner-ones inapertum. of the ray lanceolate, acute, connivent. Italy. Auftria. Hall, Heiv. 1. t. 23, Moris. f. 6. t. 12. f 1.
- orientale. Calyx scales roundish, scarious; inner ones of the ray ovate, pointed, erect: chaff of the feeds ovate, awned, longer than the feetls. Armenia. Chaff f arious, shining, white.
 - 1511. ELICHRYSUM. Receptacle naked : down fimple or feathery: calyx imbricate, radicate; with the ray coloured Xeranthemum. Linn.
- brafleatum. Leaves lanceolate, repand, roughish: flowers solitary, terminal, furnished with bractes. New Holland Ventenat. Fard fast 1. tab. 2.
- Shrubby, erect: leaves fessile, lance-linear, woolly, rather vestitum. acute; floral ones with a membranaceous appendage at top: branches 1-flowered. The Cape, Burm. Afr. t. 66. f. 1. Pet. goz. 1. t. 1. f. 9.
- Shrubby, erect: leaves sessile, lanceolate, downy, carinate Spirale. underneath, spirally imbricate: branches 1-flowered, The Care. Andrews Bot. repos. tab. 262,
- Shrubby, erect: leaves seffile, lance-obovate, acute, 3-Speciosissmum nerved, woolly: branches 1-flowered. The Cape. Andr. repos. t. 51. Burm. Afr. t. 66. f. 2.

Somewhat (hrubby, erect: leaves clasping, ovate lanceolate, ful idum. pubefcent underneath, woolly on the margin: branches about 3-flowered

The Cape. Curt. Magaz t. 414. Jacq. ic. rar. t. 173.

proliferum. Shrubby, branched, diffuse, proliferous: leaves roundishovate, glabrous, convex, closely imbricate: flowers The Cape. Seba Muf. 2. t. 89. f. 8. Breyn. ic. t. 17. f. 1.

imbricatum. Shrubby, branched: leaves oblong-lanccolate, filky, imbricate: branches 1-flowered: peduncles scaly. The Cape. Pet. gaz, t. 5. f. 10. Breyn. prodr. t. 18. f. 1.

equescens. Shrubby, erect : leaves oblong, obtufe, imbricate : branches 1 flowered: calyx-scales ovate. The Cape. Cart. Magaz. t. 420 Burm. Afr t. 68. f. 1.

Shrubby, erect: leaves oblong, filky, recurved. argenteum. The Cape. Thunk prodr. 152. Xeranthemum.

- recurvatum Shrubby, erect: leaves lanceolate, downy, ciliate, recurved: branches 1-flowered. The Cape. Calyx red, glabrous, pointed.
- Shrubby, branched, decumbent: leaves lanceolate, filky, rctortum. flightly recurved: branchiets 1-flowered: peduncles fealy. The Cape. Dill. Elib. t. 322. f. 415.
- Herbaceous, creeping: leaves lanceolate, filky, recurved Stolonifeand threading: branchlets 1-flowered. ru112. The Cape. Flowers small, reddish.
- radicans. Herbaceous, creeping: leaves ovate, obtufe, filky, reflected. The Cape. Willd. 3. p. 1907. Leaves filvery.
- Herbaceous, branched, decumbent: leaves imbricate 4-ways, frigidum oblong, obtufe, hoary: branches 1-flowered: flowers foffile. Syria. Eillard, ic, Syr. p, 9' tab. 4. Calyx fnowy.

- Spinojum. Shrubby, erect: leaves lanceolate, obtufe, downy: branchlets 1-flowered: calyx-scales spinous-mucronate. The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 67. f. 3.
- Shrubby, erect: leaves acerofe, linear, carinate, glabrous, Sesamoides, appressed: branches 1 flowered: flowers sessile. The Cape. Curt. Mag. t. 425. Burm, Afr. t. 67. f. 2.

- fasciculatum Shrubby, erect: leaves accrose, linear, somewhat cylindrical, downy above; lower ones spreading; upper ones appressed: branches 1 stowered: peduncles scaly.

 The Cape. Andr repos. t 242 1ab 279.
- wiegatum. Shrubby, erect: leaves lanceolate, downy, remote, spreading: branches 1 flowered: flowers peduncled. The Cape. Brein. prodr. 3. 1. 16. f. 3. Calyx yellow.
- frictum. Leaves linear, nerved, villous: stem erect.
- lancifolium Leaves lanceolate, açute, filvery: peduncles fealy.
 the Cape. Thunb. prodr. 152.
- Stabelina. Strubby, erect: leaves oblong-lanceolate, tapering to the base, sitky: peduncles naked, 1-slowered, terminal.

 The Cape. Herb clothed with white down.
- variegatum Shrubby, erect, branched: leaves oblong, downy, imbricate: branches 1-flowered: flowers nodding.

 The Cape, Calyx scales obtuse, spotted.
- panieulatum Shrubby, exect: leaves linear-lanceolate, filky: corymbe fimple, terminal.

 The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 67. f. 1. Leaves filvery.
- bellidioides. Herbaceous: leaves ovate, clasping, snowy downy-underneath: branches 1-flowered: peduncies naked. New Zealand. Forst. prodr. 293.
 - 1512. DENEKIA. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx imbricate: florets of the ray 2-lipped.
- Denekia.

 The Cape. Thunk prodr 153 Nov. Gen. 14. p. 177.

 Stem striate, downy, branched: leaves half classing, oblong-lanceolate, obtuse with a point, undulate, downy underneath, entire: flowers terminal, in a close panicle.
 - 1513. CARPESIUM. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx imbricate, with the outer-scales reslected: florets of the margin 5-cless.
- cernuum. Flowers axillary, mostly solitary.
 South of Europe, Jacq. Austr. t. 204.
- abrotanoides Flowers axillary, mostly solitary.
 China. Calyx imbricate, with spreading leasets.

1514. BACCARIS. Receptacle naked: down fimple: calyx imbricate cylindrical: female florets intermixed with the hermaphrodite-ones.

Ploughman's spikenard.

ivafolia. Leaves lanceolate, longitudinally tooth-ferrate.

Virginia, Peru. Pluk. amal. t. 454 f. 10. Eupatorium.

nereifolia. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate with a tooth or two towards the top.

The Cape. Flowers terminal, in a close spike.

arberea. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, very entire, naked, petioled.

East Indies. Calyx with subulate scales.

wiscofa. Leaves elliptic, rather acute, 3-nerved, very entire, petioled; the younger-ones viscid.

Mauritius. Lam. encyclop. 1. p. 341.

balimifolia. Leaves obovate, emarginate-crenate on the upper part. Virginia. Pluk. alm. t. 27. f. 2. Moris. 3 f. 8 t. 10. f. 4.

veins: corymb terminal: flowers clustered.

Peru. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 97. Shrub quite glabr us.

fessiona. Leaves oblong, sessile, toothed and entire: slowers terminal, fessile.

Brafil. Vall. symb. 3, p. 97. Shrub glabrous.

Dioscorides. Leaves oblong, sessile, toothed; the teeth at the base deeper and stipule-like.

Syria, Egypt. Raww. it. tab. 54.

Leaves lanceolate, petioled, ferrate upwards, villous-downy underneath: branches downy.

Arabia. Vabl. Symb. 3, p. 98 Calyx fetaceous.

indica. Leaves obovate, denticulate, petioled.
East Indies. Breyn. cent. tab. 70.

villosa.

brasiliana. Leaves obovate, entire, rough, sessile, veined underneath.

Brasil. Flowers remote, alternate.

tridentata. Leaves fessile, wedge-form, smooth, 3-toothed at top.

Brasil. Vahl symb. 3. p. 98. Calyx-leaves ovate,

dioica. Leaves wedge-form, somewhat retuse, very entire, smooth, 3-nerved: flowers dioecious.

St. Domingo. Vabl. symb. 3. p. 98. tab. 74.

fetida. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate-toothed: corymbs leafy. Virginia. Dill, Elth. s. 89. f. 105? Conyza.

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1515. CONYZA. Receptacle naked: down simple, rough: calyx imbricate, roundish: florets of the ray 3-cleft.

A. Herbaceous: the leaves not decurrent.

* squarrosa. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, rough, pub scent, serrate: flowers corymbed: calyx-scales spreading every way and recurved. Pastures. Engl. Bot. t. 1195 Blackw. t. 102:

feabra. Leaves oblong, rough, flightly toothed, feffile: peduncles 1-flowered, elongated. East Indics. Leaves 4 or 5 toothed each side.

foliotofa. Leaves oblong, nearly entire, somewhat clasping, pubescent: peduncles 1-flowered, lateral, becoming elongated. East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1919. Branchlets very leafy.

patula. Leaves elliptic, ferrate, villous underneath: calyx nearly globular, with lance subulate leafets: branches spread-China. Mill. fig. tab. 247. Serratula.

paniculata. Leaves oblong, pubescent both sides, sessile; the lower-ones petioled, with inflected teeth: stem panicled: corymbs peduncled, axillary. East Indies. Willd 3. p. 1920 Calyx retroflected.

bifrons. Leaves spatislate-oblong, clasping, serrate, wrinkled. Canada. Pluk alm. t. 87. f. 4.

bifoliata. Leaves cuspidate toothed; lower ones petioled, roundishovate; upper-ones feffile, oblong, wedge-shaped at the base: raceines axillary, leafy at the base, peduncled. East Indies. Pluk. alm. t. 177. f. 1. Bractes oblong.

pubigera. Leaves oblong, flightly toothed and petioled: peduncles woolly, about 2 flowered. East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 103. f. 2. Sonchus,

purpurajeens Leaves ovate-lanceolate, serrate, somewhat downy: stem fimple below, corymbed at top. flowers ovate. Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 158. f. 1.

trinervis. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, very entire, glabrous, 3-nerved: those of the stem alternate; of the branches nearly opposite. Brasil. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 86. Glabrous.

- petrulata. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, broader at the base, acutely serrate, petioled, nearly glabrous: corymos branched, terminal.

 Brasil. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 86. Stem nearly glabrous.
- madagas: Leaves lance-linear, with few teeth, glabrous: paniele carienjis. cyfned, lax, terminal.

 Madagascar, Lam. encycl. 2. p. 86. Leaves creet.
- Aria. Leaves linear lanceolate, tapering to the base, very entire, hairy: flowers corymbed: stem panicled, stiff
 East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1922. Leaves obtuse with a point.
- cane, cents: Leaves linear: panicle flat-topped.

 The Cape. Plant hoary: leaves a little downy.
- oleæfolia. Leaves lanceolate, tapering to the base, obtuse, very entire, downy: corymb terminal: stem simple.

 Armenia. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 87. Calyx-scales obtuse.
- candida. Leaves ovate, petioled, very entire, obtuse, downy: peduncles 1-flowered, solitary, axillary and terminal, thickened.

 Crete. Barr. rar. t. 217 Buxb. cent. 2. t. 17.
- lia. Leaves ovate, petioled, crenate, obtuse, downy, wrinkled and veined: peduncles 1 slowered, solitary, axillary and terminal, thickened.

 Sicily, Greece, Bocc. Sic. 1. 31. f. 2. After.
- balfamifera Leaves oblong-lanceolate, doubly toothed, acute, downy underneath, wrinkled and veined: perioles toothed: corymb terminal, divaricate.

 East Indies. Rumph. Amb, 6. 1. 24. f. 1.
- mollis. Leaves rhombic-ovate, nearly sessile, toothed, pubescent, downy underneath: stem naked upwards: slowers corymbed

 East Indies. Willd. 3, p. 1924. Down long, snowy.
- chenopodifo- Leaves ovate-deltoid, unequally ferrate, foft: racemelets lia. terminating the stem and branches.

 Bourbon. Laim. encycl. 2, p. 85. Bractes filky.
- Leaves pubescent underneath; lower-ones ovate repand, tapering to the petiole; upper-ones oblong-lanceolate, nearly very entire: stem panicled: flowers corymbed. East Indies. Burm. Zeyl. t. 96, f. 1 Rumbh Amb. 6 t. 14 f. 1.
- Branches proliferous at top. leaves ovate, too h-angular, narrowed into the petiole: corymbs crowded, terminal, Java. Rumph. Amb. 5, t. 104. f. 1. Sonchus, VOL. VI.—Q3

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- chinensis. Leaves lance-ovate, reflected-serrate, downy underneath:
 flowers terminal, crowded.
 China. Rumph. Amb. 6. 1, 14 f. 2. Senecio.
- Leaves oval, very entire, hairy underneath.
 China. Flouvers in crowded racemes.
- paucifiora. Leaves lance-obovate, tapering to both ends, glabrous, rough underneath, ferrate: branches 1-flowered.

 Senegal. Willd. 3. p. 1927. Calyx-scales subulate.
- what panicled, globular: calyx-leaves fubulate, very foft.

 Egypt, Sicily. Moris. hift. 3. fedt. 7.1. 20. f. 14.
- Gouani. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate at top, rough on the margin; lower-ones obovate: flowers crowded: calyx-leaves lanceolate, membranaceous on the margin.

 Canaries. Jacq. hort. 3 t. 79. Erigeron.
- fenegalensis. Leaves oblong-obovate, toothed; the teeth deeper at the base: flowers somewhat corymbed, crowded.

 Senegal. Wild. 3 p. 1928. Calyx-scales rough.
- dentata. Leaves lanceolate, clasping, dilated at the base, pubescent, toothed: branchlets 1-slowered: peduncles elongated: stem hairy.

 Senegal. Wild. 3 p. 1929. Calyx scales rough.
- Leaves lanceolate, clasping, dilated at the base, villous, ferrate: branchlets 1-stowered: stem villous.
 Egypt. Willd 3. p. 1929. Stem with white hairs.
- Leaves toothed; radical-ones nearly glabrous, obovate; those of the stem oblong, bubescent, somewhat pinnatished at the base: stem panicled: calyx-scales subulate; outer ones hairy

 East Indies. Calyx ovate, with linear scales.
- guineensis. Leaves toothed: radical-ones obovate, rough; those of the stem lanceolate, villous, somewhat pinnatistid at the base: stem panicled: slowers corymbed: calyx-scales lanceolate; outer-ones villous.

 Guinea. Willd. 3. p. 1930. Calyx-scales acute.
- amplexi- Leaves lanceolate, somewhat classing, slightly toothed, caulis. hairy: stem branched, divaricate: peduncles 1-slowered. East Indies. Willd. 3. p. 1930. Flowers axillary.

Leaves ovate, somewhat clasping, denticulate, oblique: obliqua. stem much branched: peduncles r-flowered. East Indies. Calyx scales subulate, pubescent.

orientalis. Leaves rough, ferrate; lower-ones obovate, petioled; upper-ones lanceolate, sessile: flowers terminal, crowded. Armenia. Willd. z. p. 1931. Calyx-scales subutate.

Sicula, Leaves linear lanceolate, rough, nearly very entire, revolute at the edge: ftom panicled: peduncies 1-flowered, leafy : lower calyx-scales lax sto addition & & Sicily. Bocc. Sic. t. 31. f. 4. Pluk. phyt. t. 168. f. 2.

fætida. Leaves linear, tapering to the base, mucronate, corymbs peduncled, close, terminal. Africa. Mill. fig. t. 232. Herm. Lugdb. t. 662.

Leaves tricuspidate, subulate, pungent: stem panicled, pungens. angular, glabrous. Egypt. Calyx scales ovate, glabrous.

B. Shrubby: leaves not decurrents

fordida. Leaves linear, very entire: peduncles long, 3-flowered: stem somewhat shrubby. South of Europe, Barr. ic. 368, 277,

Saxatilis. Leaves linear, flightly toothed: peduncles very long, 1flowered : ftem fomewhat fhrubby. A South of Europe. Bocc. Mus. t. 104. Moris. s. 7. t. 10. f. 16.

rupellris. Leaves spatulate, slightly toothed, downy: stem somewhat shrubby, downy: peduncles elongated, 1-flowered. Arabia. Shaw. Afr. t. 176. Calyx-scales obtuse.

Sericea. Leaves linear-filiform, filky downy: stem filky downy: flowers panicled. Canaries. Calyx glabrous, with subulate yellow scales.

ericoides. Shrubby: leaves linear, revolute, downy underneath: flowers globular, folitary, feffile on the tips of the branchlets. Peru. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 93. Calyx-scales linear,

thyoides. Shrubby: leaves clasping, ovate, acute, carinate, compressed, imbricate in 2 rows: flowers solitary, sessile and lateral.

Peru. Lamarck. illust. gen. tab. 697. f. 5.

cupre [sfor-Shrubby, glabrous: leaves minute, obovate, carinate, imwis. bricate in 4 rows: flowers folitary, terminal. Magellan's straits. Lam. illust gen. tab. 697. f. 3.

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- hecopodioides Shrubby: leaves subulate, imbricate, appressed: slowers fortary, terminal.

 Bourbon. Lama ek. illust. gen. tab. 697. f. 2.

 Down white, simple, sessile, with twitted hairs.
- Shrubby, profitrate: leaves linear, crowded, hoary underneath: flowers folitary, feffile, at the ends of the branchlets.

 Magellan's firaits, Lam. encycl. 2, p 92.

linearifaho. Shrubby, glabrous: leaves linear, mostly very entire, narrowed towards the base: racemelets short, leasy, terminal,

Bourbon. Lam. encycl. 2, p. 92,

- pundata. Shrubby: leaves linear, pointed, tapering to the base, with impressed dots: peduncles very long, terminal, 1 showered.

 Chili. Willa. 3 p. 1937. Calvx scales acute.
- canariensis. Shrubby: leaves linear, tapering to the base, rather obtuse, ferrate: corying terminal.

 Canaries. Willd 3. p. 1937. Calyx-scales oblong.
- incana. Shrubby: leaves linear, tapering to the base, slightly tooth, ed, downy: corymb terminal.

 A ania telix. V bl. symb 1. p. 72 Erigeron.
- the median structure of the structure of
- chrisco. Stem shrubby: leaves linear, very entire, villous; with the down appressed: peduncles leasy, 1-slowered.

 B. bary. Dessont. Act. 2 p. 269, tab 232.
- Coronopus, Shrubby, viscid: leaves linear lanceolate, serrate; the serratures oblong and pointing upwards: slowers globular, corymbed, terminal.

 Rodrigo. Lam. ency. 1, 2, p. 90. Calyx glabrous.
- falicifolia. Shrubby: leaves linear lanceolate, very entire, revolute at the margin, tapering to both ends, downy underneath:

 corymb terminal, compound

 Mauritius. Lamurck encycl. 2. p. 89 Outer-calyx downy.
- into a petiole, nearly entire: corymb terminal, compound, spreading.

 Bourbon, Lamarch, encycl. 2. p. 90.

racemes reflected.

Vera Cruz. Calyx scales ovate, inner-ones lanceolate.

rigida. Leaves petioled, ovate, entire, rough, veined underneath:
fpikes flexuous: flowers in pairs, leaning one way.

Jamaica. Swartz. predr. 113.

Leaves petioled, ovate, very entire, nearly glabrous, veined:
fpikes straight: flowers leaning one way.
America. Willd. 3. p. 1940

amygdalina, Shrubby: leaves petioled, ovațe lanceolate, ferrate, more or leis downy: flowers corymbed.

Bourbon. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 90. Calyx lanceolate.

melastomoides. Shrubby: leaves sessile, ovate, toothed, 3-nerved, naked
and wrinkled above, 3-nerved underneath.
Bourbon. Lam. encycl, 2. p. 91. Calyx-scales linear.

lithospermi. Shrubby: leaves lanceolate, toothed at top, hairy both folia. fides, crowded: inner calyx-scales dry.

Mauritius. Lam. encycl. 2, p. 91. Calyx-scales linear.

heliotropifo- Leaves fessile, oblong, very entire, somewhat downy:
lia. corymb villous, terminal: flowers crowded.

Bourbon. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 96. Calyx-scales downy.

panamensis. Shrubby: leaves sessile, ovate lanceolate, rough, very entire, triply nerved: panicle terminal.

Panama. Willd. 3. p. 1942. Calyx-scales oblong.

pyrifolia. Shrubby: leaves evate, pointed, slightly toothed, glabrous:

corymb panicled, lax.

Java. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 90. Calyx glabrous.

appendicu. Shrubby: leaves lanceolate, ferrate, downy underneath, lata. appendaged at the base.

Bour on, Lam. encycl. 2, p. 89, Calyx downy.

ers fessile, terminal, crowded.

Bourbon. Lum. encycl. 2. p. 88. Calyx bearded.

populifolia. Shrubby: leaves ovate, somewhat hearted, very entire, petioled, downy both sides: slowers umbelled.

Mauritius. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 88. Calyx downy.

carolinensis. Shrubby: leaves ovate-lanceolate, very entire, hoary, downy underneath: corymb terminal, compound.

Carolina, Bahamas. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. t. 585,

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- odorata. Shrubby: leaves ovate, petioled, hoary underneath, ferrate:
 corymb terminal, compound.
 South America. Plum. free, 9. ie. 97.
- arborescens. Leaves ovate, very entire, downy underneath: spikes recurved, leaning one way: brackes reflected.

 South America. Plan spec. 10. tab. 130. f. 2.
- fruticesa. Leaves ovate, very en ire, obtuse: flowers sessile, alternate:

 branchlets flexuous.

 South America. Flowers purplish.
- incifa. Leaves ovate, somewhat hearted, viscid-hairy, toothed, appendaged at the base: receptacle of the disk cellular. The Cape. Ait. kew. 3. p. 184. Corymbs terminal.
- arbutifolia. Shrubby: leaves ovate, veined, sharply toothed, crowded:
 flowers felfile, terminal, globolar.
 Peru. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 93. Calyx scales ovate-lanceolate.
- fomewhat crowded, terminal.

 St. Domingo. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 91. Calyx scales ovate.
- megallenica. Shrubby, glabrous: leaves ovate wedge-form, obfoletely 3-toothed: flowers folitary, nearly terminal.

 Magellan's straits. Lamarck. encycl. 2. p. 92.
- terminal, crowded.

 Mexico. Erigeron tricuneatum. Linn. Juppl. 368.
- Shrubby: leaves obovate, retuse, crenate at top, nerved, pubescent: slowers corymbed.

 Bourbon, Lamarck, encycl. 2. p. 90. Calyx scales ovate.
- buxifolia. Shrubby, glabrous: branches stiff: leaves oblong-ovate, very entire: slowers lateral, sessile.

 Peru. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 92. Calyx-scales ciliate.

C: Shrubby and herbaceous : stem winged.

- Shrubby: stem winged, jointed, nearly leafless: slowers racemed.

 Peru. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 94. Calyx ovate, glabrous.
- articulata. Shrubby, much branched, interruptedly winged: leaves oblong-elliptic, shorter than the joints: flowers panicled.
 Monte Video. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 94.

fagittalis. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, denticulate, roughish, green both fides: flowers clustered at the tops of the branchlets.

Monte Video. Lam. encycl. 2. p. 94. Calyx-scales ovate.

crispata. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, serrate-toothed, naked: peduncles 1-flowered, stem shrubby. Arabia. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 71.

arabica. Leaves decurrent, linear, very entire, downy: flowers panicled. Arabia. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 72. Calyx-scales setaceous.

thapsoides. Leaves decurrent, ovate, mucronate, downy; the lowerones serrate: flowers corymbed. Near the Caspian sea. Willd. 3. p. 1949.

virgata. Leaves decurrent, linear-lanceolate, ferrulate, downy underneath: fpike terminal, long, interrupted. Jamaica, Carolina. Sloan Jam 1. tab. 152. f. 5.

Leaves decurrent, elliptic, crenate, downy underneath: rugosa. flowers in heads. Brafil. Vabl. fymb. 1. p. 71.

alopecu-Leaves decurrent, ovate, ferrate, downy underneath: fpike roides. terminal, close, interrupted at the base. Martinico. Plum. Amer. tab. 98 f. 1.

Spicata. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, toothed, downy underneath: spike terminal, cylindrical, peduncled. South America. Cavan. ic. 1. p. 8. tab. 12.

redolens. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, very entire, downy underneath: spike terminal, clustered. New South Wales. Forst. prodr. n. 535.

Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, ferrulate: stem mostly forked: decurrens. flowers axillary, fessile, clustered. India. Plant downy: beads of flowers grey.

> 1516. MADIA. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx double; the outer of 8 or 10 equal leaves; inner many leaved and shorter than the outer.

fativa. Leaves linear-lanceolate, petioled. Chili. Molin. chil. 114. Stem hollow: flowers terminal.

mellosa. Leaves clasping, lanceolate, viscid. Chili. Molin. chil. ed. Germ. p. 115.

- 1384 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1517. Erigeron.
- wiscosa. Leaves lanceolate, sessile, viscid: outer-calyx 10-leaved. Chili. Cav. ic. 3. t. 298. Jacq bort. 3. tab. 302.
 - 1517. ERIGERON. Receptacle naked: down fimple: florets of the margin very numerous and narrow, linear: calyx imbricate.
- graveolens. Leaves nearly linear, very entire: branches lateral, manyflowered. Levant. Calyx-leaves spreading, erect.
- glutinosum. Leaves lance-linear, viscid-hairy: peduncles t-flowered.

 France, Spain. Peduncles alternate: flowers purple.
- flowered, axillary.

 Willd. 3. p. 1953, Corol radiate, yellow.
- carolinianum. Stem panicled: flowers mostly folitary, terminal: leaves
 linear, very entire.
 Carolina. Dill. Elib. tab. 306. f. 394.
- nervosum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, silky, nerved: slowers panicled.

 North America. Willd. 3. p. 1953.
- * canadense. Stem and flowers panicled, hairy: leaves lanceolate, ciliate; lower-ones toothed.

 Wastes. Moris. sed. 7. tab. 20, f. 29.
- bonariense. Lower-leaves lanceolate, jagged; stem-leaves linear: flowers racemed.

 South America. Dill. Elth. t. 257. f. 334. Senecio.
- linifolium. Leaves rough; lower-ones lanceolate, toothed in the middle; upper-ones linear: flowers corymbed.

 Willd. 3. p. 1955. Lower leaves not jagged.
- fumatrense. Downy: flowers in racemed panicles: leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrate, Sumatra. Reiz. obs. 5. p. 28. Lower-leaves toothed.
- fericeum. Flowers panicled: leaves ovate-lanceolate, filky-downy, entire and ferrate, appendaged at the base,
 Java. Resz. obs. 5. p. 28. Panicle diffuse.
- firigosum. Leaves lanceolate, tapering to both ends, slightly toothed, with bristly hairs: flowers in corymbed panicles.

 Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1956.

beterophyl-Root-leaves roundish-ovate, deeply toothed, petioled: stem lum. leaves lanceolate, acute, flightly ferrate in the middle: corymb tesminal. Pensylvania. Willd. 3, p. 1956. Leaves glabrous.

Stem-leaves obovate, tapering to a petiole, ferrate, flightly chinense. cut at the base; branch-leaves lanceolate, nearly entire: flowers in corymbed panicles. China. Facq. bort, Schanb. 3, tab. 203.

Leaves sessile, obovate, serrate, villous: flowers panicled. japonicum. Thunb. Japan. Thunb. Jap 312.

jamaicense. Stem few-flowered, somewhat villous. leaves wedge-lanceolate, with 2 ferratures each fide. Jamaica. Swartz. obs. t. 8. f. 2. Sloan. Jam: 1. t. 152. f. 3.

rivulare. Leaves wedge shaped, acute, hairy, toothed each side at the top, ciliate on the margin; stem-leaves sessile: stem nearly simple, erect; few-flowered. Hispaniola. Swartz. prodr. 113.

feabrum: Leaves lanceolate, denticulate, undulate, rough: flowers terminal, folitary. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 133.

philadelphi- Stem many-flowered: leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrrate; those of the stem half-clasping: florets of the ray cacum: pillary, as long as the disk.

Canada. Leaves finely ciliate on the margin.

purpureum. Stem many-flowered, hairy: leaves oblong, flightly toothed, clasping: florets of the ray capillary, longer than the Hudson's Bay. Ait. kew. 3. p. 186. L aves often entire.

hellidifolium Root-leaves obovate, serrate; those of the stem lanceolate, very entire: stem about 3-slowered: ray longer than the difk. Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 1958.

Villarfii. Leaves lanceolate, 3-nerved, rough, flightly toothed, fessile: stem panicled: ray shorter than the disk. South of France. Bellard. app. pl. Ped. p. 38. t. 7.

mere; Stem racemed: peduncles mostly 1-flowered, alternate: leaves lanceolate, sessile. Barren pastures. Engl. Bot. t. 1158. Curt. Lond. 1. t. 66.

lyrata.

* alpinum. Stem mostly 1-slowered: calyx a little hairy: leaves rather obtuse, villous underneath.

Mountains. Eng. Bot. t. 464. Flor. Dan. t. 202.

fpatulate, obtuse, hairy both sides.

Lapland, Flor. Lapp. tab. 9. f. 3. Aster.

gramineum. Stem 1 flowered: leaves linear, ciliate, rough. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 174. t. 76. f. 2. After.

camthoratum.

Leaves oblong-lanceolate, flightly pubefcent, with mucronate ferratures: flowers in close corymbs.

Virginia, Penfylvania. Hort. Ups. 259.

tuberosum. Leaves linear-lanceolate: branches 1-stowered: stem somewhat shrubby.

France, Syria. Moris. fed. 7. t. 19. f. 20. t. 20. f. 15.

birtum, Leaves petioled, ovate, toothed, villous: flowers panicled.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 153-app.

feandens. Leaves ovate, serrate, villous: flowers axillary: stem climbing.

Japon. Thunh. Jap. 313. Leaves fasicled.

Leaves petioled, ovate, cut-toothed: flowers panicled.
The Cape. Thunk. prode. 153.

pinnatifidum Leaves oblong, pinnatifid, hairy. The Capen Thunb. prodr. 153.

pinnatum, Leaves pinnatifid, denticulate, rough.

The Cape. Flouvers terminal, somewhat clustered.

ple: calyx simple, many-leaved, equal, somewhat membranaceous, swelling at the base: florets of the ray very entire.

Colt's-foot.

Anandria. Scape 1-flowered, bracted: flower radiate, nearly open: leaves ovate, toothed, downy underneath: petiole fometimes winged.

Hermaphrodite. Flowers radiate: scape shorter than the leaves.

Female. Flowers formewhat radiate: scape longer than the leaves. Gmel. Sib. 2. 1. 68 f. 1.

Siberia. Amen. Acad. 1. p. 120. t. 11. Anandria.

Scape 1-flowered, nearly naked: flowers radiate, spreading: leaves oblong, somewhat sinuate and woolly at the base, downy underneath, petioled.

Siberia, Gmel. Sib. 2, t, 67. f. 2. Hort. Ups. t. 3. f. 2.

dentata. Scape 1-flowered, naked: flower radiate, erect: leaves feffile, oblong, repand-toothed, villous.

North America. Plum ic. tab. 40. f. 2 After.

integrisolia. Scape 1-flowered, naked: flower radiate, nodding: leaves fessile, oblong lanceolate, denticulate, obtuse, downy underneath.

Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 1964.

albicans. Scape r-flowered, naked: flower radiate, drooping: leaves petioled, oblong-lance olate, tapering to both ends, obscurely denticulate, downy underneath.

Jamaica. Leontodon tomentofum Line suppl.

pumila. Scape 1-flowered, naked: flower radiate, erect: leaves fessile, obovate, denticulate, sinuate at the base, downy underneath.

Jamaica. Swarte. prodr. \$13.

Scape 1-flowered, naked: flower radiate, nodding: leaves petioled, obovate, toothed, finuate at the base, downy underneath.

Jamaica. Sloan Jam. 1. tab. 150 f. 2.

tulate in 3-5 divisions, glabrous.

Magellan. Forst. Comm. Gætt. 9 p. 38.

Scape 1-flowered, nearly naked: ray none: leaves glabrous, kidney-form, toothed, glabrous.

Alps. Curs. Magaz. r. 84. Jacq. Aufir. 1. 246.

form, toothed, downy underneath.

Alps. Jacq. Aufir. 1, 247.

Scape about 1-flowered, nearly naked: ray none: leaves glabrous, kidney-form, flightly 7-lobed; the middle-lobes 3-toothed.

Alps. Jacq. Austr. app. 1. 12.

* Farfara. Scape 1-flowered, fealy: flower radiate: leaves heart shaped, angular, toothed, downy underneath.

Moist lands. Eng. Bot. t. 429 Curt. Lond fines 2 t. 60.

Scape many-flowered, bracted: flowers radiate, peduncled, alternate: leaves roundish hearted, toothed, pubescent underheath.

Japan. Banks. ic. Kampf. 10b. 27, 28. R. 3 2.

1388 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1518. Tuffilago.

frigida. Thyrse slat-topped: slowers radiate: leaves roundish-hearted, unequally toothed, downy underneath.

Lapland. Gmel. Sib. 2, 1, 70. Flor. Dan. 1, 61.

fragrams. Thyrse state-topped: slowers radiate: leaves roundish-hearted, equally denticulate, pubescent underneath. Italy. Villars. act. Par. 1. p. 72. tab. 12.

twigata. Thyrse state topped: slowers radiate: leaves roundish hearted, toothed, grabrous.

Bohemia, Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. tab. 69. Flowers yellow.

alba. Thyrse flat-topped: ray none: leaves orbicular-hearted, doubly and closely toothed, pubescent underneath.

Hermapo. Lower-peduncles about 2-flowered: female florets very few. Flor Dan. tab 524.

Fem. Peduncles long many flowered: female florets numerous.

Gmel Sib. 2. tab 69 f D E.

Mountainous parts of Europe.

sivea.

Thyrse oblong: ray none: leaves oblong-hearted, unequally toothed, thickly clothed with white down underneath, with the lobes divaricate.

Mountainous parts of Europe.

Hermaph. All the florets hermaphrodite. Moris f. 7. t. 10. f. 4.

Fem, Female florets numerous: hermaphrodite-florets in threes,

Retz obs. 2. t. 3 T. l'aradoxa.

Mountainous parts of Europe.

Petasites. Thyrse ovate-oblong: ray none: leaves heart-shaped, acute, unequally denticulate, pubescent underneath, with the lobes approximate.

Hermaph. Thyrse ovate: nearly all the florets hermaphrodite.

T. Petasites. Engl. Bot. t. 431. Curt. Lond. sasc. 2. t. 59.

Fem. Thyrse oblong: female-florets very numerous.

T. hybrida. Engl. Bot. t. 430. Dill. Elth. t. 230. f. 279.

Wet marshes, and on the sides of ditches.

Thyrse oblong: ray none: leaves oblong-hearted, unequally denticulate, clothed with thick down underneath, with divaricate 2-lobed lobes.

Herm. Thyrse close: female florets 3-together.
Fem. Thyrse long: female florets numerous, petaloid.

Thyrse flat-topped: flowers obscurely radiate: leaves roundish-hearted, half 7-lobed, cut-toothed downy underneath.

Germany: Retzi obs. 1. p. 29. tab. 2.

North America. Aiton, hew. 3. p. 188. 1ab. 11.

1519. SENECIO. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx invested with scales, many-leaved, equal, cylindrical: the leaves dead at the tip.

Groundsel, Rag-wort.

A Flowers without ray.

reclinatus. Calyx swelling, somewhat imbricate: leaves filisorm-linear, very entire glabrous.

The Cape. Jacq ic. rar. 1. t. 174. L'Herit. stirp. 9. tab 5.

angustifolius Leaves linear, very entire, glabrous: flowers panicled.

The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 156. Jacobæa.

mucronatus. Leaves linear, very entire, mucronate, downy underneath:
flowers panicled.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Jacobæa.

folitary, terminal.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Jaeobæa.

flem herbaceous, wand-like.

America. Pluk. Phyt. t. 112. f. 1. Herm. Parad. t. 226.

Stem-leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrate, nodding.

purpureus. Leaves lyrate, hairy: upper-ones lanceolate, toothed.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. p. 580. Cacalia villofa.

Leaves elliptic, tooth-ferrate, a little hairy: peduncles elongated, 1-flowered.

East Indies. Jacq. bort. 3. tab. 98.

lanceolate, toothed: stems ascending.

The Cape. Aiton. kew. 3. 2. 190.

perficifolia. Leaves lanceolate, entire, toothed at the base.

The Cape. Leaves clasping, downy underneath.

Leaves linear, flat, slightly toothed, smooth: peduncles about 2 flowered: stem shrubby.

Arabia. Vabl. symb. 1. p. 72. Peduncles 1-4-flowered.

paniculatus. Leaves linear-subulate, somewhat pinnatifid, approximate; upper-ones distant, toothed at the base: flowers solitary.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Jacobæa.

SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1519. Senecio. 1390

bidentatus. Leaves linear-elliptic, toothed, downy: flowers feffile. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Jacobæa.

Scaber. Leaves oblong, serrate, rough: panicles compond. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Rog woors

Leaves ovate, ferrate, glabrous: panicle compound. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Westitus.

airgains. Leaves lyrate, downy underneath: peduncles 1-flowered, with fubulate scales. The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 157. Jacobæa totnentosa?

divarientus Leaves lanceolate, toothed, rough: flowering branchlets divaricate.

China. Calyx with a few lax scales at the base.

eroaticus. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, closely ferrate, glabrous: flowers

Croatia, Waldst. Kitaib. Hung. BOWERS

Pseudochina Leaves lyre-pinnatifid, toothed: scape nearly naked, very long: East Indies. Dill. Elth. t. 258. f. 335.

japonicus. Leaves pinnatifid, with lanceolate, acute, cut fegments: stipules leafy, somewhat palmate. Japan. Aiton. Kew. 3 p. 190.

Leaves clasping, pinnatifid and toothed: flowers in a con-* vulgaris. tracted corymb. Wastes. Eng. Bot. t. 747. Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. 1. 61.

Leaves pinnate, filiform. paucedani-The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. p. 581. folius.

Leaves pinnatifid and deeply cut, petioled, finooth : calyxarabicus. scales not dead at the tip. Egypt. Pedurcles many flowered.

verbenafo- Leaves obovate, petioled, cut-toothed: peduncles filiform, lius. 3-flowered.

Egypt. Jacq. hort. 1. t. 3. Leaves not linuate.

B. Flowers radiate, with the ray revolute.

triflorus. Leaves petioled, oblong, finuate: peduncles about 3-flowered: calyx conic, the scales very small and not dead av the tipodone Egypt. Peduncles longer than the leaves.

- fhorter, dead at the tip. The analysis of Egypt. Hort. Ups. 241.
- australis. Leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, with a tooth or two at the base, pubescent undernearh.

 New Zealand. Willd. 3. p. 1981.
- lances. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, petioled, equally ferrate; the upper-ones very entire.

 New Zealand. Fork prodr. n. 538.
- craffifolius. Leaves clasping, fleshy, lance-linear, obtusely finuate: pedunctes scaly. A secondary of the secondary of the
- bumilis. Leavess lanceolate, tapering to the base, tooth-serrate: stemprocumbent.

 Barbary. Dessont. Atl. 2. 1. 233. Leaves obtuse.
- hucanthe- Leaves spatulate, cut-crenate: corymb few-flowered.

 m. folius. Barbary. Desfort. Atl. 2. p. 271.
- toothed fegments: Yay flardly visible.

 Barbary. Desfort, Ald Aug. 272.
- per-one's oblong, unequally and coarfely ferrate: corymb divaricate.

 Algeira, Desfout. Asl. 235. Stem 5 or 6 feet high.
- Leaves clasping, lanceolate, toothed: calyx-scales very and raweb. Spain. Hort. Upsi 2010
- brous.
 The Cape. Jacq. fragm. bot. 1. tab. 1. f. 3. Stem hairy.
- fcales dead at the top.

 Spain. Hort. Upis. 261.
- fpreading: outer calyx-scales spreading.

 The Cape. Facq. bort. Schanb. 2. p. 12. tab. 150.
- Java. Burm. ind. 181, t, 60, f. 5. S. coronopifolius.

- Poiscosus. Leaves pinnatifid, viscid: outer calyx-scales lax, nearly as long as the inner.

 Wastes. Eng. Bot. 1. 32. Plant clammy.
 - * fylvaticus Leaves pinnatifid, with the lobes denticulate: outer calyxfcales very short: stem erect, stiff, corymbed. Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 748. Plant not viscid.
 - coronopifo- Leaves pinnatifid, with linear and nearly entire fegments:

 lius. ftem erect; corymbed.

 Spain. Willd. 3. p. 1985. Leaves very narrow.
 - multisedus. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, linear.

 Java. Burm. ind, tab. 60. f. 4. S. tenuisolius.
 - nebrodensis. Leaves lyrate, sinuate, petioled, obtuse: stem hairy. Spain, Sicily. Barr. rar. t 401. Jacobæa.
 - glaucus. I, eaves clasping, lanceolate, obtuse, toothed, entire.

 Egypt. Plant cinereous, pubescent.
 - waricosus. Leaves ovate, petioled, toothed, with various dots. Egypt. Linn. dec. 9. tab. 5. Leaves red beneath.
 - C. Flowers radiate; the ray spreading: leaves pinnatifid.
 - bastatus. Petioles clasping: peduncles thrice as long as the leaves:
 leaves pinnate-sinuate.
 The Cape. Dill. Elth. 1. 152. f. 184. Jacobæa.
 - fquamofus. Leaves clasping, cut-toothed, rough above, downy underneath: flowers racemed. The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 158.
 - derneath: panicle compound.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr 158.
 - Leaves petioled, lyrate; cut-toothed, fleshy: stem decumbent.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 158.
 - abruptus. Leaves clasping, oblong, villous, cut-pinnatifid, toothed:

 ftem herbaceous, panicled.

 The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 159.
 - hyratus. Hairy: lowest-leaves lyrate, toothed; uppermost serrate, classing; the lobes muricate on the edge.

 The Cape. Leaves almost pinnatishd.
- fpiraisolius. Root-leaves pinnatifid, rough and hairy: flowers panicled.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 159.

- pubigerus. Petioles radical, woolly: leaves runcinate: stems quite simple: flowers lateral, sessile.

 The Cape. Breyn. cent. t. 65. Moris. f. 7 t. 18. f 324
- wernalis. Leaves clasping, pinnatisid, hairy, with curled teeth: stem woolly.

 Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. Hung. 1. p. 23. tab 24.
- montanus! Leaves clasping, lyre-pinnatifid, toothed, flat, glabrous:
 frem glabrous.
 Germany. Willd. 3. p. 1989.
- rupestris. Leaves clasping, pinnatifid, glabrous above, with angulartoothed segments: stem and calyx glabrous. Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib Hung. 2. tab. 128.
- dentatus. Leaves half-clasping, pinnatifid, with linear acute toothed distant segments: stem and calyx glabrous.

 The Cape. Jacq. collest. 5. p. 150. tab. 6. f 2.
- venustus. Stem, calyx, and leaves glabrous: leaves pinnatifid, with linear acute toothed segments.

 The Cape. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 119.
- the margin thickened and recurved: calyx hairy.

 The Cape. Curt. Magaz. t. 238. Comm. hort. 2. t. 30.
- * fqualidus. Leaves half-clasping, pinnatifid, with linear slightly toothed acute distant segments: stem erect.

 Wastes about Oxford. Engl. Bos. t. 600.
- erucifolius. Leaves clasping, pinnatifid, with lance-linear pointed toothed segments, hairy: stem erect, Europe. Calyx scales reddish at the tips.
- fpeciosus. Stem simple, nearly naked: leaves radical, petioled, oblong, toothed, ciliate.

 China. Andrews bot. report. t. 291. S. Pseudo-China.
- teaves radical, petioled, oblong, finuate, ferrate, villous:
 from 1-flowered, nearly naked.
 The Cape. Leaves downy towards the root.
- Alps. Alion Ped. t. 17. f. 3. Pluk. phyt. t. 39. f. 7.
- incanus. Leaves snowy-downy both sides, pinnatifid, with linear obtuse slightly-toothed segments: corymb close.

 Alps. Pluk. phys. s. 39. f. 6. Bocc Mus. 2. tab. 8.

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- neath: corymb compact.

 Alps. Calyx pubescent, very sphacelate at top.
- parvifloru. Ray a little longer than the calyx: leaves fnowy-downy both fides, pinnatifid, with oblong toothed fegments.

 Alps. Allion. Pedem. n. 727. tab. 38. f. 3.
- muricatus. Leaves pinnate, bristly, with linear leafets: flower panicled.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 159.
- lævigatus. Leaves pinnate, glabrous, with linear entire and toothed leafets: stem glabrous.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 159.
- grandissorus Leaves pinnatissid, with linear-subulate segments.

 The Cape. Pluk. mant. 106. t. 422. f. 5. Jacobæa.
- abrotanifo- Leaves pinnatifid in many linear naked acute segments:

 peduncles about 2-slowered.

 Alps. Jacq. Aust. 1. 79. Root-leaves doubly pinnate.
- myrrhifolius Leaves doubly pinnatifid, toothed, hairy: flowers panicled.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 159.
- diffus. Leaves doubly pinnate, linear: stems diffuse. The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 371. Thunb. prodr. 159.
- eanadensis. All the leaves doubly pinnate, linear: peduncles corymbed.

 Canada. Leaves glabrous, uppermost simply pinnate.
- delphinifolius.

 Leaves pinnate, with linear 3-parted leafets, revolute at the margin, villous underneath: stem somewhat woolly. Barbary. Vahl. symb. z. tab. 45.
- * tenuifolius Leaves pinnatifid, somewhat revolute, hoary-pubescent underneath: stem erect, villous.

 Woods. Engl. Bot. t. 574. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 64.
- * Jacobæa. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, somewhat lyrate, divaricate, toothed, glabrous: stem erect.

 Wastes. Eng. Bot. t. 1130. Mart. fl. rust. t. 85.
- * aquaticus. Lower-leaves elliptic, undivided, toothed; upper-ones lyrate and ferrate: florets elliptic.

 Marshes. Engl. Bot. t. 1131. Flor. Dan. t. 784.
- auriculatus. Leaves lanceolate, lyrate and pinnate, toothed, naked:

 petioles appendaged.

 Arabia. Vahl. Symb. 1. p. 72. tab. 118.

Root-leaves ovate, hearted, ferrate, petioled; stem leaves aureus. pinnatifid, toothed, with the terminal division lanceolate: peduncles thickened.

Virginia, Canada. Sp. pl. 1220.

Balfamitæ. Root-leaves ob'ong, ferrate, petioled; stem-leaves pinnate lyrate, ferrate: flowers umbelled: stem villous at the base.

North America. Willd. 3. p. 1938. Peduncles not thickened

obovatus. Root-leaves obovate, ferrate, petioled: stem-leaves pinnatifid, toothed: flowers umbelled: ftem nearly glabrous North America. Willd. 2. p. 1939. Serratures obtute.

umbellatus. Ray linear: leaves pinnate, denticulate, with distant divisions.

Tha Cape. Leafets linear, long, remote.

Flowers radiate, with the ray spreading: leaves undivided.

linifolius. Leaves linear, very entire: corymb fomewhat scaly: stem herbaceons. Spain, Italy. Bocc. mus. 2. 1. 49. Barr. 1 ar. t. 802.

Peduncle with finall acute scales: calyx not sphacelate.

juniperinus. Leaves lance-subulate, downy underneath: stem shrubby. The Cape, Leaves revolute at the fides.

rofmarin fo- Leaves lance-linear, nearly entire and glabrous: corymb lius. contracted, terminal, peduncled: stem shrubby. The Cape. Jacq. ic. rar. 3. tab. 587.

Leaves lance-linear, toothed, rigid, rough: corymbs terasper. minal and axillary, peduncled: stem shrubby: The Cape. Ait. kew. 3. p. 196.

Priatus. Leaves linear, very entire, downy: flowers folitary. The Cape Thunb. prodr. 157.

Leaves linear, downy underneath; lower-ones cruciate; eruciatus. upper-ones entire. The Cape. Leaves rigid, mucronate.

Leaves lance-linear, fomewhat downy, glaucous, sharply rigescens. denticulate and very entire: corymb contracted, ierminal: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Jacq. collett, 5. p. 150. tab. 6. f. 1.

timulatus. Leaves linear, tooth-pinnate, glabrous: flowers panicled;

- * paludosus. Leaves half-clasping, lanceolate, pointed, sharply serrate, fomewhat downy underneath: stem stiff.

 M. rshes. Eng. Bos. t. 650 Flor. Dan. t. 385.
- badiensis. Corols 5-rayed: leaves elliptic, petioled, very entire and denticulate: stem shrubby.

 Arabia. Forsk, ic. t. 19. Plant quite glabrous.
- nemorensis. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, serrate, ciliate on the margin, with very thin down underneath, sessile, unequal at the base.

 Germany, Austria. Jacq Austr. t. 184. obs. 3. t. 65, 66.
- ovatus. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, sharply serrate, glabrous both sides, nearly sessile.

 Germany. Willd. 3 p. 2004. Upper-leaves petioled.
- *faracenicus Leaves lanceolate, wedge-shaped at the base, sharply serrate, nearly session and glabrous.

 Marshes. Jacq Austr. t. 186. Leaves acute.
- coriaceus. Calyx-scales appressed: leaves somewhat decurrent, a little villous underneath, lanceolate, serrate. Levent. Dill Elth. tab. 105 f. 125. Doria.
- Outer calyx-scales spreading: leaves somewhat decurrent, oblong-lanceolate, a little glaucous, glabrous, serrate.

 Germany, Austria. Jacq. Austr. 1. 185.
- orientalis. Outer calyx-scales lanceolate, spreading: leaves somewhat decurrent, lanceolate, glabrous, denticulate: corymb quite simple, terminal.

 Armenia. Willd. 3, p. 2006. Plant glabrous.
- Barrelieri. Leaves rough, ferrate: radical ones oblong, fomewhat hearted; ftem-leaves lanceolate: corymb fimple, terminal: ftem hairy.

 Pyrenees, Bocc. Muf. 2. t. 29.
- Doronicum. Stem undivided, about I flowered: leaves undivided, serrate: radical-ones ovate, villous underneath. Alps. Jacq Aust 5 app. 1. 45.
- rate: flowers folitary.

 The Cape. Thunb prodr. 158.
- fmooth, sharply ferrate: stem shrubby.

 The Cape. Ait. kew. 3. p. 194.

- glastisolius. Leaves clasping, lanceolate, slightly toothed, smooth.

 The Cape. Panicle terminal.
- oporinus. Leaves classing; lower-ones lanceolate, serrate; storal-ones dilated at the base, ovate, serrate, lanceolate, and very entire at the tip.

 The Cape. Jacq. Schanb. 2, 1, 204. S. lanceus.
- longifolius. Leaves linear, scattered: stem shrubby.

 The Cape. Pluk. mant. t. 421. f. 5. Comm. Hort. 2. t. 71.
- undulatus. Leaves clasping, heart-lanceolate, glabrous: flowers panicled.

 The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 157.
- byzantinus. Leaves oblong, remotely toothed, with spinous denticles, naked above: stem herbaceous.

 Byzantium, Leaves revolute, with acute teeth.
- heterophyllus Leaves lanceolate, glabrous; lower ones somewhat petioled, deeply toothed; upper-ones sessile, nearly entire.

 The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 157. Flowers panicled.
- balimifolius Leaves obovate, fleshy, slightly toothed: stem shrubby.

 The Cape. Dill. Elth. 1. 104. f. 124. Dora.
- marginatus. Leaves clasping, lanceolate, glabrous, somewhat jointed, margined: corymb compound.

 The Cape. Leaves entire and serrate.
- maritimus. Leaves clasping, ovate, denticulate, sleshy: stem harbaceous, procumbent.

 The Cape. Whole plant rather fleshy.
- lanatus. Leaves sessile, woolly both sides, toothed; lowermost ovate; upper-ones lanceolate.

 The Cape. Linn suppl. 370. Thunh. prodr. 158.
- Leaves downy both fides, oblong, toothed: upper-ones clasping; lower-ones petioled.

 Galatia. Willd. 3. p 2011. Corymb terminal.
- quercifolius. Leaves clasping, oblong, cut-serrate, downy underneath:
 panicle simple.
 The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 158.
- ilicifolius. Leaves oblong, sessile, toothed, downy underneath; upperones classing, toothed at the base only: corymb simple. The Cape. Comm. rar. t. 42. Seba Muj. 1 t. 22. f. 4.
- Lowest-leaves petioled: upper-ones sessile, glabrous, undulately denticulate: slowers terminal. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 157.

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- crenatus. Leaves petioled, ovate, ferrate, glabrous: panicle compound.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 158.
- angulatus. Leaves petioled, ovate, tooth-angular, glabrous.

 The Cape. Leaves tomewhat fleshy, glaucous.
- gordifolius. Leaves heart-shaped, toothed: calyx simple. The Cape. Calyx not invested with scales.
- repandus. Leaves petioled, ovate, repand-crenate, glabrous; flowers panicled.

 The Cape. Thunk products.
- fhrubby.

 The Cape. Comm bort. 2 t. 75: Scha. Mus. 1. 1. 22. f. 5.
- foiidaginoides.

 Leaves sessile, obovate, toothed at top, glaucous; youngerones silky-downy: corymb compound, terminal.
 The Cape. Heutt. Linn. syst. 4 t. 32 f 1. Jacob ga.
 - 1520 ASTER. Receptacle naked: down simple: florets of the margin more than 10: calyx imbricate, with the lower-scales spreading. Star wort, Michaelmas daisg.

A. More or less shrubby.

- taxifolius. Leaves decurrent, subulate, channeled, ciliate: flowers terminal.

 The Cape. Houtt syst 4 1. 32. f. 2. Leaves imbricate.
- reflexus. Leaves ovate, somewhat imbricate, recurved, serrate and ciliate! flowers terminal.

 The Cape. Andr. repos. t. 93. Leaves glabrous.
- fcales ending in a hair.

 The Cape. Leaves rough on the edge: ray blue.
- tementosus. Leaves ovate, serrate, spreading, downy underneath: flowers terminal, 2 or 3 together.

 New Holland. Andrews repos. t. 61. A. dentatus.

 Leaves rough above, pale serruginous underneath.
- fericeus. Leaves oblong lanceolate, sessile, very entire, 3-nerved, filky-downy: slowers terminal.

 Ventenat. bort. Cels. t. 83. Calyx silky.
- Leaves obovate, obtuse, pubescent: calyx imbricate, The Cape. Thunbs prodr. 159.

- Cymbalariæ Leaves petioled, roundish-ovate, hairy, with a tooth or two each side: peduncles 1-slowered, long, terminal.

 The Cape. Ait. kew. 3 p. 197. Leaves sinall, long.
- fcales lanceolate, spreading every way: branchlets

 pubescent.

 Carolina, Willd. 3. p. 2017, Peduncles r flowered.
- beterophyllus Lowest leaves oblong; uppermost linear, unarmed, glabrous.

 The Cape. Thunb prodr. 160.
- cillosus. Leaves linear filiform, obtuse, hairy: calyx imbricate: stem shrubby.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 159.
- anguliifolius Leaves linear, acute, not dotted, a little hoary: peduncles terminal, folitary, 1-flowered, elongated.

 The Cape. Jacq. Hort. Schanb. 3. p. 63. tab. 370.
- flowered: calyx imbricate, shorter than the disk.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 159. Peduncles short.
- fruticulosus. Leaves linear, rather obtuse, glabrous, dotted: peduncles inflowered, elongated: calyx imbricate, as long as the disk.

 The Cape. Jacq. fragm. bot. 1. 5. f. 4. Comm. bort. 2. 1. 27.
 - B. Herbaceous: stem I or 2-stowered.
- elpinus. Stem t-flowered: leaves very entire; radical-ones lancefpatulate; flem-leaves lanceolate: calyx-scales nearly
 equal, lanceolate, rather obtuse.
 Alps. Curt. Magaz 199, Jacq. Aust. 1. 1. 88.
- flowered: leaves very entire; radical-ones spatulate;
 stem-leaves!inear-lanceolate: calyx-scales nearly equal,
 linear, pointed.
 Armenia. Willd. 3 p. 2019. Calyx hairy.
- bolofericeus Leaves oblong, lanceolate, serrate, silky-silvery underneath:
 scapes 1-slowered, leafy.
 New Zealand. Forst. prodr. n. 296. Scape compressed.
- underneath: scapes 1-flowered, leafy, woolly.

 New Zealand. Forst. prodr. 2, 297.
- caucaficus. Stem 1-flowered: leaves ovate, fessile, ferrate, roughish:
 calyx-scales nearly equal, linear.
 Caucasus. Willd. 3. p. 2020. Count Mussin Puskin.

bissorus. Stem t or 2-slowered: leaves sessile, lanceolate, serrate, rough: calyx scales imbricate, appressed, ovate.

Canada. Willd. 3 p. 2020.

C. Herbaceous: leaves linear or lanceolate, very entire.

- tenellus. Leaves filiform, ciliate with prickles: calyx hemisphærical, with equal leafets.

 The Cape. Curt. Magaz. t. 33. Jacq obs. 4. t 88.
- firigofus. Leaves linear-lanceolate, hairy: calyx equal, with stiff bristles: stem herbaceous.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 159.
- nemoralis. Leaves linear-lanceolate, tapering to the base, nerveless, dotted, roughish; those of the stem restected: branches in flat-topped corymbs; branchlets filiform, 1-slowered: calyx imbricate, half as long as the disk.

 North America. Ait, kew. 3. p. 198. Stem leaves reslected.
- hysfopifolius. Leaves linear-lanceolate, 3-nerved, dotted, acute, rough on the margin: branchlets in flat-topped contracted corymbs: ray about 5-flowered: calyx imbricate, half as long as the disk.

North America. Leaves very entire, sessile.

- punctative. Leaves linear, remote, 3-nerved, pointed, dotted, rough on the margin; branchlets in flat topped, divaricate corymbs: ray about 7 flowered: calyx imbricate, half as long as the disk.

 Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. Hung. 2 tab. 109.
- branchlets in umbelled corymbs: calyx imbricate, half as long as the disk.

 Pyrences. Pluk. alm t. 271 f. 3. Garid. Aix. t. 11.
- Leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, 3-nerved, pubescent and hoary both sides: branches corymbed, divaricate: calyx imbricate, half as long as the disk.

 Hungary. Walds. Kitaib. Hung. 1. tab. 30.
- folidaginoides.

 Leaves linear-lanceolate, obscurely 3-nerved, very entire
 obtuse, rough on the margin: branches in flat topped
 corymbs: calyx imbricate, half as long as the disk
 with oblong obtuse appressed scales.
 North America. Pluk aim. t. 79, f. 2.
- linifolius. Leaves linear, very entire, nerveless, dotted, rough, spread ing and reflected: branches in flat topped corymbs calyx imbricate: ray as long as the disk.

 North America. Corymb terminal, contracted,

the margin; those of the stem erect, of the branches spreading: stem branched above; branches stat-topped, 1-slowered: calyx imbricate, as long as the disk.

North America. Pluk. alm. t. 14. f. 7. Stems purplish.

branched, villous; branchlets somewhat leaning one way, I flowered: calyx imbricate, with lanceolate mucronate scales.

North America. Willd 3. p. 2025. Calvx scales lax.

foliosus.

Leaves linear-lanceolate, tapering to both ends, very entire, pointed: stem pubescent, panicled, erect: branches few slowered: calyx imbricate, with linear acute appressed scales.

North America. Dill Elib. tab 35 f. 39.

Leaves linear-lanceolate, tapering to both ends, very entire, bristly on the margin: stem glabrous, branched, erect: branchlets 1-flowered: calyx imbricate, with ob ong acute lax scales.

North America. Pluk alm. tab 78 f. 5.

Leaves linear, very entire, glabrous; those of the branchlets very short: branches panicled: callyx cylindrical, closely imbricate.

North America. Pluk, alm. tab. 78. f. 6.

Leaves linear, very entire and glabrous; those of the branchlets subulate, approximate; of the stem elongated: calyx somewhat squarrous, with acute leasets: stem glabrous.

North America. Calyx spreading, oblong.

multiflorus. Leaves linear, very entire, nearly glabrous: stem much branched, diffuse, pubescent; branchlets leaning one way: with oblong spreading acute scales.

North America, Dill. Elth. t. 36. f. 40.

Leaves very entire, ciliate; those of the stem linear-lanceolate, nerved; of the branches very short, lanceolate, 3-nerved: stem branched, pubescent: branches panicled: calyx imbricate, with spatulate spreading scales.

North America. Willd. 3. p 2027. Stem purplish.

branched, diffuse, glabrous: branchlets 1-flowered: calyx imbricate, with linear spatulate objuse scales.

North America. Willd 3, p. 2028. Flowers blue.
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fquarrosus, Leaves ovate, pointed, very entire, restected, bristly on the margin: stem branched, hairy: branche to 1 stowered: calyx imbricate, with wedge-linear acute spreading scales.

Carolina. Willd. 3 p 2028. Stem purplish.

concolor. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, very entire, hoary-pubescent both fides: stem quite simple, erect, pubescent: raceme terminal: calyx imbricate, with lanceolate, silky appressed scales.

North America. Plant downy: raceme fimple.

Root leaves lanceolate, very entire, obtuse: stem nearly naked, filiform, slightly branched: peduncles naked.

Virginia. Stem green, hairy: florers white.

elongatus. Leaves lanceolate, rough, bristly: calyx equal.
The Cape. Thunb prodr. 160.

umbellatus. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, tapering to the base, pointed, rough on the margin: stem simple, corymbed at top: calyx-scales lanceolate, lax.

Pensylvania. Ait. kew. 3. p. 199. Stem glabrous.

Jalicifolius. Leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, glabrous: calyx imbricate, lax: stem smooth.

North America. Aiton. kew. 3, p. 203 Calyx leaves ovate.

Leaves lanceolate, fomewhat clasping, very entire, tapering to the top, rough on the margin: stem branched from the base, erect; branchlets hairy: calyx-scales lax, linear, acute, epual.

North America. Air. kew. 3. p. 203. Stem bristly.

pannonicus. Leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, bristly on the margin:
stem simple, corymbed at top, glabrous: calyx-scales
lanceolate, obtuse, equal.

Hungary. Jacq bort. 1. tab. 8. Plant glabrous.

Amellus. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, very entire, rough: branches corymbed: calyx imbricate, spreading, with obtuse leafets, the inner-ones membranaceous and coloured at top.

South of Europe. Jacq. Austr, t. 435. Blackw t. 109.

rigidus. Leaves linear, alternate: flowers terminal, folitary.
Virginia. Leaves small, rigid: sem simple.

Novæ Ang- Leaves lanceolate, clasping, very entire, appendaged at the liæ.

base: stem hairy, straight: flowers terminal, crowded:

calyx-scaleslax, coloured, lanceolate, longer than the disk.

New England.. Herm, Parad. 1, 98. Stem brown.

Spurius. Leaves lanceolate, clasping, very entire, appendaged at the base: stem panicled, hairy: branches about Iflowered: calyx scales lax, lanceolate, as long as the

North America. Willd. 3. p. 2033. Calyx not coloured.

Leaves linear, clasping, erect, very entire and glabrous, rough on the margin: peduncles nearly naked: calyx fquarrous.

Carolina. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 201. Leaves remote.

grandiflorus Leaves linear, rigid, very entire, rather acute, somewhat clasping, those of the branches reflected, ciliate with brittles on the margin: stem branched, hairy: branches 1 flowered: calyx-scales spuarrous, linear-lanceolate.

America, Mill. fig. t. 282, Mart. cent. tab 19.

phlogifalius, Leaves lanceo'ate, hearted, very entire, clasping, pubescent underneath: stem quite simple, pubescent, panicled at top: calyx-scales lax, imbricate, lanceolate. Pensylvania, Willd. 3. p. 2034. Calyx scales rough.

Leaves oblong-lanceolate, very entire, ciliate, hearted, clasppatens. ing, hairy both fides: Item branched, hairy: branches spreading, long, few-flowered: calvx-scales imbricate, lanceolate, foreading Virginia, Ait. keav. 3 p. 301. Branches pubescent.

Herbaceous: leaves heart-shaped and ovate, serrate.

undulatus. Leaves obling, hearted, clasping, very entire, hairy, somewhat undulate; lower-ones ovate, hearted, flightly ferrate, petioled; petioles winged; stem panicled, bristy: branchlets leaning one way, leafy, 1-flowered. North America. Herm. parad, t. 96.

fagittifolius Leaves oblong-lanceolate, sessie, serrate in the middle; radical ones oblong, heart-arrow-shaped, serrate, petioled: stem branched, glabrous: calyx lax, impricate. North America. Willd. 3. p. 2035 Calyx-scales lancentate.

paniculatus. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, serrate, petioled, glabrous; radical-ones ovate-hearted, serrate, rough, petioled: petioles naked: stem much branched, glabrous: branchlets hairy: calyx lax, fomewhat imbricate. America. Moris. sect. 7. t. 22. f. 34. Corn. Caned. t. 65.

cordifolius. Leaves heart-shaped, hairy underneath, sharply serrate: petioles winged: stem panicled, hairy: calyx lax, fomewhat imbricate.

America. Panicle corymbed: ray whitish.

corymbolus. Leaves ovate, sharply serrate, pointed; lower ones heartshaped, petioled, naked: stem branched above in a flat topped corymb: branches hairy: calyx oblong, imbricate, with the sca es c ofely pressed. North America. Ait. kew. 3. p. 207. Stem glabrous.

macrophyl-Leaves ovate, petioled, serrate; uppermost ovate-hearted, Lusa fessile: lower-ones heart-shaped, sessile; petioles flightly margined: stem branched, diffuse: calyx cylindrical, closely imbricate. North America. Ray white or blue.

chinenfis. Leaves ovate, coarsely toothed, petioled; those of the stem fessile, wedged-inaped at the base; floral ones lanceolate, very entire: stem bristly: branches I flowered; calyx foliaceus. China. Dill. Eltb. t. 34. f. 38. Knorr. del. 1. t. S. 3, 4, 5.

Herbaceous: leaves ovate, very entire.

rotundifolius Leaves hairy-briftly: calyx equal. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 160.

humilis. Leaves acute, petioled, glabrous, briftly on the margin: flowers corymbed: calyx lax, imbricate. Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 2038. Stem simple, glabrous.

cernifolius. Leaves oblong-ovate, pointed, petioled, glabrous, rough on the margin: stem glabrous: panicle few-flowered: calyx fomewhat imbricate. Penfylvania. Willd. 3. p. 2039.

> F. Herbaceous: leaves lanceolate; the lower-ones more or "less serrate.

"Tripolium. Leaves linear-lanceolate, fleshy, triply nerved : lower-ones obscurely serrate at top: stem glabrous, corymbed: calyx equal. Muddy shores. Eng. Bot. t. 87. Flor. Dan t. 615.

falignus? Leaves linear-lanceolate, sessile, rough on the margin: lower-ones lanceolate, ferrate at top: stem panicled, glabrous, erect: calyx lax, imbricate. Germany, Hungary. Ray white, becoming bluish.

paniceus. Leaves clasping, roughish: branches panicled: calyx lax, longer than the disk, with linear-lanceolate nearly equal leafets: stem bristly. North America, Herm. Ladgb. tab. 651.

Root-leaves lance ovate, rough: stem few flowered. tataricus. Siberia. Root-leaves not ferrate at the base or top.

Leaves a little hairy; lower ones fomewhat ovate, ferrate; annuus, upper ones lanceolate: calyx hemisphærical, with nearly equal briftly leafets. Canada, Germany. Corn. Can. t. 194. Flor. Dan. t. 846.

dentatus. Leaves linear, toothed, hairy. The Cape. Tounh. prodr. 159.

ferratus. Leaves lanceolate, acute, ciliate with ferratures: calyx equal. The Cape. Thunb, prody, 160.

indicus. Stem-leaves oblong, ferrate; those of the branches linearlanceolate, obtufe, nearly entire: stem hairy: branches 1 flowered: outer calyx-scales foliaceous. East Indies. Pluk. alm. t. 149. f. 3.

fibiricus. Leaves lanceolate, fomewhat clasping, ferrate, rough with hairs: calyx lax, with lanceolate pointed briftly foliaceous leafets. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 80. f. 1. 2). Leaves narrower.

elegans. Leaves rough; those of the stem oblong-lanceolate, very entire, acute; radical ones petioled, oblong, ferrate: stem branched, corymbed: calyx-scales oblong-wedgeform, obtufe, fquarrous.

--- Willd. 3. p. 242. Stem-leaves pointed.

bispidus. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, rough, ciliate, flightly ferrate; Dowermost ovate, serrate: stem panicled, bristly: branchlets 1-flowered; calyx-scales oblong, imbrierte. Japan. Banks. ic. Kampf tab. 49. Lowest leaves obtuse.

Leaves oblong, ferrate, rough: peduncles panicled. Scaber. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 316. Stem glabrous.

Leaves oblong, 3-nerved, narrowed at the base, acute; conyzoides, upper-ones fessile, nearly entire; lower-ones petioled, ferrate: stem simple, corymbed at top: calyx cylindrical, squarrous, longer than the ray.

North America. ' Calyx scales ovate, white tipt with green.

divaricatus Branches divaricate: leaves ovate, serrate; floral-ones very entire, rather obtuse, clasping. Virginia. Pluk. alm. tab. 79. f. 1.

Leaves !anceolate, serrate, pointed, wrinkled, very rough : Radula. calyx imbricate, with lanceolate, obtuse leafets. Nova Scotia. Aiton. kew. 3 p. 210.

Leaves classing, oblong, very entire, lucid; radical ones flightly ferrate: branches simple, 1-slowered: calyx imbricate, with somewhat wedge-form acute leafets thickened at top: stem glabrous.

America. Acton. heav. 3, p. 206.

mutabilis. Leaves somewhat classing, upper-ones lanceolate, pointed, very entire; lower-ones lanceolate, narrowed at the base, ferrate: branchlets wand like: calyx lax, shorter than the disk: stem glabrous.

America. Herm Lugdb t. 67. Pluk. alm. t. 376. f. 1.

rate: radical-ones ferrate in the middle: them much branched, glabrous: calyx-scales lanceolate, lax, shorter than the disk.

North America. Willd. 3 p. 2045. Upper-leaves entire.

lavigatus. Leaves fomewhat clasping, broad lanceolate, slightly ferrate: stem much branched, glabrous: calyx-scales lanceolate, lax, about as long as the disk.

America. Willd 3. p. 2046. Branchlets many flowered.

thoides.

Leaves clasping, spatulate-lanceolate, serrate in the middle, hearted at the base: branchlets hairy: calyx-scales lanceolate, much spread.

Penfylvania, Willd 3. p. 2046. Ray blue.

amplexicau. Leaves ovate-oblong, acute, clasping, hearted, serrate:

lis. stem panicled, glabrous: calyx-scales lanceolate, closely imbricate.

Pensylvania, Willd. 3. p. 2046. Flowers blue.

vimineus. Leaves fessile, lanccolate, pointed; lower-ones serrate:

stem branched, glabrous, divaricate: flowers racemed:

calyx-scales lanceolate, lax.

Canada. Lamarch encycl 1 p. 303.

Tradescanti. Leaves lanceolate, serrate, sessile, glabrous: branches wandlike: calyx imbricate: stem round, glabrous. Virginia. Flowers white or blue.

lower-ones ferrate in the middle: stem branched, glabrous, recurved: calyx-scales lax, somewhat im-

North America. Willd. 3. p. 2047. Stem bent down.

floribundus. Leaves fomewhat classing, lanceolate, lo wer-ones ferrate flem glabrous: branches corymb; branchlets hairy: calyx-scales lax, lanceolate, imbricate.

North America. Willd. 3. p. 2048. Corymb many-flowered.

- Novi Belgii Leaves somewhat clasping, laaceolate, glabrous, rough on the margin; lower-ones serrate: branches slightly divided: calyx laxly imbricate, with linear-lanceolate leafets: stem round, glabrous.

 Virginia. Herm. Lugdb. t. 69. Leaves often glaucous.
- fpellabilis. Leaves lanceolate, rough; lower ones ferrate: branches corymbed: calyx-leaves lax, foliaceous, fomewhat wedge form, rather acute, fquarrous.
- North America. Aiton. kew. 3 p. 2049.

 ferotinus. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, fessile, glabrous, rough on the margin; lower-ones ferrate: branches corymbed, glabrous; branchlets I slowered: calyx scales lanceolate, spreading.
 - North America. Willd. 3 p. 2049. Flowers blue.
- sardiflorus. Leaves fessile, lanceolate, tapering to the base, serrate, glabrous: calyx lax, with lance-linear, nearly equal glabrous leasets.

 America. Flowers yellow, with a bluish-white ray.
- ferrate; of the branchlets lanceolate: branches wandlik: calyx imbricate: stem nearly glabrous.

 America. Aitan. kew. 3. p. 204. Flowers pale sless-colour.
- lanceolatus. Leaves linear-lanceolate, sessile, very entire, glabrous; lowermost lanceolate, slightly serrate: stem branched, diffuse, nearly glabrous: calyx imbricate.

 North America. Willd. 3 p. 2050. Flowers white.
- dracunculoides. Leaves linear, pointed, very entire; lower-ones linear-lanceolate, flightly ferrate: branches corymbed: calyx imbricate: ftem nearly glabrous.
 - North America. Willd 3. p. 2050. Flowers white.
- fragilis. Leaves linear, pointed, very entire; radical-ones oblong, ferrate: branches corymb-panicled: calyx imbricate, with appressed scales: stem nearly glabrous.
 - North America. Willd. 3. p. 2051. The 3 last much alike.

 Leaves lanceolate, fessile, slightly ferrate, glabrous: calyx imbricate, with acute leasets; disk and ray of equal length: stem a little villous.
 - America. Ray short, white: disk pale yellow.

miser.

divergens, Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, ferrate, glabrous; those of the stem linear-lanceolate, elongated: branches spreading: calyx imbricate: stem pubescent.

North America. Ait. kew. 3. p. 205. Disk red: ray white.

1408 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1521. Solidago.

diffusus. Leaves elliptic lanceolate, servare, proportionate: branches spreading: ca yx imbricate: stem pubescent.

America. Aiton kew. 3. p. 205. Ray white.

pendulus. Leaves elliptic lanceolate, serrate, glabrous; those of the branchlets rather remote: branches much divaricate, pendulous: stem pubescent.

North America. Ait. kew. 3. p. 205. Ray white.

G. Herbaceous: leaves pinnale.

aurantius. Leaves pinhate, with the midrib simple; leafets ovate, ferrate.

Vera Cruz. Banks reliq Houst. 7. t. 18. Flowers orange.

pinnatus. Leaves pinnate, with the midrib winged; leafets linear-wedge form, ferrate at top.

New Spain. Cavan. ic. 3. t 212. Flowers deep yellow.

1521. SOLIDAGO. Receptacle cellular, naked:

down simple: florets of the margin 5--10: calyx
imbricate, closed.

Golden rod.

A. Arborescent.

St. Helen's Forst Comm Gætt. 9. p. 68.

Leaves obtuse, wrinkled or curled: flowers white.

Leucadendron. Cymes flat-topped: leaves oblong-obovate, crenate, nearly feffile. St. Helens. Forst Comm. Gait. 9. p 69..

B. Herbaceous: racemes pointing one way: leaves triply

canadenfis. Stem villous: leaves lanceolate, ferrate, rough: racemes panicled, recurved: ligules abbreviated.

Canada. Pluk. alm. t. 263. f. 1. Leaves mostly glabrous.

Stem villous, erect: leaves lanceolate, ferrate, rough, villous underneath: racemes spike-like, erect, nodding before flowering: ligules abbreviated.

North America. Ait. kew. 3, p. 211.

brous, rough and ferrate on the margin: racemes panicled.

North America. Ait. kew. 3, p. 211. Peduncles pubescent.

gigantea. Stem erect, glabrous: leaves lanceolate, serrate, rough on the margin: racemes panicled: peduncles hairy: ligues abbrevieted.

North America. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 211.

ciliaris. Stem erect, glabrous: leaves lanceolate, glabrous, rough on the margin, flightly ferrate: racemes panicled: peduncles glabrous: bractes ciliate: ligules abbreviated. Penfylvania. Willd. 3. p. 2056. Stem angular.

reflexa. Stem erect, villous: leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrate, rough, reflected: branches panicled. North America. Ait. kew. 3. p. 211, Panicles short.

Laterifolia. Stem erect, a little hairy: leaves lanceolate, glabrous, rough on the margin; lower-ones flightly ferrate: racemes panicled, fomewhat recurved. North America. Leaves with often a tooth or two.

C. Racemes pointing one way: leaves veined.

Stem erect, round, hairy: leaves ovate, somewhat elliptic, aspera. very rough, wrinkled, ferrate nervelefs: racemes panicled. North America. Dill. Elth. t. 305. f. 292.

Stem erect, hairy: leaves lanceolate, very rough, wrinkled; altiffima. the lower-ones deeply ferrate: racemes panicled. America. Mart. cent. t. 14. Leaves more or less villous.

Stem erect, hairy: leaves lanceolate, very rough, wrinkled; rugosa. lower-ones with appressed serratures: racemes panicled, much spread. North America. Dill. Elth t. 308, f. 396.

Scabra. Stem erect, hairy: leaves oblong, pointed, glabrous above, rough and wrinkled underneath. Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 2059. Leaves serrate.

Stem erect, downy: stem-leaves lanceolate, bristly, very nemoraiis. entire; radical-ones somewhat wedge-form, serrate: racemes panicled.

North America. Aiton, kew. 3. p. 214.

patula. Stem erect, glabrous: leaves elliptic, serrate, glabrous; radical-ones oblong-spatulate: racemes panicled, spreading: peduncles pubescent. Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 2059.

SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1521. Solidago:

1410

ulmifolia. Stem erect glabrous: leaves elliptic, deeply ferrate, pointed, villous underneath; radical-ones obovate: racemes panicled: ligules abbreviated. Pensylvania. Willd 3. p. 2060. Peduncles villous.

Stem erect, glabrous: leaves glabrous, sharply and unequalarguta. ly serrate; those of the stem elliptic; radical-ones ovate-oblong: racemes panicled: ligules elongated. North America. Aiton. keav. 3. p. 213.

Stem erect, glabrous: leaves elliptic, smooth, serrate: raelliptica. cemes panicled: ligules moderate. North America. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 214.

juncea. Stem erect, glabrous: leaves lanceolate, glabrous, rough on the margin; lower-ones ferrate: racemes panicled. North America. Atton. kew. 3. p. 213.

Stem erect, glabrous: leaves linear-lanceolate, somewhat sempervifleshy, smooth, very entire, rough on the margin: rens. racemes panicled: peduncles hairy. New York. Moris. feet. 7. t. 23. f. 15. Stem red.

odora. Stein erect, pubescent: leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, glabrous, rough on the margin: racemes panieled. North America. Pluk, alm, tab. 116. f. 6.

D. Racemes erect.

bicolor. Stem hairy: leaves elliptic, hairy; lower-ones ferrate: branches with small leaves: calyx-leaves obtuse. America. Pluk. alm. t. 114. f. 3. Ray white.

petiolaris. Stem erect, villous: leaves elliptic, roughish, petioled: ligules elongated. North America. Ait. kew. 3: p. 216.

Stricta. Stem erect, glabrous: stem-leaves lanceolate, very entire, glabrous, rough on the margin; radical-ones ferrate: racemes panicled: peduncles glabrous. North America. Ait, kew. 3. p. 216.

Stem glabrous, much branched: leaves lance-linear, very lanceolata. entire, 3-nerved, glabrous: corymbs terminal: ligules as tall as the disk.

America, Ray of the corol finall,

cæsia. Stem fmooth, erect: leaves lanceolate, glabrous: ligules mo-America. Dill. Elth. t. 307. f. 395.

- bispida. Stem erect, rough with bristles: leaves lanceolate, rough, very entire, radical-ones serrate: ligules moderate.

 Pensylvania. Willd. 3. p. 2063.
- lævigata. Stem erect, fmooth: leaves lanceolate, very entire, fleshy, fmooth every where: racemes panicled: peduncles scaly, villous: ligules elongated.

 North America. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 215.
- mexicana. Stem oblique, glabrous: leaves lanceolate, fomewhat fleshy, very entile, smooth every where: racemes panicled: peduncles scaly, glabrous: ligules long.

 America. Dodart. act., 4. tab. 219.
- wiminea. Stem erect, fomewhat pubefcent: leaves linear-lanceolate, membranaceous, tapering to the base, glabrous. rough on the margin; slightly ferrate: ligules long.

 North America. Aison kew. 3 p. 215, Leaves not fleshy.
- flexicaulis. Stem flexuous, g'abrous, angular: leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, glabrous: ligules moderate.

 Canada. Pluk. alm. t. 235. f. 3, 4.
- alpestris. Stem erect, glabrous: leaves elliptic-lanceolate; lowerones serrate: racemes contracted, shorter than the leaves: ligules long.

 Alps. Walds. Kitaib. pl. rar. Hung.
- * Virgaurea Stem a little flexuous, somewhat angular, pubescent at top: leaves elliptic lanceolate, roughish, serrate: ligules long. Woods. Eng., Bot. 1, 301. Stem simple or branched.
- multiradiate. Stem a little villous: leaves fessile, lanceolate, glabrous; lower ones serrate at top: racemes terminal: ligules long, numerous.
 - Labrador. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 218. Ray numerous.
- minuta. Stem quite simple, hairy: leaves lanccolate, acute, serrate, glabrous: racemes terminal, simple: ligules long. Pyrences. Herm. parad. i. 245, Pluk. alm. t. 235. f. 7, 8.
- stem hairy, rough: leaves ovate-oblong, roughish; those of the stem very entire; lowermost servate: slowering branches panicled: racemes compact; ligules long.

 Pensylvania. Herm. Prad. tab. 248.

U 3 2

1412 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1522. Mutifia.

novebora- Root-leaves ovate-oblong, petioled: stem nearly naked, cenjis. branched, flat topped:

Naw York. Leaves very rough.

1522 MUTISIA. Receptacle naked: down feathery; calyx cylindrical, imbricate: florets of the disk 3 cleft.

A. Leaves pinnate.

Clematis. Leaves ending in a tendril; leafets oblong, downy underneath.

Peru. Cavan. ic. 5. t. 492. Leaves brown underneath.

peduncalaris Leaves ending in a tendril: leafets alternate, oblong, acute, glabrous: florets of the ray oblong, acute at both ends.

Peru. Cavan ic. 5. t. 491. Florets of the ray 8.

the lower-ones opposite: florets of the ray obovate.

Peru. Cavan. it. 5. F. 490. Florets of the ray 8.

B. Leaves simple.

ilicifolia. Leaves ending in a tendril, heart-shaped, clasping, spinous-toothed.

Chili. Cavan. ic. 5. t. 493. Tendril simple.

runcinata. Leaves ending in a tendril, runcinate, decurrent, downy underneath.

South America. Cavan. ic. 5. tab. 498.

Leaves ending in a tendril, linear, servate-toothed, a little decurrent: calyx-scales spreading.

Chili, Cavan. ic. 5. tab. 499. Calyx-scales mucronate.

fubspinosa. Leaves ending in a tendril, linear, toothed, clasping and arrow-shaped: stem winged, toothed: calyx-scales reflected.

- Peru. Cavan. ic. 5. t. 495.

Jagittata. Leaves ending in a tendril, lanceolate, very entire, downy underneath, arrow shaped at the base: stem winged, toothed: calyx-scales reslected.

Chili, Cavan. ic. 5. t. 494.

decurrens. Leaves ending in a tendril, lanceolate, very entire, decurrent, glabrous.
Chili. Cavan. ie. 5. tab. 497.

inflexa. Leaves ending in a tendril, linear, sessile, involute at the margin: calyx-scales reflected.

Chili. Cavan. ic. 5, t. 496.

inearifolia. Leaves without tendril, linear, mucronate, appressed: stem

Chili. Cavan. ic. 5. tab. 500.

1523. BRACHYGLO ITIS. Receptacle naked: down feathery: calyx cylindrical, fimply, equal: florets of the disk 5-cleft.

rependa. Leaves ovate, repand-sinuate.
South Sea islands. Forst. char. gen. p. 92.

retundifolia. Leaves roundish, very entire.
South Sea islands. Forst. char. gen. p. 92.

1524. CINERARIA. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx simple, many-leased, equal. Flea-wort.

A. Flowers without ray.

Leaves linear, downy: flowers mostly solitary, terminal:

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 155. Doria.

andulata. Root-leaves elliptic, petioled, undulate, glabrous: flowers folitary, terminal.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 155. Doria.

alata. Stem herbaceous: leaves obovate, decurrent: flowers corymbed.

The Cape. Stem erect, angular: calyx ovate.

perfoliata. Leaves ovate, clasping: peduncles long, 1-flowered.
The Cape. Plant iomewhat fleshy, glaucous.

denticulata. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous, denticulate: flowers panicled.

The Cape. Leaves nearly all radical, long.

Jerrata. Leaves obovate-oblong, ferrate, downy underneath: stem
branched above: branches 1-slowered.
The Cape. Thunk, prodr. 155. Doria.

long, with subulate scales.

The Cape. Leaves unequally crenate, rather obtuse.

Stem herbaceois, decumbent: leaves lyrate, toothed: flowers panicled
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Leaves rough.

fonebisolia. Leaves clasping, sinuate, differently formed.

The Cape. Breyn. prodr. 3. 1. 21. f. 1.

1414 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1524. Cineraria.

incifa. Leaves oblong, glabrous; lower-ones cut-toothed: upperones very entire: flowers terminal.
The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 156. Doria.

pinnatisida. Leaves pinnatisid, toothed, glabrous petioled: slower solitary, terminal.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 156. Leasets ovate toothed.

bipinnata. Leaves doubly pinnate, linear, glabrous: flowers panicled.

The Cape. Ibunh. prodr. 156. Doria.

B. Flowers radiate.

filifolia. Leaves linear, glabrous: flowers panicled.

The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 154.

cacalioides. Leaves cylindrical, oblong, fleshy: panicle terminal, long, few-flowered: peduncles alternate.

The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 375. Thunh. prodr. 154.

Leaves lanceolate, downy underneath, ferrate at top, toothed at the base.

The Cape. Paniele decompound, sliff, hoary.

americana. Shrubby: panicles axillary: leaves alternate, petioled, broad lanceolate, ferrate, glabrous above, hoary underneath.

South America. Plant covered with a fine woolly skin.

geifolia. Peduncles branched: leaves kidney form, narrowed, somewhat lobed, pubescent: petioles appendaged above. The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. t. 73. Seba mus. 1. t. 22. f. 2.

Flowers corymbed: leaves heart-shaped, somewhat angular, downy underneath: petioles 2-lobed at the base. Canaries. Andrews repos. 1. 24. Leaves purple beneath.

ruenta. Flowers corymbed: leaves elliptic-oblong, ferrate, downy underneath: petioles somewhat 2-lobed at the base.

Canaries. Curt. Magaz. t. 406. Leaves purplish beneath.

folia. Leaves lyrate, the terminal lobe kidney-form and denticulate; upper-stem-leaves classing, lobed, very entire. The Cape. Amæn. acad. 6. Afr. 81.

lobata. Flowers fomewhat corymbed: leaves roundish, manylobed, glabrous: petioles lobed at the base: calyx somewhat calycled. The Cape, Aiton. kew. 3. p. 220.

multissora. Flowers cymed: leaves heart-ovate, downy underneath; petioles lobed on one side.

Canaries. L'Herit. fert. Angl. 26.

Tuffilaginis. Flowers loosely panicled: leaves kidney-form and hearted, many angled, downy underneath: petioles lobed at the base.

Teneriffe. L'Herit. sert. Angl. 26.

Flowers corymbed: leaves hearted, lobe-toothed, pointed priecox. glabrous: petioles naked: stem fleshy. Mexico. Cavan, ic. 3. tab. 244. Flowers veliow.

malvæfolia Flowers cymed: leaves heart-shaped, angular, somewhat downy beneath: petioles simple. Canaries. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 220.

glabra. Flowers corymbed: calyx cylindrical: leaves oblong, acute, somewhat denticulate, nerveless, glabrous, both sides, fomewhat fucculent: stem shrubby. Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 113.

difcolor. Flowers corymbed: leaves oblong-lanceolate, pointed, fomewhat denticulate, glabrous, fnowy-downy underneath: stem shrubby. Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 114.

coronata. Leaves obovate, crenate, glabrous: flowers terminal: flem shrubby. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 154.

Sibirica. Raceme simple; leaves heart shaped, obtuse, denticulate, smooth: stem quite simple, 1-leafed. Siberia, Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. Hung. 1. tab. 16.

Raceme simple: leaves spatulate-hearted, very entire, smooth: glauca. stem quite simple. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. 1. 74. Leaves glaucous.

* palustris. Flowers corymbed: leaves broad lanceolate, toothed or finuate: stem villous, leafy. Marshes. Engl. Bot. t. 151. Flor. Dan. t. 573.

Flowers umbelled: stem simple: leaves downy; radical-ones ovate, flightly crenate; those of the stem lanceolate, very entire.

South of Europe. Jacq. Austr. tab. 180.

aurantiaca. Flowers about 3 together, terminal: stem simple: root-leaves ovate, obscurely crenate: stem-leaves lanceolate, very entire: calyx fphacelate.

South of Europe. Allion. Ped n. 738. t. 38. f. 2.

integrifo- Flowers umbelled: stem simple: lower-leaves spatulate, lias toothed: upper-ones lanceolate, very entire at the base; uppermost quite entire. Mountaius. Eng. Bot. t. 152. Jacq. Auftr. t. 180.

SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1524 Cineraria. 1416

Flowers in umbelled corymbs: stem simple: leaves slightly longifolia. toothed; radical-ones spatulate; those of the stem oblong-lanceolate.

Alps. Jacq. Aufer, t. 181. Barr. ic. 266.

Flowers in umbelled corymbs: stem simple: leaves toothed; erifpa. lower ones spatulate and hearted, the petioles winged, denticulate; upper-ones sessile, lanceolate. Jacq. Auftr. tab. 178. Calyx villous.

Paniclé few-flowered: stem simple: all the leaves petioled, tordifolia. hearted, doubly toothed; petioles flightly toothed at the

Alps. Facq. Aufer. t. 176. Baub. prodr. t. 69.

alpina. Flowers corymbed: leaves pinnate; terminal leafets very large, heart-shaped, cut-toothed; lateral-ones wedgeshaped; toothed at top. Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 177. Calyx calycled.

Flowers corymbed: leaves lanceolate, ferrate, downy unaurea. derneath. Siberia. Leaves equally and distinctly serrate.

Leaves sword-shaped, toothed, downy: flowers terminal. japonica. Japan. Thunb jap. 317. Leaves acute.

maritima. Flowers panicled: calyx downy; leaves pinnatifid, with obtufe fomewhat 3-lobed fegments, downy underneath: stem shrubby. European Shores. Calyx thickly downy.

bicolor. Flowers corymbed: calyx hoary-pubefcent: leaves oblong, pinnatifid at the base, with slightly toothed segments, shining and glabrous above, downy underneath: stem thrubby. - Willd. 3. p. 2085. Calyx not downy.

canadenfis. Flowers panicled: leaves somewhat villous, pinnatifid, with finuate fegments: stem herbaceous. Canada. Florets of the ray spreading.

aspera. Leaves linear, pinnate, toothed, downy underneath: flowers panicled. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 153.

capillacea. Leaves pinnate, with capillary entire leafets. The Cape. Leaves glabrous: flowers folitary.

Peduncles 1 flowered: root-leaves glabrous, wedge-form, about 5-toothed; stem-leaves hairy, pinnate, linear-filiform: stem hairy.

Spain. Cavan. ic. 1. t 33. f. 3. Flowers solitary, white.

linifolia. Peduncles 1-flowered, axillary: leaves linear-subulate, glabrous: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 3, tab. 508.

bumifuja. Peduncles 1 flowered: leaves kidney form, fomewhat angular: petioles auricled or naked at top.

The Cape. Ait. kew. 3 p. 219. Flowers yellow.

viscosa. Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves pinnatifid-lobed, acute, viscid, a little fleshy.

The Cape. Jacq. fragm. bot. 12. tab. 7. f. 2.

purpurata. Stem about 2-flowered: leaves obovate, a little downy.

The Cape. Stem downy, ending in 2 very long petioles.

feapiflora. Peduncles very long, 1-flowered: leaves ovate, glabrous, doubly toothed.

The Cape, L'Herit. fert. Angl. 25.

Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves heart-roundish, 7-angled, woolly underneath.

Canaries. Curt. Magaz. t. 53. Flowers large, purple.

amelloides. Peduncles 1-flowered: leaves opposite, ovate, naked: stem somewhat shrubby.

The Cape. Curt. Magaz. 1. 249. Flowers blue.

1525. INULA. Receptacle naked: down simple: calyx imbricate: florets of the margin very numerous and linear: anthere with 2 bristles at the base.

* Helenium. Leaves clasping, ovate, wrinkled, downy underneath: calyxfcales ovate. Elecampane. Meadows, Woodv, t. 108. Flor. Dan. t. 728.

Leaves clasping, toothed, very hairy; radical-ones ovate; those of the stem lanceolate: stem few-slowered.

Italy, France. Moris. fed. 7. t. 21. f. 6. Root odorous.

Oculus Leaves clasping, oblong, entire, hairy: stem hairy, cotymbed.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. t. 223. Moris. 1. 7. t. 19. f. t.

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anabica.

britannica. Leaves clasping, lanceolate, serrate at the base, hairy underneath: stem corymbed, villous: lateral branches longer than the top.

Germany, Siberia. Flor. Dan. t. 413. Moris. 7. t. 19. f. 8.

"dysenterica Leaves classing, arrow-shaped at the base, oblong, downy underneath, repand-toothed: stem downy, panicled: lateral branches longer than the top: calyx-scales setaceous, hairy.

Ditches. Engl. Bot. t. 1115. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 56.

undulata. Leaves clasping, heart lanceolate, undulate.
Egypt. Leaves hoary underneath.

the top, spreading: peduncles 1 flowered, filtorm.

East Indies. Pluk. alm. t. 149. f. 4. Burm. Zeyl. t. 55. f. 2.

* pulicaria. Leaves clasping, oblong, undulate, hairy: stem erect, panicled, hairy: flowers hemisphærical, with a very short ray.

Moist heaths. Engl. Bot. t. 1196. Curt. Lond. fest. 3 t 57.

Leaves oblong, fessile: peduncles siliform: calyx cylindrical.

Arabia, Pluk alm. t. 149 f. 4. Leaves not undulate.

fpiræifolia. Leaves sessile, ovate oblong, naked, reticulate, crowded, serrulate: flowers terminal, nearly sessile.

Italy. Flowers scarcely peduncled.

japonica. Leaves fessile, somewhat clasping, oblong-lanceolate, serrate, villous: stem panicied, villous: peduncles axillary, 1-slowered Japan. Bank. ic. Kamps tab. 30.

fquarrofa. Leaves ovate, rigid, sessile, ferrulate, rough, reticulate with veins: calyx-scales ovate, reslected.

Italy, Montpellier. Pluk. alm t. 16. f. 1.

wand-like, viscid hairy: pedunc es axillary, 1-flowered, leafy.

France, Italy. Jacq. bort. t. 165.

falicina. Leaves lanceolate, recurved, serrate, rough on the margin:
branches angular: lower-flowers taller.
Europe. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 77. Pluk. alm. t. 16. f, 1.
Stem glabrous, grooved above: leaves glabrous.

- grandistora. Leaves fessile, oblong, sharply and unequally serrate; the ferratures glandular: stem villous, 1-slowered: calyx-scales linear-subulate, villous

 Siberia, Willd. 3. p. 2006. Flowers large, yellow.
- glandulofa. Leaves fessile, oblong, obscurely serrate; the serratures glandular: stem hairy I slowered: calyx-scales lanceo-late, villous.

 Georgia Willd. 3. p. 2097. Calyx with black hairs.
- Bubonium. Leaves feffile, oblong, cartilaginous denticulate, rough, rigid: stem corymbed: calyx-scales ovate, obtuse, spreading every way.

 Austria, Carniola. Jacq. Suf. app 1. 19. Scop. Corn. t. 58.
- birta. Leaves f sfile, lanceolate, obscurely ferrate, rigid, hairy:
 frem somewhat divided, villous, t or 2 slowered calyxscales lanceolate.
 South of Europe. Jacq Austr. 1. 358. Seop. Cann. t. 58.
- fuavealens. Leaves elliptic, tapering to the base, somewhat petioleds hairy; lower-ones toothed: stem many slawered.

 South of Europe. Jacq hort. 3. tab. 51.
- Vaillantii. Leaves feffile, oblong-lanceolate, ferrate, downy underneath:
 ftem panicled: flowers peduncled, about 4 together,
 fomewhat umbelled, terminal.
 Alps. Hall. Helv. n. 73. tab. 2. After.
- mariana, Leaves fessile, oblong-lanceolate, ferrate, tapering to the base, obtuse, mucronate with a gland, very entire; lower-ones perioled, ferrate: stem villous: peduncles axillary, filiform, hairy-viscid, America. Mill. fig. t. 56 Pluk. mant. t. 340 f. 1.
- dubia. Leaves sessile, oblong, ciliate: stem 1-stowered.

 Japan. Thunb. Jup. 319. Plant villous.
- derneath: flowers corymbed, crowded.

 America. Wilid. 3 p. 2100 Calyx scales obtuse
- germanica. Leaves fessile, oblong, acute, very entire, rough: stem branched above: slowers corymbed. Germany, Siberia, Gmel. Sib. 2, 1, 78 f, 1. Moris. 7, 1, 19 f. 26
- enfifolia. Leaves sessile, linear, pointed, nerved, glabrous, scattered:
 stem 1 or 2 slowered.
 Austria, Germany. Jacq. Austr, tab. 162.

1420 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1526. 1527. Arnica:

- *crithmoides Leaves linear, fleshy, tricuspidate at top. Sea coast. Eng. Bot. 1. 68.
- provincialis Leaves fomewhat ferrate, downy underneath: radical-ones petioled, ovate: stem erect, 1-slowered.

 South of France. Root-leaves rather obtuse.
- calyx short, imbricate.

 Spain, France, Germany. Plant white villous.
- America Pium ic. 41. fig. 2.
- bifrons. Leaves ovate oblong, decurrent, toothed, very entire at top:
 flowers corymbed.
 Italy, 1 yrenees. Garid. Aix, t. 23. Bocc. muf. 1. t. 21.
- Leaves decurrent, obovate: flowers sessile, terminal.

 The Cape. Ray blue: receptacle cellular.
- aromatica. Leaves linear, very entire, downy, fcattered, stem thrubby.

 The Cape, Pluk, alm. tab. 326, f. 2.
- laturejoides. Leaves sessile, opposite, linear-lanceolate, very entire, dotted underneath, ciliate with bristles at the base: peduncles long, t slowered : stem shrubby.

 Vera Cruz. Banks reliq. Houst p. 8, t. 19 After.
- pinifelia. Leaves subulate-linear, 3-sided, much crowded: stem shrubby.

 The Cape. Moris. f. 7. t. 18. f. 31. Breyn. cent. t 64.
- fatida. Leaves lance-linear, very entire: corymbs branched: rays of the flowers very short.

 Malta, Bocc. Sic. 26, tab. 13. Conyza melitensis.
 - confisting of 4 or 6 bristles, thickish and feathery at top: calyx cylindrical: feeds of the margin naked and without down.
- suaveolens. Rhanterium.
 - Barbary. Desfort, Atl. 2. p 291. tab. 240.

 Shrub with downy branchlets: leaves lanceolate, ferrate, fomewhat downy: flowers terminal, folitary: calyx yellowish, with reflected scales.
 - 1527. ARNICA. Receptacle naked: down: fimple: calyx equal: florets of the margin generally with 5 filaments destitute of antheræ.

- montana: Leaves ovate, entire; those of the stem in pairs, opposite.

 A.ps. Woodv. t. 4. Blackw. t. 595 Flor. Dan. t. 63.
- pilosello dess Leaves elliptic, downy underneath, emarginate at the base:
 fcape 1-flowered: calyx as long as the ray.
 The Cape. Vabl. symb. 3. p 99.
- Leaves elliptic, woolly underneath, entire at the base: scape
 t flowered: calyx thorter than the ray.

 Arabia selix. Vabl. symb. 3, p. 99.
- operina. Shrubby; leaves lanceolate, callous-crenate, downy underneath: peduncles 1 flowered, folitary, terminal, scaly.

 New Zealand. Forst prodr. 299.
- lanata. Leaves heart-ovate, obtuse, entire, woolly.
 The Cape. Thund. prodr. 154.
- grandis. Leaves ovate, nerved, woolly; stem shrubby, branched.

 The Cape. Thunb prodr. 154.
- Leaves hearted, ovate, downy underneath: flower terminal.

 The Cape. Thunb prodr. 154.
- ciliata. Leaves clasping, ovate, toothed, ciliate, glabrous: stem simple, 1 flowered.

 Japan. Jhunb. Jap 318. Leaves villous underneath.
- forpicides. Leaves with pointed teeth: radical-ones petioled, elliptic-round sh; stem leaves alternate oblong.

 Austria. Jacq. dustr. t. 349. All the seeds downy.
- Doronicum. Leaves remotely toothed, hairy; radical-ones petioled, oblong, narrowed at the base; those of the stem alternate, oblong lanceolate.

 Alps. Jacq. Aust. t. 92. Allion. Ped. t. 17. f. 1, 2.
- glacialis. Leaves flightly toothed, fomewhat hairy: radical ones petioled, oblong, rounded at the base; those of the stem alternate, oblong-lanceolate.

 Alps. Jacq. ic, rar. 3 tab. 586.
- Bellidiaf- Scape 1-flowered, naked: leaves petioled, obovate, repand.

 Alps. facq. Auft. 1. 400. Doronicum.
- rotundisolia Scape 1-flowered, 1-leased: leaves spatulate-rounded, serrate.

 Barbary. Dessont. Atl. 2. s. 235. f. 1. Doronicum.
- maritima. Leaves lanceolate; lower-ones ferrate: stem leafy, manyflowered.

 Kamtschatka. Stem thick, shrubby.

- 1422 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1527 Arnica.
- inuloides. Leaves linear, crowded, denticulate, hoary underneath:
 frem shrubby.
 The Cape. Vahl. symb. 1 p. 91. Branches hoary.
- 1 abular is. Leaves ovate, denticulare, downy underneath: stem branched.

 Table mountain at the Cape. Burm. Afr. 1. 55.
- ceous, 1-flowered

 The Cape. Burm. Afr t. 56. f 2. Pluk. mant t. 343.
- crenate. Leaves obovate, crenate, g'abrous: scape 1-slowered.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 154.
- japonice. Leaves cut palmate, toothed: flowers terminal, 2 or 3 together.

 Japan. Stem hoary, striate, glabrous.
- palmate. Leaves cut-palmate, toothed: flowers panicled.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap. 319.
- finuata. Leaves oblong, finuate, downy underneath: scapes 1-flowered, pubescent. The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 154.
- Leaves linear, sinuate-pinnatifid, downy underneath: scapes
 1 flowered, pubescent.
 The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 154.
- Gerb ra. Leaves pinnatifid, downy underneath: fcapes 1-flowered, woolly.

 The Cape. Burn. Afr. t. 56 f. 1: Pluk. alm. t. 313. f. 5.
- coronopifolia Leaves pinnate, with linear leafets.

 The Cape. Probably a variety of the last.
 - fimple: calyx scales in a double row, equal, longer than the disk: seeds of the ray naked and without down.

 Leopard's bane.
- Pardalianches.

 Leaves denticulate; upper-most roundish hearted; middleones spatulate hearted; lower and radical-ones heartshaped, petioled.

 Germany, Jacq. Aust. 350. Mill. sig. t. 128.
- Leaves remotely denticulate; upper ones oblong, clasping; lower-ones ovate, petioled, the petioles winged and auricled; radical-ones ovate, somewhat hearted, petioled. Germany. Stem hairy at the base only.

•austriacum Leaves denticulate; upper-most lanceolate, clasping; lowerones spatulate-ovate: radical-ones heart-shaped, petioled. Mountainous pastures. Engl. Bot. t. 630. D. Pardalianches.

altaicum. Leaves toothed, obovate, clasping; radical-ones obovate fpatulate, tapering to a petiole: stem simple, 1-slowered. Altaic Alps. Pall, A&. Petrop. 1779 2. tab. 16.

plantagineum. Leaves ovate, acute, flightly toothed: branches alternate. Spain, Portugal. Stem branched.

glutinofum. Leaves ovate, ferrate, fessile: stem shrubby.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 2. 1. 168. Calyx imbricate.

1529. TETRAGONOTHECA. Receptacle chaffy: down 0: calyx 1-leased, 4-sided, 4-parted.

belianthoides. Virginia, Carolina, Dill. Elth. t. 283 f 365.

Stem rough: leaves opposite, obovate spatulate, acute, denticulate, classing, rough: peduncles 1-slowered.

1530. XIMENESIA. Receptacle chaffy: down o: feeds of the margin naked, emarginate; of the centre winged on the margin: calyx many-leaved, nearly equal.

encelioides. Ximenesia.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 2. p. 60. tab. 178.

Leaves opposite, ovate, petioled, serrate, hoary underneath:

petioles auricled and toothed at the base: flowers pedunoled.

1531. PERDICIUM. Receptacle naked: down fimple: florets 2-lipped.

Taraxaci. Scape 1 flowered: florets female and hermaphrodite: leaves runcinate, glabrous.

The Cape. Vabl. act. Haf. 1. p. 9. tab. 1.

imbricate.

Japan. Valh all. Haf. 1. t. 2. Flowers all hermaphrodite.

purpureus, Stem nearly naked, villous, 1 flowered: leaves pinnatifid, glabrous, with oblong toothed segments.

M gellas's straits. Vabl. ast. Haf. 1. p 9. tab 3.

Magellanicum. Stem nearly naked, pubescent, 1-slowered: leaves pinnatifid, with oblong very entire ciliate segments.
Magellan's straits. Val. at Haff 1, p. 10. tab. 4.

- nerwosum. Leaves simple, downy underneath, nervod.

 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 160.
- chilense. Stem thrubby, 1-flowered: leaves linear lanceolate, serrate at top, petioled Chili. Willd. 3. p. 2118. Petioles longer than the leaves.
- lactutoides. Stem simple, many-leaved, 1-flowered: leaves lanceolate, very entire.

 Magellan's straits. Vahl. act. Haff. 1. p. 11. tab. 5.
- fquarrosum. Stem many-flowered: leaves pinnatifid, with bristly-awned teeth on the segments.

 Monteo Video. Vabl. all. Haff. 1. p. 11. tab. 6.
- brafiliense. Stem herbaceous, many-flowered: leaves lanceolate, flightly toothed

 Brafil. Root leaves pubescent, viscid, repand-toothed.
- lavizatum. Stem somewhat shrubby: leaves lanceolate, very entire, petioled, ciliate: peduncles mostly in pairs, terminal.
 Porto bello. Bergm. act. Holm. 1772. p. 229. tab. 7.
- radiale. Stem shrubby: leaves lance-ovate, toothed: flowers somewhat panicled.

 Jamaica. Brown. Jam. t. 33. f. 1. Vahl. all. Haff. 1. p. 13.
- recurvatum Stem shrubby: leaves linear-lanceolate, spinulous-ciliate:
 branches 1-flowered.
 Magellan's straits. Vabl. a. Haff. 1. p. 13. tab. 7.
 - 1532. HELENIUM. Receptacle naked, except the calycine chaff of the margin: down 5-awned: calyx 1-leafed, many-parted: florets of the margin half 3-cleft.
- autumnale. Leaves ferrate, quite glabrous.

 America. Corn. Canad. t. 63. Moris. sect. 6. t. 6. f. 74.
- pubescens. Leaves ferrate, pubescent.

 North America. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 227.
- quadridentatum. Leaves glabrous; lower-ones pinnatifid; upper-ones very entire: florets of the centre 4-toothed. Louisiana. La Billard. Act. Par. 1. p. 22, tab. 4.
 - 1533. BELLIS. Receptacle naked; conic: down o: calyx hemisphærical, consisting of a single row of equal scales: seeds obovate.

 Daily.

* perennis. Scape naked, 1 flowered: leaves obovate, crenate, veined.

Par ures, Engl. bot. t. 424, Curt. Lond. fasc. 1. t. 62.

Scape naked, t-flowered: leaves obovate, crenate, 3 nerved.

Italy. Cyrill. pl. rar. fajc. 2. p. 12. tab. 4.

annua. Stem somewhat leasy. France, Spain, Sicily. Bocc. Mus. 2. tab. 35.

rowned with an 8-leaved chaff and awned down: calyx a fingle row of equal scales.

bellidioides. Scapes naked, filiform. Italy. Triumf obs. t. 82. Bocc. Mus. t, 107.

minutum. Stem leafy, capillary.
Levant. Schreb. nov. Act. App. 1. t. 5. f. 2. Peclis.

1535. GEORGINA. Receptacle chaffy: down 0: calyx double; the outer many-leaved; inner 1-leafed, 8-parted.

purpurea. Midrib of the leaves winged; leafets obovate, pointed, ferrate, thining glabrous underneath: outer-calyx reflected.

Mexico. Cavan, ic. 1, tab. 80. Dahlia.

Midrib of the leaves naked: leafets ovate, rather obtufe, obtufely ferrate, glabrous: outer-callyx spreading.

Mexico. Caman. ic. 3. tab. 265. Dahlia.

coccinea. Midrib of the leaves naked: leafets ovate, pointed, ferrate, roughish underneath: outer calyx spreading.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. 1. 266. Dahlia.

1536. SCHLECH VENDALIA. Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with 5 erect awns: calyx double; the outer many-leaved, briftle-like; inner many-leaved, equal: florets of the centre 6 or 8 cleft.

glandulosa. Schlechtendalia.

rosea.

Mexico, Cavan. ic. 1. tab. 89. Willdenowa.

Stem erect: leaves unevenly pinnate: leafets oblong, unequally ferrate, with yellow transparent immerfed glands towards the margin: peduncles axillary, 1 flowered: flowers fearlet.

15:37. BCEBERA. Receptacle n. ked: down simple: calyx double; the outer many-leaved: inner 8-leaved.

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chrysanthe- Boebera.

200ides. Carolina, Mexico. Cavan. demorst bot. p. 202. Dyssedia.

Plant erect, branched: leaves pinnate, with linear pinnatisidtoothed leasets: pedancles alternate, 1 flowers
yellow.

with 5 erect awns: calyx simple, 1-leased, 5-toothed, tubular: florets of the ray 5, permanent.

lucida. Leaves simple, lanceolate, very finely serrate, ciliate at the base.

Mexico. Cavan ic. 3 1. 264 Leaves shining.

patula.

Leaves pinnate, with lanceolate ferrate and ciliate leafets:

peduncles 1-flowered, thickened at top: calyx fmooth:

them fpreading.

French marygold.

Mexico. Curt. Magaz. 1, 150, knorr. del. 1.1. S. 7. 8.

Leaves pinnate, with lanceolate ferrate and ciliate leafets:

peduncles 1-flowered, much thickened at top: calyx angular: stem erect.

Africa marygold.

Mexico. Knorr. del 1. t. S. 6. Coi. ecph. 2 tab. 46.

clongata. Leaves pinnate, leafets ferrate at top; those of the upperones linear, of the lower-ones wedge-form; peduncles 1-flowered, long, a little thickened at top. America. Willd 3 p. 2127.

minuta. Leaves pinnate, with lanceolate ferrate leafets; the termiminal ones fomewhat decurrent: peduncles manyflowered, fcaly: stowers contracted. Chili, Dill. Elth tab 280. fig. 362. Leaves dotted.

ca acofana. Leaves pinnate, leafets lanceolate, ferrate at top: stem corymbed, erect: peduncles long, 1-stowered, erect: calyx cylindrical.

Canaries. Willd. 3. p. 2128. Uppermost leafets entire.

ratures elongated: stem panicled: peduncles alternate, 1-flowered: calyx clavate.

Peru. Cavan. ie. 2, p. 169.

niciantha. Leaves pinnate; leafets filiform subulate, very entire; stem branched, diffuse: peduncles 1-slowered, solitary.

New Spain, Cavan. ic. 4. tal. 325. Calyx cylindrical.

1539. HETEROSPERMUM. Receptacle naked: feeds of the margin compressed, with a membranaceous edge; inner-ones oblong 2-awned: calya double; outer-one 4-parted; inner-one many-leaved.

pinnatum. Stem smooth: leaves pinnate; leafets linear-subulate, entire. New Spain. Cavan. ic 3. t. 267. Leaves opposite.

Ovatum. Stem villous: leaves ovate, serrate at top.
Peru. Cavan demonst bot 204.

1540. SCHKUHRIA. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with 5-leaved chaff: calyx 5-leaved: florets of the margin folitary.

abrotanoides Schkuhria,

Mexico. Lamarck. diar nat. bift. par. 2.t 31. Pestis. Stem erect, branched: leaves pinnate, with filiform entire leafets: peduncles filiform, 1 flowered, terminal or axillary.

with 3 or 5 awns: calyx 5-leaved: feeds crowned ray 5.

humisusa. Leaves ovate, dotted underneath, ciliate each side at the base:
stem procumbent: flowers peduncled.
Guadelope. Plum. ic. t. 95. f. 2. Jacobæa.

prostrata. Leaves oblong, dotted underneath, ciliate each side at the base: stems procumbent: slower terminal, sessile. New Spain. Cavan. ic. 4. t. 324.

ciliaris. Leaves linear, clasping, ciliate at the base, tapering to the top.

Hispaniola. Plum. ic. 151. f. 2. Seeds 1-awned.

linifolia. Leaves linear, sessile, acute, ciliate at the base.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 149. f. 3. Hieracium.

punctata. Leaves linear, tapering to both ends, dotted underneath.

Hispaniola- Jacq. Amer. t. 128 piel. t. 196.

chaffy on the margin: feeds with a chaffy crown, those of the disk with a feathery down also: calyx scarious.

ciliata. Leaves filiform-subulate, ciliate: calyx-scales lanceolate.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 160.

gnaphalodes Leaves linear fubulate, ciliate and rough: calyx scales

The Cape. Herm. Lu db; t. 71. B. lyn. prodr. t. 14 f. 3. Leaves scattered: peduncles terminal, solitary, purple.

Callicornia. Leaves linear-filiform, rough: calyx-scales acute.
The Cape. Pluk. phyt. r. 340. f. 4. Callicornia.

incana. Leaves linear, downy: calyx scales lanceolate, acute.

The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 160.

arctotoides. Leaves linear, entire and toothed, downy underneath.
The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 160.

I Leaves filiform, downy: calyx-scales membranaceous, reflected
The Cape, Pluk, alm. t. 302. f. 3. Iacea.

Piloiella. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, rough, hairy: calyx-scales acutes from herbaceous.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 166.

Ovata. Leaves ovate, hairy: calyx-scales acute. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 160.

Leaves obovate, obtuse, downy: calyx-scales striate, coloured.

The Cape. Thunk. prodr. 160:

Laves ovate, ferrate, downy underneath: calyx-scales acute:

stem shrubby.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 161.

1543. ROSENIA. Receptacle chaffy: down capillary and chaffy: calyx imbricate, scarious.

glandulosa. Rosenia.

polifolia.

The Cape. Thunh prodr. 161. Nov. gen. 12 p. 161. Stem glabrous, flexuous, much branched: leaves fessile, ovate, obtuse, entire, glandular on the edge, downy: flowers solitary.

crowned with a short cylindrical membrane: calyx imbricate, scarious: florets of the ray numerous.

A. Flowers vlustered.

jquarrofa. Leaves oblong; pointed, nerveless, recurved at top. The Cape. Amen acad. 4 p. 329. Sp pl. Athanasia.

genistifolia. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, I nerved, somewhat imbricate.

The Cape. Stem branched: leaves sessile, crowded.

enicrophylla Leaves linear, nervelefs, much crowded: flowers pedicelled.

The Cape. L'Herit. fert. 22.

passerinoides Leaves linear, nerveless: flowers nearly sessile.

The Cape. L'Herit. sert. Angl. 23. Stems erest.

viscosa. Leaves linear, 3-sided, a little slessly, viscid.

The Cape. L'Herit. sert. 23. Leaves appressed, glandular.

B. Flowers folitary.

Leaves linear, villous, remote: flowers on long peduncles:
flem erect.
The Cape. L'Herit. fert. Angl. 23,

pedunculata. Leaves villous, linear: flowers peduncled: stems diffuse.

The Cape. L'Herit. fert. Angl. 23:

laterifolia. Leaves linear, villous: peduncles lateral, shorter than the leaves.

The Cape. L'Herit. sert. Angl. 23.

cuneata. Leaves obovate, glabrous: flowers fessile.

The Cape. L'Herit. fert. Angl. 23.

the leaf: flowers fessile.

The Cape. L'Herit. sert. Angl. 23.

paleacea. Leaves linear, 3-fided, hoary underneath: fhoots hoary:
calyx fessile, turbinate.
The Cape. L'Herit, sert. Angl. 24. Receptacle entirely chaffy.

fantolinoides Leaves linear, 3-sided, hoary underneath: shoots hoary:
calyx globular, slightly peduncled.
The Cape. L'Herit. Jert. Angl. 24.

tomentosa. Leaves linear, downy: flowers terminal, sessile.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 146.

reflexa. Leaves linear, downy: calyx-scales setaceous, restected.

The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 146.

pungens. Leaves linear, fomewhat pungent, striate underneath: flowers sessile.

The Cape. L'Herit. fert. Angl. 24.

decussata. Leaves linear, 3 sided, acute, decussate: flowers sessile. The Cape. L'Herit. jert. Angl. 24.

trinervis. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous, 3-nerved underneath: flowers fessile, terminal.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 146.

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quinquezer- Leaves lanceolate, villous, 5-nerved underneath: flower vis.

fessile.

The Cape. Thunk prodr. 146.

pinnata. Leaves pinnate, with linear leafets.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 146.

- with 2 erect awns: calyx ovate cylindrical, imbricate: florets of the ray about 5, permanent, entire.
- paucistora. Flowers sessile: leaves opposite, heart-lanceolate: clasping, sessile. Peru. Act. Petrop. 1763. p. 325. t. 13. Stem glabrous.
- multissora. Flowers peduncled: leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate, slightly petioled. Louisiana. Curt. Maz. p. 149 Jacq. obs. 2. t. 40.
- werticillata Flowers peduncled: leaves in whorls, ovate-lanceolate, flightly petioled: ray double.

 Mexico. Andrews repos. t. 189. Leaves 3—5 in a whorl.
- elegans. Flowers peduncled: leaves opposite, heart ovate sessile, classing: stem hairy: chast of the coral servate.

 Mexico. Curt Mag. t. 527. Andrewsrepos. t. 55.
- tenuifolia. Flowers peduncled: leaves opposite, heart-lanceolate, petioled: ray linear-lanceolate, reflected.

 Mexico. Curt. Magaz. 1. 555. Jacq. ic. 3, 1. 590.
 - down o: calyx hemisphærical, imbricate, with the scales dilated and membranaceous at the margin.

 Ox-eye.

A. With the ray white.

- pinnatifidum.

 Shrubby: leaves glabrous, tapering to the base, pinnatissid,
 with cut segments.

 Madeira. Peduncles terminal 1—3-slowered.
- paludosum. All the leaves wedge-oblong, obtusely serrate: stem branched, diffuse.

 Barbary. Dessont. Atl., 2, 2, 238. Flowers terminal.
- atratum. All the leaveswedge-oblong, sharply ferrate: stem simple, 1-slowered, erect.

 Switzerland, Austria. Calyx with a black margin,

heterophyl- Leaves sessile; lower ones linear-lanceolate, serrate; upperlum. ones spatulate. Piedmont. Willd. 3. p. 2142. Upper-leaves minute.

*Leucanthe, Leaves clasping, oblong, obtuse, cut, pinnatisted at the base; radical ones obovate, petioled. mum. Pattures. Eng. Bot. r. Con. Curt. Lond. fafc. 5 t. 62.

montanum. Upper-leaves linear-lanceolate, serrate; lower-ones petioled. fpatulate, ferrate: stem about 1-slowered. Montpellier. Jacq. obs. 4. t. 91. Allion. Ped. t. 37. f 2.

rotundifoli- Leaves petioled, serrate; lower-ones roundish; upper-ones um. ovate: stem 1-flowered. Hungary. Waldft. Kitaib pl. rar. Hung.

ceratoph-Leaves pinnate, with linear acute leafets: stem erect, 1y!loides. flowered. Piedmont. Allion Ped, tab. 37. f 1.

Leaves linear, nearly entire: stem quite simple. graminifo. Montpellier. Jacq. obs. 4. t. 92. Magn Hort. t. 31. lium.

Leaves pinnate, glabrous, with pinnatifid acute leafets: pecoccineum. duncle thickened. Iberia. Willd. 3. 2144. Ray scarlet or purple.

tanacetifoli- Leaves pinnate, hairy, with pectinate-ferrate leafets: calyx um. downy. Levant. Willd. 3 p. 2145. Stem pubescent at the base.

monspeliense Lowest-leaves palmate, with linear pinnatifid leafets. Montpelliar. Jacq. obs. 4. p. 10. tab. 93.

Leaves doubly pinnate, with oblong ferrate leafets: flowers . Achillea. corymbed. Italy: Mich. gen. t. 29. Leaves with a white point.

Leaves hoary, doubly pinnate, with very entire acute leafets: argenteum, frem fimple, 1-flowered. Levant. Leaves filky-white: ray large, white.

Root-leaves 3-parted, cut-toothed; stem-leaves wedge-form, arcticum. 3 parted, obtuse. Kamtschatka, Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 203. tab. 84.

carinatum. Leaves doubly pinnate, fleshy, glabrous: calyx-scales ca-

Barbary Curt. Magaz. t. 508. Andr. repos. t. 109. C. tricolor.

B. With the ray yellow.

1432 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1546. Chryfanthemum.

indicum. Leaves ovate, tapering to the base, 3-lobed, toothed; stem branched: branches 1-slowered.

E.st Indies. Rumph. Amb 5. t 91. f. 1. Rheed. Mal. 10. t. 44.

pectinatum. Leaves pinnate, linear, parallel, acute, very entire, peduncles folitary, 1-flowered.

Spain, Italy. Barr.ic. 421. Stems proftrate, creeping.

*Segetum. Leaves classing, g'aucous, jazged at top, toothed towards the base.

Corn fields. Eng. Bot. t. \$40. Curt. Lord fasc. 6. t. 60.

italicum. Leaves doubly pinnate, serrațe: ray as long as the disk: stem procumbent.
Italy. Branches 1-slowered.

umbrosum. Leaves sessible, oblong-lanceolate, tapering to the base, pinnatisfid and serrate: stem creek, branched at the base. Mount Athos. Willd 3. p. 2149.

branched.

Crete, Sicily, Switzerland.

Moris. Ject. 6. t. 4 f. 2. 3.

C. Doubtful.

japonicum. Leaves petioled, cut and toothed at top.

Japan. Thunh jap. 321. Leaves oblong.

incanum. Shrubby: leaves 3-cleft, downy. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 161.

glabratum. Herbaccous: leaves pinnate, glabrous, with linear leafets.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 161.

birtum. Herbaccous: leaves doubly pinnatifid, hairy: stem flexuous. The Cape. Thunh. trodr. 161.

ed with a membranaceous margin: calyx hemisphærical, imbricate; the scales rather acute and scarious on the margin.

Fever few.

A. With the ray white.

frute/cens. Shrubby; leaves fleshy, pinnatistid, linear toothed; the uppermost linear and 3-cleft. Canaries. Walt. bort. t. 24. Pluk. alm. t. 272. f. 6.

Emplicifoli- Leaves obovate, toothed at top: peduncles axillary: steme prostrate:

Curação. Leaves glabrous, coarsely toothed at top:

- ptarmicafo- Leaves linear, serrulate: flowers corymbed. lium. Caucasus. Willd, 3. p. 2151. Leaves finely serrulate.
- Jerotinum. Leaves lanccolate; lower-ones ferrate at top; upper-ones very entire: branches corymbed.

 North America. Jacq. Obs. 4. t. 90. Moris f. 6. t. 9 f. 11.
- uliginofum. Leaves lanceolate, all deep'y ferrate: stem erect, branched at top.

 Hungary. Walds. Kitaib. pl rar. Hung.
- Halleri. Stem-leaves lanceolate, deeply toothed; radical-ones pinnatifidi stem 1 flowered. Switzerland. Scheuch. it p. 42. Barr. ic. 458. f. 2.
- Alps. Barr. ic. 458. f 3. Calyx scales black.
- Balfamita. Leaves ovate-oblong, ferrate; radical-ones petioled; stemleaves sessible, auricled at the base: flowers corymbed. Levant. Jacq. Obs. 4. t. 89. Leaves a little downy.
- palultre. Leaves, glabrous, sessile, yre-pinnatisid: peduncles t-slowered, corymbed.

 America. Willd. 3. p. 2154. Stem grooved, glabrous.
- pinnatifidum Leaves pubescent glaucous, nearly sessile, lyre-pinnatisid, unequally toothed: slowers corymbed.

 Willd. 3. p. 2154. Stem slightly pubescent.
- macrophyl- Leaves hairy, nearly sessile, pinnatissed, toothed, obtuse:
 lum. corymb terminal, compound.
 Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. Hung. 1, 1, 94.
- corymbosum. Leaves pinnate; leafets lanceolate, pinnatifid, sharply serrate, uppermost confluent: peduncles corymbed.

 South of Europe. Jacq. Austr. t. 3. 379. Pulk. alm. t. 82 f. 1.
- *Partheni- Leaves pinnate, leafets oblong, obtuse, pinnatifid, toothed, the uppermost consuent: stem branched: slowers corymbed; ray nearly twice as long as the calyx: crown of the feeds toothed.
 - Wastes, Engl Bot. t. 1231. Woodw. t. 249. Blackw. t. 192.
- parthenifo- Leaves pinnate; leafets oblorg, obtuse, pinnatifid, toothed uppermost confluent: stem wand- ike: flowers corymbed; ray thrice as long as the calyx: crown of of the seeds very entire.

--- Willd. 3: p. 2156 VOL. VI.-Z 3

1434 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1547. Pyrethrum.

- caucasscum. Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear-subulate leasets: sterm
 1 flowered.

 Caucasus. Willd. 3. p. 2156. Crown of the seeds 2 lobed.
- fuscatum. Leaves pubescent, pinnate, with trifid linear leasets: stem branched at the base, diffuse:

 Barbary. Dessont. Atl. 2. 1. 237.
- *inodorum. Leaves doubly pinnate; leafets linear filiform, 2 or 3parted: stem diffuse, branched: crown of the seeds
 very entire.
 Wastes. Eng. Bot. t. 676. Flor. Dan. t. 696.
- *maritimum Leaves doubly pinnate; learets 3-cleft, linear, obtufe, fleshy, convex above, carinate underneath: crown of the feeds lobed.

 Sea Coasts. Eng. Bot. t. 979. Dill. Ray. Syn. 186 t. 7 f. 1.
- parviflorum Leaves doubly pinnate; leafets linear-filiform, 2 or 3- parted: stem erect, branched: crown of the seeds 2-lobed. —Willd. 3. p. 2158. Crown of the seeds green.

B. Ray of the flower yellow.

- Myconis. Leaves tongue-shaped, obtuse, serrate: calyx-scales equal. Spain. Italy. Jag. obs. 4. t. 94. Willd. 3. p. 2148.
- multicaule Lower-leaves petioled, linear-spatulate, toothed; upper-ones sessions, linear, entire: stem erect, branched at the base. Barbary. Dessont. Atl. 2. t. 236. Crown of the seeds denticulate.
- undivided: stem ascending, 1-stowered.

 Barbary, Dessont. Atl. 2. t. 235. f. 2.
- Bocconi. Leaves hoary, petioled, pinnate, with linear-subulate leasets; upper-ones linear, very entire: stems 1-slowered. Spain: Bocc. Mus. 2. t. 98. Asso. syn. n. 845. t. 9. f. 1.
- orientale. Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear leafets: stems ascending, 1-stowered
 Georgia. Willa. 3 p. 2159. Upper-leaves simply pinnate.
- millefaliatum.

 Leaves doubly pinnate, linear, obtuse: stem ascending, fomewhat corymbed; ray as long as the scales of the calyx.

 Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 86 f. 1. 2. Mill. fg. t. 9.
- bipinnatum. Leaves hoary, doubly pinnate, linear, obtuse: stem simple:

 peduncles mostly in pairs: ray shorter than the disk.

 Siberia. Gmel. Sib. t. 85. f. 1. Leaves hairy.

drico conic: down o: calyx flattish, imbricare; the scales scarious at the margin. Mother wort.

fuaveolens, Leaves triply pinnate: calyx-scales acute.

Europe. Flowers half the size of the next.

*Chamo- Leaves pinnate and doubly pinnate: calyx-scales rather andla. obtuse.

Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 1232. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 63.

capends. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, glabrous: stem branched, somewhat shrubby.

The Cape. Seba. Mus. 1. 1. 16. f. 2. Leaves sleshy.

phærical: feeds crowned with a toothed margin and 2-awned: florets of the ray numerous: calyx imbricate.

Asteroides. Leaves lanceolate, very entire.
Penfylvania. Aston. kerv 3. p. 197. Leaves glaucous.

glastifolia. Leaves lanceolate, the low er-ones serrate. Pensylvania. Aiton, kew. 3. p. 197.

1550. LIDBECKIA. Receptacle naked: down o: feeds angular, with the lowermost joint of the style permanent: florets of the ray numerous: calyx many-parted.

bbata. Leaves petioled, 5-lobed.

The Cape. Lamarck illust. gen. t. 701. f. 3. Lancisa. Leaves hoary and a little downy underneath, with mucronate lobes.

pedinata. Leaves pinnatifid, glaucous underneath.

The Cape. Lam. gen. t. 701. f. 2. Berym. Cap. 1. 5. f. 9.

Leaves doubly pinnate, villous: receptacle conic, hollow.

The Cope. Lamarck, gen. t. 701. f 1. Moris. f. 6, t. 12. f. 14.

Receptacle. fiftular, with the minute equal leaves of the calyx feated on its margin: ray ovate, white, red underneath.

Ipinnata. Leaves doubly pinnate, glabrous: calyx imbricate.
The Cape, Thunb. prodr. 161. Hardly of this genus.

1551. COTULA. Receptacle naked or villous: feeds crowned with a margin: florets of the centre 4-cleft, of the ray hardly any.

Z3 2

- 1436 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1551. Cotula.
- flifolia. Leaves ha'f sheathing, filiform.
 The Cape. Ibunb. prodg. 161.
- an: kemoides Leaves pinnatifid and many-cleft, dilated: flowers without ray.

 Spain, Dill. Elth. t. 22. f. 25. Stem hairy, flowers drooping.
- aurea. Leaves pinnate, in many setaceous divisions: slowers without ray, drooping. South of Europe. Sp pl. 1257.
- pubescens. Stem prostrate: leaves pinnate, pubescent: peduncles siliform, naked, 1-slowered: calyx-scales scarious at the
 margin.
 Burbary. Dessont. Act. 2. p. 284. Peduncles leasters.
- pufilla. Leaves pinnate, glabrous: calyx-scales ovate, obtuse. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 162.
- nudicaulis. Leaves pinnate, hairy: caryx scales ovate, obtuse. The Cape, Houtt. Linn. syst. 9 f. 499 t. 69 f. 4.
- folia. Leaves pinnate, villous, with linear very entire leafets:
 folia. ftem branched at the base.
 Crete. Willd. 3 p. 2167. Leaves filky-villous.
- coronopifolia Leaves lance-linear, clasping, pinnatifid toothed: stem procumbent: branches 1-stowered. Germany. The Cape. Flor. Dan. t. 341. Dill. Elth. t. 23 f 262
- viscola. Leaves lyre pinnate: flowers radiate.
- bipinnata. Leaves sessi'e, doub'y pinnate, glabrous: stem glabrous.

 The Cape. Ibunb. prodr. 162.
- globifera. I eaves doubly pinnate, glabrous: stem pubescent. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 162.
- tanacetifolia Leaves triply pinnate, with acute legments: stem erect flowers without ray, corymbed.

 The Cape. Pluk Mant. 1. 430 f. 7. Millefolium.
- fericea. Leaves triply pinnate, filky-downy: fcape 1-flowered.
 The Cape. Stems simple, procumbent, downy, white.
- umbellata. Leaves lanceolate, hairy: stem erect: slowers umbelled.

 The Cape, Stems erect, hairy: umbel 5-slowered.
- quinquest da. Leaves wedge-form, 5-cleft, hoary.
 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 161.

Leaves wedge form, glabrous, 3-toothed, petioled: flowers cuneifolia. axillary, nearly fessile.

China. Lamarck, illust. gen. t. 699. f. 2. Grangea.

Leaves oblong wedge-form, ferrate, fessile: flowers fessile, minuta. opposite the leaves. New South Wales. Forft. prodr. n. 301.

Leaves oblong wedge-form, repand-toothed, petioled: flowminima. ers axillary, fessile. China. Burm. ind. t. 58. f 3. Sp. pl. 1190. Artemifia.

Plant exceedingly minute: leuwes glabrous.

moderaspa- Leaves oblong, finuate, toothed, pubescent: stem branched, procumbent: peduncles 1-slowered, opposite the leaves. tana. Madrafe. Pluk. amalth. 1. 357. f. 3. Artemisia, Sp. pl.

Leaves obovate, toothed, cut at the base, petioled: pedunbicolor. cles branched. East Indies. Burm. ind. 1.60. f. 2. Lam. gen. 1.699 f. 1.

pyretbraria. Leaves opposite, ovate, crenate, petioled: peduncles 1flowered. America. Flowers ovate, white.

Leaves opposite, lanceolate, very entire, 3-nerved. Spilanthus. Carthagena, Jacq. Amer. t. 120.f. 1. Spilanthus.

> 1552. ANACYCLUS. Receptacle chaffy: seeds crowned with an emarginate margin; those of the ray membranaceous at the fides

Leaves doubly pinnate, with oblong leafets: stem procreticus. cumbent.

Crete. Flowers small, white, single, declining.

orientalis. Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear-fubulate flat leafets: flem ascending: peduncle naked, terminal. Levant, Boerb. Lugdb. 1. tab. 110.

Leaves doubly pinnate, with nearly cylindrical leafets, aureus. hoary, with hollow dots.

South of Europe. Uppermost leaf simply pinnate.

alexandri-Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear flat leafets: stem pro-2245 strate: axillary flowers nearly fessile; the terminal-one peduncled.

Egypt. Willd. 3. p. 2173. Calyx hoary-pubescent.

valentinus. Leaves decompound, linear; leafets divided, nearly cylindrical, acute: flowers without ray, Spain, Barbary. Clus. ic. tab. 773.

1553. ANTHEMIS. Receptacle chaffy: feeds generally crowned with a flight border: calyx hemilphærical, nearly equal: florets of the ray more than 5, oblong. Chamomile.

A. With a differently coloured or white ray,

Leaves doubly pinnatifid, with linear fubulate toothed Gota. feaments: chaff cylindrical, pungent, dilated at the base. Italy Plak. alm. t. 17. f. 5. Moris feet. 6. t. 8 f. 11.

Leaves doubly pinnatifid, with lanceolate flightly-toothed altiffima. fegments, the lower-teeth somewhat reflected: chaff lanceolate, cuspidate. Spain, Italy. Choff ending in a rigid briftle.

punctata. Leaves dotted underneath, doubly pinnatifid, with entire fegments: crown of the feeds toothed: stem somewhat thrubby. 1

Atlas. Vahl. fymb. 2, t. 46. Desfont. Atl. 2. t. 239.

*maritima. Leaves dotted underneath, doubly pinnatifid, with lanceolate entire segments: seeds with an entire crown: stem prostrate. Sea coast. Till. Pis. t. 19 f. 3. Calyx a little downy.

Leaves doubly pinnate, linear: peduncles inflated: feeds clavata. winged. Barbar) . Deffont. Atl. 2. p. 287.

Snowy-downy: leaves pinnate, with 3-5-cleft leafets: calyx tomentofu. downy: stem erect. Asia. Upper-leaves simple, rather obtuse.

pubescens. Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear leafets: stem erect, pubefcent: calyx pubefcent, the lower-fcales sphacelate at top. France, Spain. Govan. illuftr. 70. Plant pubescent.

Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear leafets. stem brancheds dustralis. procumbent: peduncles naked, erect, downy. South of France. Willd. 3. p. 2177. Stem and leaves downy.

Leaves sessile, pinnatifid, with toothed segments: stem mixta. erect, branched. France, Italy. Mich gen. t. 30. f. 1. Moris. f. 6. t. 18. f. 15.

coronopifolia Leaves linear, fessile, pinnatisid, with very entire segments; stem erect, branched. Spain. Willd. 3. p. 2178. Segments of the leaves lanceolate.

edpina. Leaves fessile, pinnatisid, with linear subulate pectinate very entire segments: stem pubescent, tessowered.

Alps. Jacq. Aust. 6, app. 1, 30. Till. pis. 1, 19, f. 1.

carpatica. Leaves pinnate, with linear very entire obtuse leasets: stem glabrous, 1-slowered.

Alps. Waldst. Kitaib. Hung.

corymbosa. Leaves mostly doubly pinnatissid, linear, acute: stem simple, nearly erect, villous: petals obovate, very obtuse, 3-toothed.

Alps. Haenke, is. Jacq collect. 2. 3. 73.

Leaves petioled, doubly pinnatifid, with trifid oblong acute fegments: petioles sheathing: the sheaths toothed.

Chio. Leaves a little hairy, fleshy.

*nobilis. Leaves doubly pinnate: leafets 3 parted, linear-fubulate, a little downy: chaff of the receptacle scarious, hardly as long as the florets.

Pattures. Eng. Bot. 1. 980. Woodw. 1. 103. Blackw. 1. 526.

• arwensis. Receptacle conic; chaff lanceolate, acute, carinate, exferted:
feeds crowned: leaves doubly pinnatifid, hairy, with
linear-lanceolate, fegments.
Wastes. Eng. Bot. 1. 602. Plant a little hoary.

eustriaca. Receptacle conic; chaff oblong, mucronate: feeds naked:
leaves doubly pinnate, woolly.

Austria, Italy. Jacq Austr. t. 444.

PCotula. Receptacle conic: chaff setaceous: seeds naked: leaves doubly pinnate, nearly glabrous, with linear-subulate 3-parted leasets.

Corn fields. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 61. Blackw. t. 67.

fuscata.

Receptacle fomewhat conic; chaff oblong, obtufe: feeds naked: leaves doubly pinnate, linear-filitorm, 3-parted, glabrous.

Portugal. Willd, 3. p. 2182. Chaff edged with brown.

branched, flat topped: branches 1-flowered, longer than the top of the stem: calyx-scales membranaceous.

Pedemont. Receptacle conic: stem a little hoary.

branched, flat-topped.

Nice. Willd. 3. p. 2182. Chaff oblong, acute: feeds naked.

SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1440 1552. Anthemis.

pedunculata Leaves pubescent, decompound: peduncles elongated, leasters, 1-flowered: feeds 2-winged. Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 2. 288. Chaff ovate, pointed.

Leaves pubescent, pinnate, with linear trifid rather obtuse montana. leafets: stem ascending: peduncles elongated, naked. downy.

Italy. Ger. Prov. t. 8. Col. phyt. 1.t. 22.

Leaves hoary, pinnate, with 3-parted linear obtuse leafets: pontica. stem branched at the base: branches erect, i flowered. Levant. Willd. 3 p. 2184. Stems hoary-downy.

Pyrethrum. Leaves triply pinnate with linear leafets: stem decumbent: branches axillary, 1-flowered. Pellitory of Spain. South of Furope. Curt. Magaz tab. 462. Woodv. tab, 104. Blackav. t. 200. Root thick, long, of an acrid burning tafte, and is of en chewed

in tooth-aches and effections of the nerves of the face.

ariemilia-Leaves petioled, finuate-pinnatifid, toothed, a little hoary folia. underneath: stem shrubby. China. Curt. Magaz. t. 327. Chryfanthemum indicum.

Ray the colour of the difk or yellow.

occidentalis, Leaves opposite, petioled, ovate, serrate, 3 nerved, glabrouse ray 5-flowered. America. Stems pubescent: feeds warty, without crown.

buphthal-Leaves opposite, petioled, ovate, serrate, triply-nerved, moides. pubescent underneath: ray many flowered. Peru. Jacq. Schanb. 2. t. 151. Cavan. ic. 2 t, 167.

Leaves wedge-form, truncate, toothed, downy: stem shrubby. Garcini. Persia. Burm ind. 183. t. 60 f. 1.

repanda. Leaves simple, ovate-lanceolate, repand-crenate. Spain, Portugal. Seeds square, crowned with 4 scales.

Leaves pinnatifid at top: peduncles elongated: calyx memodorala. branaceous: ray steril. The Cape. Ait. kew. 3. p. 238. Branches pubescent.

Leaves petioled, 3-lobed; the lobes finuate angular. trilobata. Mexico. Ortega. 6. p. 72. Stem and leaves underneath pubefcent.

Leaves doubly pinnatifid, hairy: stem erect, leafy, 1-flowered. monantha: Tauria. Willd. 3. p. 2187. Chaff lance-subulate.

Leaves hairy, doubly pinnatifid, with trifid lance-linear fegglobofa. ments: stem nearly erect, divided. Mexico. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 3.t. 371.

Marschalli- Leaves hoary, doubly pinnate, with linear entire or 3-clest ana.

pectinate segments: stems ascending, 1 slowered calyxfcales membranaceous at top.

Caucasus. Willd 3. p. 2187. Chaff truncate, bifid.

walentina. Leaves triply pinnate, with linear subulate pubescent leafets: stem branched, divaricate; branches taller than the stem: peduncles thickened.

France, Spain. Breyn. cent. t. 75. Stem purplish.

discoidea.

arabica.

Leaves doubly pinnate, serrate, glabrous; stem erect, branched: crown of the seeds membranaceous, toothed, cut on one side.

Italy, Greece. Willd. 3. p. 2188. Flowers without ray.

*tindoria. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, servate, pubescent underneath:
stem erect, branched: crown of the seeds membranaceous, very entire.

Stony fields. Engl. Bot. t. 1472. Flor, Dan. t. 741.

Leaves pinnate, with linear 3-parted leafets: stem proliferous: flowers solitary, lateral, sessile.

Barbary. Hort. Cliff. t 24. Shaw. Afr. t. 36. f. 58.

of the margin naked, warty; of the centre winged: calyx imbricate, flat.

procumbens. Stem procumbent: leaves ovate, very entire.

Mexico. Cavan, ic. 4, t. 351. Lamarch gen. t. 686.

helianthoi- Stem erect: leaves ovate-oblong, serrate at top. Peru. Willd. 3. p. 2190. Flowers peduncled,

1555. ACHILLEA, Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx ovate, imbricate, unequal: florets of the ray 5---10, inverfely heart-shaped or roundish.

Yarrow, Milfoil.

A. Leaves undivided ..

lingulata. Leaves oblong, linear, obtuse, doubly serrate, pubescent, ciliate: stem villous.

Hungary. Waldst. Kitaib. pl. Hung, 1. t. 2.

Herba rota. Leaves linear, tapering to the base, serrate, glabrous: stem

Alps. Allion Pedem. n. 656. t. 9. f 3. Leaves obtuse.

*Ptarmica. Leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, glabrous, equally and fharply ferrate.

Groves. Engl. Bot. 1, 757. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. 1, 60. VOL. VI.—A 4

- 1442 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1555. Achilla.
- erislata. Leaves linear, flat, pointed, toothed; the teeth emarginate, placed transversely, ciliate with ferratures: stem branched, diffuse, pubescent upwards.

 Italy. Flowers in lax simple terminal corymbs.
- Ageratum. Leaves oblong, obtuse, serrate, tapering to the petiole's fascicled, glabrous: corymb compound, condensed.

 South of Europe. Blackw. t. 300. Mill. fig. t. 10.

B. Leaves pinnatifid.

- alpina. Leaves linear, pectinate-pinnatifid, glabrous, with flightly ferrate fegments: corymb compound.

 Alps. Bosc. Muf. t. 101. Leaves often ferrate only.
- ferrata. Leaves downy, linear-lanceolate, pinnatifid; the fegments deeper at the base: corymb simple.

 Switzerland. Leaves hoary each side.
- eoroxopifolia Leaves pubescent, pinnatifid, with lanceolate, serrate segments: corymb compound. Levant. Wild. Ach. p. 18. t. 1 f. 2. Stem pubescent.
- Clavennæ. Leaves downy, pinnatifid, with linear obtuse segments, the uppermost slightly toothed at top: corymb simple.

 Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 76. Wills. Ach. n. 7. t. 1 f. 1.
- Gerberia. Stem-leaves pinnatifid, with very entire fegments; radicalones pinnatifid, with trifid fegments: florets of the ray hardly longer than the calyx.

 Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 83. f, 2. Stem pubefcent.
- the lowermost 2-parted: corymb compound.

 Willd. Ach p. 31. n. 19. Stem and leaves pubescent.
- impatiens. Leaves glabrous, pectinate-pinnatissid; segments linear, acute, lower-ones 2-parted: corymb simple.
 Siberia. Gmel. Sib, 2. t. 83. f. 1. Stem and leaves glabrous.
- pedinata. Leaves pectinate-pinnatifid, with linear-fubulate very entire fegments: corymb compound, condefed: ftem pubefcent.

 Hungary. Waldf, Kitaib. Hung. 1 tab. 34.
- Iquarrosa. Leaves pinnatifid, segments oblong wedge-form, unequally toothed, bent in a kind of whorl: corymbs simple.

 —— Ait. kew. 3. p. 242. Stem pubescent.
 - C. Leaves pinnate, with transverse somewhat imbricate leafets.

Leaves cylindrical, hoary pubefcent, with transverse trunteretifolia. cate toothed closely imbricate leafets: corymb simple. Galatia. Willd. 3. p. 2198. Stems hoary pubescent.

falcata. Leaves somewhat cylindrical, hairy, with 3-parted toothed transverse closely imbricate leafets: corymbs simple. Levant. Leaves hairy: flowers yellow.

Leaves somewhat cylindrical, downy, with 2-parted, obtuse senuitolia. very entire transverse imbricate leafets; ray hardly longer than the calvx: stem branched. Levant. Shrub branched, erect: floquers yellow.

Leaves somewhat downy; leasets transverse, distant, 3-Santolina. parted, with 2-toothed segments: stem branched. Levant. Stem downy; corymbs fimple: flowers yellow.

Leaves pinnate, with flat leafets.

anthemoides Leaves pubescent; leafets linear, very entire, obtuse, the lower ones longer: cymes fimp e. - Willd. 3 p. 2200. Corymbs fimple: flowers yellow.

Leaves glabrous, pectinate-pinnate; leafets linear, pointed, atrata. often 3-parted: cymes simple: peduncles pubescent: stem quite simple.

Alps. Jacq. Aufir. t. 77. Till. pis. t. 19. Ray white.

Leaves glabrous, pectinate; leafets linear, rather obtuse, very entire, dotted.

Alps. Jacq. Austr. 5. app. t. 33. Scop. insub. t. 3.

moschata,

Leaves villous, with linear toothed leafets; radical-ones yana. doubly pinnate: stem quite simple. Alps. Allion. Ped. t. 9. f. 3. All. Spec. t. 2. f. 3.

cretica! Leaves pubescent; leasets roundish, 4-clest, concave, spreading: stem branched at top. Crete. Moris. 3. fett. 6, t. 11. Boce. Muf. 2. t. 34

Leaves downy: leafets roundish, obtufe, toothed: corymb ægyptiaca. compound.

Egypt, Levant. Tourn. Cor. 37. it. 1. 1.87. Flowers yellow. E. Leaves pinnate; the outermost leafets confluent.

curiculata. Leaves downy: leafets oblong, anxieled upwards at the base, obtusely toothed: corymb compound, condensed: ray thorter than the calyx.

The East. Willd. 3. p. 2203. Upper-leaves sessile.

1444 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1555. Achillea.

macrophylla Leaves glabrous; leafets lanceolate, cut serrate: corymb

Alps. Moris. fett. 6. t. 11. Bocc. Muf. 2. t, 110.

- F. Leaves doubly pinnatifid; or doubly pinnate.
- obtuse: corymb about 4-slowered.

 Spain, Levant. Willd 3. p. 2204. Leaves filky.
- Leaves downy, doubly pinnate; leafets linear lanceolate?
 toothed: corymb simple: peduncles elongated.
 Levant. Lam. encycl p. 26. Flowers yellow.
- Eupatorium. Leaves hoary-pubescent, doubly pinnatifid; segments linearlanceolate, serrate: corymb compound, globular's flowers without ray. Near the Caspian sea. Buxb. cent. 2 t. 19. l'tarmica.
- compacta. Leaves filky-villous, doubly pinnatifid; fegments lanceolate, very entire: corymb compound, condenfed: flowers without ray.

--- Willd. 3. p. 2206. Flowers yellow, without ray.

- pubelcens. Leaves pubelcent, doubly pinnatifid; fegments linear-lanceolate, unequal, auricled corymb compound. Levant. Stem erect: flowers pale sulphur-yellow.
- crithmifelia Leaves pubefeent; these of the stem doubly pinnatistd, with linear obtuse segments; radical ones doubly pinnate, with 3-parted leasets; corymb compound.

 Hungary. Waldst Kitaib. Hung. 1. t. 68.

 Plant hoary, with appressed hairs: flowers white.
- tanacetifo- Leaves doubly pinnatifid, with lanceolate ferrate fegments:

 a. corymb compound, fpreading.

 Alps. Moris. feet. 6. t. 11. f. 14. Flowers reddifh.
- distans.

 Leaves doubly pinnatifid; fegments lanceolate, cut-ferrate:
 midrib winged, cut ferrate: corymbs flat-topped, conpound.

 Italy. Allion. Ped. n. 668. t. 53 f. 1. Flowers white.
- magna. Leaves triply pinnatifid; fegments lanceolate, acute: corymbs compound, flat-topped.

 South of Europe. Leaves auricled at the base.
- *Millefoli- Leaves a little hairy, doubly pinnatifid, with linear toothed mucronate fegments: corymb compound.

 Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 758, Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 61.

- micrantha. Leaves pubescent, doubly pinnatifid, with lanceolate entire fegments: corymb compound.

 Cappadocia. Flowers deep yellow.
- tomentofa. Leaves villous, doubly pinnatifid; fegments much crowded, linear-lanceolate, entire: corymb compound.

 South of Europe. Curt. Mag. t. 498. Flowers yellow.
- ochroleuca. Upper-leaves doubly pinnatifid; lower-ones pinnatifid; fegments linear-lanceolate: corymb compound: calyx cylindrical.

- Willd 3. p. 2210. Stem and leaves downy.

- microphylla. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, shorter than the internode of the stem, with linear very envire segments: corymb compound, flat-topped.

 Spain. Bar. ic. 1114. Stem and leaves pubescent.
- ligusticia. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, with linear sharply serrate segments; midrib winged, very entire: corymb compound, flat topped.

 Italy: Allion. Ped. t. 53. f. 2. Flowers white.
- fegments, midrib winged toothed; radical-ones triply pinnatifid: corymb compound, flat-topped.

 South of Europe. Moris. fed. 6. t. 11. Leaves downy,
- odorata. Leaves hairy underneath, doubly pinnate, with linear entire leafets: corymb fimple.

 Alps. Wolf. Jacq. collect. 1. t. 21. Flowers white.
- Leaves doubly pinnate: leafets-linear-setaceous, mucronate, much crowded, hairy: corymbs compound, flat-topped. Hungary, Saxony. Walda Kitaib. Hung! 1. t. 80:
- abrotanifo- Leaves pubescent, doubly pinnate; leasets very narrow, lia. linear, entire, dittant: corymbs compound, flat-topped.

 Levant. Calyx somewhat globular: flowers yellow.
 - 1556. ACTINEA. Receptacle naked: feeds crowned with a many-leaved chaff; the chaff awned: calyx many-leaved, equal.
- beterophylla Actinea:
 Bonaria. Juff. Ann. Muf. nat. Par. 2. 425. t. 61. f. 2.
 Shruh branched; lower-leaves lanceolate, deeply toothed: upperones linear, very entire: flowers folitary, poduncled: feeds villous.

1557. TRIDAX. Receptacle chaffy: down manyrayed, simple: calyx imbricate, cylindrical: florets of the ray 3-parted.

precumbens. Tridax.

Vera Cruz. Herb procumbent, hairy: leaves in pairs, acute, sharply toothed: flowers peduncled, terminal, whitish copperyellow.

1558. BALBISIA. Receptaçle chaffy: down feffile, feathery: calyx simple, 8-leaved: florets of the ray 3-parted.

Balbisia. elangata

Mexico. Willden. sp. pl. 3. p. 2214.

Stems ascending, briftly: Jeaves opposite, ovate, coarfely toothed in the middle, acute at both ends: peduncles terminal, 1-flower ered: calyx cylindrical, briftly: flowers yellow.

1559. AMELLUS. Receptacle chaffy: down fimple: calyx imbricate: florets of the ray undivided.

Stem shrubby: leaves hoary, linear-lanceolate, opposite; Lychnitis. those of the stem alternate. The Cape. Jacq. collect, 5. t. 10. f. 1. Breyn. prodr. t. 15. f. 2.

> Stem shrubby, much branched: leaves obovate-lanceolate, alternate, downy underneath.

Magellan's ftraits. Forft. comm. Gatt. 9. p. 39.

Stem herbaceous: leaves alternate, linear, hairy; those of annuus the stem with a single tooth in the middle each side. - Roth. catal. bot. 2. p. 111 Plant hairy: ray blue.

> 1560. STARKEA. Receptacle rough-haired: down fessile, simple: calyx imbricate.

Starkea. umbellata.

diffusus.

biennis.

Amellus umbellatus. Sp. pl. 1276. Amæn. acad. 5.p. 407. Jamaica. Brown. Jam. 320. t. 33.f. 2. Solidago. Stem herbaceous, erect, fimple, hairy: leaves somewhat decurrent, ferrate, nerved: flowers umbelled, yellow.

1561. COLUMELLA. Receptacle naked, cellular: feeds crowned with a toothed margin: calyx cylindrical, imbricate: florets of the ray undivided.

Colummella.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 3. p. 28. t: 301. Stem pubescent, corymbed: leaves linear, fessile, obtuse, hairy: flowers lateral, fessile, folitary; disk and ray yellow.

1562. ECLIPTA. Receptacle chaffy: down 0:
florets of the centre 4-cleft.

erella Stem erect, with stiff bristles; leaves oblong-lanceolate, fessile, remotely servate.

Virginia. Egypt. Dill. Elth. t. 113. f. 137. Pluk. alm. t. 109 f. 1.

punclata. Stem erect, rough, dotted: leaves lanceolate, sessile, serrate.

St. Domingo. Jacq. Amer. t. 129. pict. t. 197. Bellis.

Stem sprinkled with white dots.

latisolia. Stem erect: leaves ovate, petioled.

East Indies. Leaves pubescent, serrate.

prostrata. Stem prostrate, with stiff bristles: leaves oblong-lanceolate, slightly petioled, serrate and undulate, rough. East Indies Dill Elth. t, 113 f. 138. Pluk. alm, t. 118. f. 5.

undulata. Stem prostrate, hairy: leaves ovate, undulate, with stiff bristles.

East Indies. Willd. 3. 2219. Leaves wedged at the base.

* Doubtful.

procumbens. Procumbent or rifing: leaves long-lanceolate, narrowed beneath, rarely ferrate: peduncles longish: calyx-scales acute, lanceolate: florets 4-cleft.

Carolina. Mich. Amer. 2. p. 129.

brachypoda. Prostrate and spreading: leaves lance-prostrate, flat, very rarely and slightly servate: peduncles short, solitary and in pairs: calyx-scales oval-lanceolate: florets 5-clest. Carolina. Mich. Amer. 2. p. 130.

outer-calyx 5-leaved, proper, spreading: ray halved.

arientalis. Leaves petioled, ovate, unequally toothed, fomewhat triangular and cut at the base: outer-calyx longer than
the inner
India, Mexico. Hort. Cliff. t. 23. Cavan. ic. 3. t. 253.

iberica. Leaves petioled, ovate, obtufely toothed, rounded at the base:
outer-calyx as long as the inner.
Iberia. Buxb. cent. 3. t. 52.

Mojeulofe. Leaves fessile, ovate, toothed; flowers of the disk 3-toothed, triandrous.

Peru. L'Heris. Strip. 37. tab. 19.

o: feeds briftly: calyx imbricate: florets of the ray 1—3.

americana. Phaethusa.

North America. Gartn. sem. 2. p. 425. t 169. f. 2. Chry santhemum americanum. Plak. mant. t. 342.

Stem 18 feet high: leave, ovate, pointed, triply nerved, obscurely ferrate, somewhat pubescent: corymb terminal, cross-armed, large.

awned: calyx in a double row: florets of the ray about 5.

olata. Leaves alternate, decurrent, undulate, obtuse.

West Indies. Pluk. alm. t. 84. f. 3. Comm. bort. 1. t. 3.

chinensis. Leaves alternate, petioled, ovate-lanceolate, serrate.

China. Siem and leaves a little downy: calyx imbricate.

virginica. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, flightly ferrate: corymb compound. Virginia. Florets of the ray 3 or 4, white.

virgata. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, ferrate, tapering to both ends:
flowers fomewhat umbelled.

Mexico. Cav. ic. 3. t. 275. Florets of the ray 12, yellow.

mutica. Leaves alternate, 3-parted, toothed; radical-ones oblong, ferrate: stem creeping.

West Indies. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 155. f. 1. Swartz. obs. t. 8. f. 1.

Seeds without awns; calyx that of a Bidens.

Boswallia. Leaves alternate, 3-parted, many-cleft, with linear-filiform entire segments: stems diffuse.

East Indies. Florets of the ray 1: chaff lanceolate, glabrous.

gigantea. Leaves alternate, deeply pinnatifid: stem shrubby. West Indies. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 175. Plum; ic. t. 51.

pinnatist da. Leaves opposite, pinnatist d, serrate, wedge-shaped and decurrent at the base. Mexico. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 100. Jacq. Schanb. t. 305.

Siegesbeckia Leaves opposite, ovate lanceolate, serrate, pointed at each end, decurrent.

Virginia. Siegesbeckia occidentalis. Sp. pl. 1269.

Ray 1-3-flowered, yellow: feeds not margined,

Leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate, serrate, downy underferrata. neath. Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. t. 214. Stems erect, downy.

Leaves opposite, ovate, serrate, quintuplinerved: peduncles

racemed, panicled. Mexico. Willd. 3 p. 2225. Leaves rough underneath.

biflora. Leaves opposite, ovate, ferrate, triply nerved: peduncles axillary, in pairs, about 2 flowered. East Indies. Rheed Mal. 20. 1. 40. Flowers yellow.

ealendulacea Leaves opposite, oblong-lanceolate, rather obtuse, with briffly hairs, serrate at top: peduncles 1-flowered, elongated: calyx simple. Zeylon. Burm. Zeyl. t. 22. f. 1. Rheed. Mal. 10. t. 42.

Seeds with a short 4-toothed margin: calyx 5-leaved.

Leaves opposite, ovate, serrate, triply nerved: flowers nodiflora. axillary, feffile: calyx simple: stem trichotomous. Caribees, Slean. Jam. 1. 4. 154. Dill Elth. t. 45 f. 3. Seeds of the disk 2-awned, of the ray margined.

Leaves opposite, ovate, pointed, serrate, triply nerved, dichatoma. hairy: peduncles lateral, 1-flowered: calyx fimple: stem forked.

East Indies. Murr. Comm. Gott. 1779. p. 15. t.4.

Leaves opposite, ovate, pointed, triply nerved, rough both frutieoja, sides: pedunoles 1-slowered, axillary: calyx simple: stem shrubby.

South Armenia. Plumic 52. Seeds woolly.

1566. GALINSOGEA. Receptacle chaffy: down many-leaved, chaffy: calyx imbricate.

Leaves ovate, triply nerved, ferrate. parviflora. Peru. Cavan. ic. 3. t. 281. Peduncles 1 or 2-flowered.

Leaves oblong-lanceolate, toothed, triply nerved; lowertrilobata. ones halbert shaped and 3-lobed.

Peru. Cavan ic. 3. i. 282. Flowers somewhat corymbed.

> 1567. PASCALIA. Receptacle naked: seeds drupaceous, crowned with a toothed margin: calvx imbricate.

planca. Pascalia.

exanothifolia.

Chili. Ortega. dec. 4 p. 39 t. 4.

Stem nearly simple, erect: leaves glabrous, glaucous, opposite, sessile, ovate, toothed: flowers solitary, terminal, yellow. VOL.VI.—B 3

1450 SYNGENES. SUPERFL. 1568. Buphthalmum.

1568. BUPHTHALMUM. Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with an obscure margin; their sides, especially those of the ray, margined.

Ox-eye.

frutescens. Leaves opposite, ovate, hoary: petioles 2-toothed: stem shrubby.

Jamaica, Virginia. Cateshy, Corol. 1. t. 93. Dill. Elth. t. 28 f. 44:
Leaves veined above; stem-leaves with 2 subulate teeth.

arborescens. Leaves opposite, lanceolate, tapering to the base, very entire, toothed, glabrous.

Bahamas. Dill. Elth. t. 38. f. 43. Plum. t. 16. f. 2.

Leaves opposite, silky-hoary, linear, very entire, with a tooth or two in the middle each side: stem shrubby.

Peru. Lamarck, encycl. 2. p. 508. Leaves mucronate.

fericeum. Leaves opposite, closely approximate, spatulate-oblong, filky: calyx scales setaceous, hairy: stem arboreous.

Tenerisse. Flowers terminal, yellow.

repens.

Leaves opposite, sessile, 2 lobed: stem creeping.

St. Domingo. Sloan. Jam 1. t. 155 f. 1. Plum. t. 107. f. 2.

Leaves slightly toothed: peduncles 1-slowered, solitary.

unissorum.

Leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate, serrate, triply nerved, bristly, hoary and hairy underneath: peduncle terminal, 1-slowered, elongated.

Norfolk island. Forst prodr. n. 541.

des.

Leaves opposite, ovate, serrate, triply nerved: calyx leafy:
flem herbaceous.

America. L'Herit. strip. t. 45. Mart. Cent. t. 20.

ramosum, Leaves opposite, lanceolate, rough, nerveless, denticulate, slightly ciliate: calyx leasy: stem bristly.

Arabia felix. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 92. Leaves sessile.

fiosculosum. Leaves alternate, spatulate, serrate, clasping, downy: flowers without ray: stem shrubby.

Mesopotamia. Ventenat. Hort. Cell. 1. t. 25.

flowers lateral, nearly sessile: stem somewhat shrubby, dichotomous.

Morocco. Schousb. Maroc. 199. t. 7.

fpinojum. Leaves alternate, oblong lanceolate, clasping, very entire, hairy: calyx leafy, mucronate.

South of Europe. Blackw. 1, 272.

SYNGENES. SUPERFL: 1568. Buphthalmum. 1452

- praveolens. Leaves alternate, pinnatifid: calyx-leaves acute. Egypt. Vahl. symb. 1. t. 19. Leaves villous.
- Leaves alternate, pinnatifid, wedge form, hairy: calyxpratense. leaves acute. Egypt. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 75. Leaves lobed.
- Leaves alternate, oblong, obtufe, nearly entire: stem forked: aquaticum. calyx-leaves obtuse: flowers sessile, lateral. Crete, Portugal. Seba. thes. 1 t. 29. f. 7. Breyn. Cent. t. 77.
- maritimum. Leaves alternate, spatulate: stem herbaceous; calyx-leaves obtufe: flowers peduncled. Mediterranean shores. Bocc. Mus. 2. t. 129.
- durum. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, very entire: stem somewhat shrubby. The Cape. Pluk. alm. t. 21 f. 3. Chryfanthemum.
- falicifolium. Leaves alternate, oblong-lanceolate, flightly ferrate, triply nerved, villous: calyx naked; stem herbaceous. Alps. Jacq. Austr. 1. 370. Mich. flor. 12. 1. 3. 4.
- gradifiorum. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, flightly denticulate, glabrous: calvà naked: stem herbaceous. Alos. Mich. flor. 12 t. 5. Moris, feet. 6. t. 7. f. 52.
- Leaves alternate, clasping, ovate, naked, serrate, slightly Speciociffemum. ciliate: stem 1-flowered. About Brixen. Ard. spec. 1. t. 12? Calyx-leaves obtuse,
- cordifolium. Leaves alternate; lower-ones petioled, heart-shaped, doubly ferrate; upper ones fessile, ovate, serrate: stems herbaceous. Hungary. Walds. Kit. Hung. 2. t. 113. Schreb. deci t. 6.

ORDER III. POLYGAMIA FRUSTRANEA.

- 1569. HELIANTHUS. Receptacle chastv, stat: feeds crowned with 2 lanceolate chaffy leaves: calyx imbricate, spreading at the top. Sun-flower.
- All the leaves heart-shaped, 3-nerved; peduncles thickenannuus. ed: flowers drooping. Peru, Mexico. Mill. illust. t. Moris. s. 6. t. 6. f. 36.
- All the leaves heart-shaped, 3-nerved: peduncles equal : indicus. calyx leafy.

Egypt. Calyx-scales growing into pendulous leaves.

- tubæformis. Leaves hearted, wedge-shaped at the base, villous, triply nerved: peduncles thickened, hollow.

 Mexico. Jacq. Schænb. 3. 1. 375. Leaves soft.
- quinqueradiatus.

 Leaves hearted, wedge-shaped at the base, a littl: hoary,
 triply nerved: peduncles 2-showered: showers 5-rayed:
 stem shrubby.

 Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. 1. 272. Leaves minutely servate.
- dentatus. Leaves ovate, pointed, tapering to the base, unequally serrate, rough: peduncles filiform: florets of the ray obovate.

 Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3 t. 220. Leaves coarsely serrate.
- onultissorus. Leaves triply nerved, rough; lower-ones hearted; upper-ones ovate: ray many-flowered: calyx-scales lanceolate. Virginia. Curt. Mag. t. 227. Pluk. phyt. 159. f. 2.
- tuberosus. Leaves triply nerved, rough; lower-ones heart-ovate; upper-ones ovate, pointed, alternate: petioles ciliate at the base.

 Brasil. Jacq. bort, t. 161. Giseck. ic. sase. 1. t. 19.
- pubescens.

 Leaves nearly sessible, heart-ovate, triply nerved, classing, with appressed ferratures, pubescent: calyx-scales lanceolate, villous.

 North America. Upper-leaves very entire.
- mollis. Leaves ovate, pointed, triply nerved, with appressed ferratures, rough above, hoary-pubescent and very soft underneath.

 North America. Leaves very rough above.
- very rough both fides: calyx-scales linear-lanceolate, ciliate; the outer-ones longer.

 North America. Willd 3. p. 2241.
- decapetalus. Leaves ovate, pointed, remotely ferrate, triply nerved, rough: calyx-scales lanceolate, nearly equal, slightly ciliate: florets of the ray 10 or 12.

 Canada. Stem rough above: leaves ciliate at the base.
- frondosus. Calyx spreading every way, undulate, frondose: ray 8petalled: leaves ovate: stem glabrous below.
 Canada. Flowers erect: leaves sharply serrate.
- strumosus. Leaves ovate, pointed, serrate, triply nerved, rough underneath: calyx-scales linear-lanceolate, ciliate at the base.

 Canada. Bocc. Sic. t. 27. f. 4. Chrysanthemum.

profiratus. Leaves lanceolate, pointed rough, ferrate, triply nerved; upper-ones very entire: calyx-scales lanceolate, ciliate: stem procumbent.

North America. Willd 3. p. 2242. Stem prostrate.

riganteus. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, ferrate, rough, obscurely triply nerved, tapering to both ends, nearly sessible, ci iate at the base: calyx-scales lanceolate, ciliate.

Virginia. Moris, seet. 6. t. 7. f. 66. Pluk. alm. 1. 159. f. 5.

Stem green, brilly: flowers of the ray more than 20,

altistimus. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, ferrate, rough, triply nerved, tapering to the top, on ciliate petioles: calyx-scales lanceolate, ciliate.

Penfylvania. Jacq. hort. t. 160. Moris. fect. 6. t. 7. f. 67.

Florets of the ray about 16: chaff green.

Leaves alternate, lanceolate, ferrate, rough, triply nerved, tapering to both ends, nearly feffile, woolly at the base. calyx-scales oblong-ovate: stem with 2 opposite villous lines.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 3. t. 219. Leaves serrate at top.

hinearis. Leaves alternate, linear-lanceolate, rough, nearly seffile, very entire, veined: calyx squarrous: stem shrubby.

Mexico. Cavan ic. 3, tab. 218.

Leaves alternate, linear-pointed, rough, revolute at the margin, pale underneath.

Virginia, Florida. Stem purplish: disk brown.

divericatus Leaves opposite, sessile, ovate-oblong, 3-nerved: paniele forked.

North America. Moris. 3. sect. 6. t. 7. f. 66.

calyx-scales erect, as long as the disk.

Virginia. Dill. Elth. t. 94 f. 110. Mart. cent. t. 20.

rical: feeds crowned with a many-leaved chaff: calyx imbricate, many-leaved, flat: florets of the ray 3-parted.

bicolor. Stem branched: leaves lanceolate: chaff of the feeds very entire, awned.

America. Lamarck. illust. t. 708. Leaves villous, obtuse.

frimbriata. Stem quite fimple, 1-flowered: root-leaves obovate; stemleaves linear: chaff of the feeds jagged.

America. Michaux. Amer. 2 p. 153. Chaff fringed. 1571. TITHONIA. Receptacle chaffy; convex : feeds crowned with a 5-leaved chaff: calyx manyleaved, cylindrical: florets of the ray 2-toothed.

rageviflora. Tithonia.

Vera Cruz. Desf. ann. mus. Par. 1. t. 4. Lam. illust. t. 708. Stem erect, branched: leaves pubescent; lower-ones ovate, tapering to the base, 3-lobed, toothed; upper-ones ovate, hearted, toothed: flowers folitary;

1572 RUDBECKIA. Receptacle chaffy, conic: feeds crowned with a 4-toothed margin: calyx a double row of scales.

laciniara. Root-leaves pinnate, leafets ovate unequal at the base about 3-lobed toothed; stem-leaves 3-parted and undivided oblong toothed: crown of the feeds 4 toothed. Virginia. Moris. felt. 6. t. 6. f. 53. Corn. Canad. t. 179.

digitata. Root-leaves pinnate, leafets sessile lanceolate toothed flightly cut, the uppermost lanceolate; stem-leaves ternate, with the middle division3-parted or undivided, lanceolate; toothed: crown of the feeds entire. North America. Morts. fect. 6. t. 6, f. 54.

trilobai Leaves spatulate; lower ones 3-lobed, upper-ones undivided: Virginia. Pluk. alm. t. 122.f. 2.

Leaves undivided, spatulate-ovate, triply nerved, serrate, birta. hairy: receptacle conic; chaff lanceolate. Virginia. Dill. Elth. t. 218 f. 285. Pluk. alm. t. 242. f. 2.

fulgida. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, denticulate, briftly, narrowed and fomewhat hearted at the base: receptacle hemisphærical; chaff lanceolate. Pensylvania, Carolina. Ait. kew. 3. p. 251.

spathulata. Leaves obovate, very entire: stem 1-slowered: florets of the ray 3-toothed. Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 2249. Michaux. Amer. 2. p. 144.

amplexifolia Leaves oblong-lanceolate, hearted, clasping; lowers-ones serrate: disk cylindrico-conic. Mexico. Jacq. rar. 3. t. 592. Cavan. ic. 2. t. 251.

Leaves lance-ovate, alternate, undivided: petals of the ray purpurea. North America. Curt. Maz. t. 2. Mill. fig. t. 224. f. 1.

- angulifolia. Leaves opposite, linear, very entire.
 Virginia, Mill. fig. tab. 224. f. 2. Seeds without crown.
 - with a 2 or 4-awned crown: calyx double, each of them of one 8-parted leaf.
- fulphurea. Leaves doubly pinnate, with filiform leafets: divisions of the outer-callyx lanceolate.

 Mexico. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 79. Jacq. ic. 3. t. 595.
- parviflora. Leaves doubly pinnate, with filiform leafets: divisions of the outer-calyx lanceolate.

 Mexico. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 3. p. 65. t. 374. Coreopsis.
- bipinnata Leaves doubly pinnate, with linear-fubulate leafets: divisions of the outer-calyx ovate.

 Mexico, Cavan ic, 1. p. 10. t. 14. Cosmos.
 - pressed, emarginate, with a 2-horned crown: calyx double, each of them many-leaved.
- ferulæfolia. Leaves doubly pinnate; segments linear-lanceolate, with ribs as wide as themselves.

 Mexico. Jacq. Schænb. 3. t. 373. Outer-calyx ressected.
- verticillata Leaves pinnate in whorls threes or fives; divisions linear, 3-parted and undivided: disk differently coloured. Virginia. Curt. Magz. t. 156. Ebret. piet. t. 9. fig. 1.
- tenuifolia Leaves pinnate in whorls threes and fives; divisions linear,
 3 parted and undivided: disk the colour of the ray.
 Carolina. Pluk. mant. t. 344. f. 4. Chrysanthemum.
- coronata. Leaves pinnate, serrate, lineate, glabrous.
 East Indies. Plum. ic. 53. f. 2. Ray 8-petalled.
- trichosperma Leaves pinnate, lanceolate, serrate, glabrous: leafets of the outer calyx ciliate with serratures.

 Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 2252. Mich. Amer. 2. p. 139.
- aristata. Leaves pinnate, ferrate, pubescent: awns of the seeds divaricate.

 North America. Willd. 3. p. 2253. Mich. Amer. 2. 140.
- mitis. Lower-leaves doubly pinnatifid; upper-ones linear-3-parted:
 feeds naked.
 Carolina. Willd. 3. p. 2253, Mich. Amer. 2. p. 140.

- 1458 SYNGENES. FRUSTRAN. 1578.—1586.
 - 1578. SCLEROCARPUS. Receptacle chaffy: down 0: calyx double, each of them 3-leaved.
- africanus. Sclerocarpus.

 Guinea. Jacq. ic. rar. 1. t. 176. Act. Helv. 9. t. 2. f. 1.

 Stem erect, branched, bristly: leaves petioled. alternate, bristly,
 ovate, coarsely toothed: flowers terminal, solitary, sessile,
 - 1579. DIDELTA. Receptacle briffly: feeds crowned with many-leaved chaff: calyx double; the outer about 3-leaved; inner many-leaved.
- carnofa. Leaves alternate, lance-oblong, fleshy.

 The Cape. L'Herit. stirp. 55.t. 28. Calyx 3-rowed.

yellow.

- Jpinosa. Leaves opposite, somewhat clasping, ovate.

 The Cape. Wendl. obs. t. 4 f. 32. Outer-calyx 5-leaved.
 - 1580. MUSSINIA. Receptacle villous: down fimple: florets of the ray ligulate: calyx 1-leaved, cylindrical, toothed.
- linearis. Leaves linear, glabrous, ciliate-toothed at the base: scape
 1-slowered.
 The Cape. Act. Has. 4. t. 1. Calyx-teeth very long,
- uniflora Leaves oblong-spatulate, very entire, downy underneath a stem decumbent: peduncles 1-slowered.

 The Cape. Act. Haf. 4. t. 3. Calyx companulate downy.
- fpeciosa. Leaves pinnatifid and undivided, downy underneath, with linear-lanceolate segments: scape 1-slowered: calyx pubescent.

 The Cape. Act. Haff. 4. t. 4 f. 1. Root sibrous.
- incifa. Leaves pinnatifid and undivided, hairy, downy underneath:
 fcape 1-flowered, as long as the leaves: calyx glabrous.
 The Cape. Leafets ovate oblong: perioles clasping.
- Othonna. Leaves pinnatifid, glabrous: fcape 1-flowered: calyx turbinate.

 The Cape. Act. Haf. 4. t. 4. f. 2. Gorteria.
- pinnata. Leaves pinnate, villous, white-downy underneath; leafets elliptic, the terminal-one larger and fomewhat divided fcape 1-flowered: calyx villous.

 The Cape. Act. Haf. 3. 1. 5. Gorteria.

1581. GORTERIA. Receptacle naked: down woolly: florets of the ray ligulate: calyx 1-leaved, clothed with imbricate scales.

personate, Leaves bristly, white-downy underneath, oblong, tapering to the base, sinuate-toothed and entire: stems diffuse, afcending: calyx cylindrical.

The Cape, Jacq. collect. 4. t. 21. f. 1. Pluk. phyt. 273. f. 6.

Leaves lance-spatulate, obtuse, very entire, hairy, downy diffusa, underneath: stem erect, divaricate, branched. The Cape. Act. Haff. 4. t. 2. f. 1. Calyx white hairy.

integrifolia. Leaves linear lanceolate, hairy, very entire, downy underneath: flowers terminal, folitary, fessile: stem shrubby, erect, branched. The Cape Act. Haf. 4. t. 2. f. 2. Calyx white-hairy.

rigens. Leaves lance-spatulate, pinnatifid and very entire, whitedowny underneath: peduncles 1-flowered, terminal: stems somewhat shrubby, decumbent. The Cape. Curt. Mag. t. 00. Mill. fg. t. 49.

Stemless: leaves pinnate; leafets distant, linear, downy unpellinata. derneath: scape 1-slowered, longer than the leaves. The Cape. Act. Haf. 4. t. 1 f 1.

Leaves lanceolate, clasping, spinous-toothed, nearly glacernua. brous: peduncles I-flowered, terminal: flowers drooping: stem somewhat shrubby, with ascending branches. The Cape. Calyx-scales spinous at top.

Leaves linear-lanceolate, spinous-ciliate, downy underneath: eiliata. stower terminal, sessile: stem shrubby, branched, erect. The Cape. Act. H.f. 4, t. 6. Spines of the leaves yellow.

1582. BERCKHEYA. Receptacle chaffy: seeds hairy, crowned with chaff: calyx imbricate: florets of the ray hermaphrodite, with the stamina cas-

incana. Leaves alternate, ovate, spinous-toothed, triply nerved, reticulate, hoary-villous underneath: calyx-sca'es toothfpinous, villous. The Cape. Act. Haf. 3.t. 11. Jacq. rar. 3. 591. Gorteria.

ebovata. Leaves opposite, oblong-lanceolate tapering to the base, spinous-toothed, glabrous: calyx-leaves ciliate with fpines.

The Cape, Houtt. Linn. Syft. 4. t. 34. f. 2. Basteria.

SYNGENES, FRUSTRAN. 1582. Berckheya. 1460

lanceolata. Leaves linear-lanceolate, remotely spinous-ciliate, revolute at the margin, downy underneath: calyx-leaves ciliate with spines.

The Cape. Act. Haf. 3. t. 4. Hout. fist. 9. t. 67. f. 1.

Leaves alternate, oblong, wedge-form, fpinous-toothed, cuneata. villous both fides: calyx leaves tooth spinous. The Cape. Act. Haf. 3 t. 10. Rohria.

fpinosishma! Leaves opposite, united, ovate, unequally tooth-spinous, villous underneath: calyx-leaves tooth-spinous. The Cape. Act. Haf. 3. p. 108. t. 13. Rohria.

Leaves alternate, lanceolate, pinratifid, downy underneath; palmata. fegments very entire, spinous at top: calyx-leaves 3 or 5-cleft. The Cape. Act. Haf. 3. p. 108. t. 13. Rohria.

Leaves opposite, lanceo'ate, 3 nerved, spinous-toothed, downy underneath: calyx-leaves spinous toothed. grandiflora The Cope. Vahl. act. Haf. 2. p. 40 t. 7. Rohria.

Leaves lanceolate, spinous-ciliate, imbricate, with a fingle fulcata. groove underneath, glabrous. The Cape, Jacq. Schanb. 3. p. 64 1. 372. Gorteria.

Leaves lanccolate, spinous-ciliate, 2 grooved underneath bisulca. glabrous, 1 The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 139.

Leaves lanceolate, spinous ciliate, hairy. pectinata. The Cape. Thunb prodr. 139.

Fulula. Leaves lanceolate, spinous ciliate, spreading, downy underneath. The Cape. Thunb, prodr. 139.

Squarroja. Leaves alternate, lance-subulate, recurved, nearly glabrous, spinous-ciliate, decumbent at the base: calyx-leaves spinous-ciliate: flowers sessile. The Cape. Act. Haf. p. 100. t. 5. Rohria.

Leaves alternate, oblong, recurved, glabrous, ciliate spinous: Jetosa. calyx-leaves citiate: flowers peduncled. The Cape. Comm Hort. 2. t. 28. Stem glabrous.

ciliaris Leaves ovate, glabrous, imbricate, ciliate-spinous on the margin and midrib, with a reflected spine at top. The Cape. Burm. Afr. t. 54. f. 1. Pluk. amalth. t. 354. f. 3.

bispida. Leaves alternate, oblong-lanccolate, glabrous, spinousciliate: flowers terminal, sessile.

The Cape, Act. Haf. 3 p. 101. t. 6. Rohria.

unillera. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, spinous-toothed, downy underneath: stem herbaceous, I slowered: calyx scales lanceolate, spinous-ferrate, nearly as long as the ray.

The Cape. Act. Haf 3 p. 192. t. 7. Rohria.

Leaves alternate, oblong-lanceolate, spinous-toothed, downy ides.

Underneath: calyx-leaves ovate, serrate.

The Cape, Act. Haf. 2. t. 6. 3. t. 8. Rohria.

carlinoides. Leaves alternate, oblong, spinous-toothed, downy underneath: calyx leaves oblong, sinuate, spinous ciliate. The Cape. Gotteria barbata. Linn. supl. 382.

cynarioides, Stem-leaves alternate, clasping, spinous-ciliate; radicalones very entire, unarmed: calyx-leaves very entire. The Cape. Calyx-leaves spinous at t p: flowers sessible.

pungens. Leaves oblong, villous, spinous ciliate: calyx-leaves lanceolate, spinous ciliate.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 140.

cruciata. Leaves alternate, ovate, hearted, clasping, glabrous, reticulate with veins, sinuate, with spinous teeth.

The Cape. Houtt. Lunn. Syst. 10. 1. Gorteria.

villous underneath.

The Cape. Act. Haf. 3, p. 104. 1.9. Rohria.

1583. ZOEGEA. Receptacle briffly: down briffle-like: florets of the ray ligulate: calyx imbricate.

Leptaurea. Zoegea.

The East. L'Herit, stirp. t. 29. Jacq. ic. 1. t. 177.

Stem diffuse, branched: leaves lanceolate, stessite, entire, rough;
lower-ones pinnatifid: peduncles 1-flowered: calyx scales ciliate.

1584. CENTAUREA. Receptacle bristly: down simple: florets the ray, tunnel-form, irregular, longer than those of the disk, or o. Knapweed.

A. Calyx smooth, unarmed. Jacea.

Crupino. Calyx-scales lanceolate: leaves pinnate, rough; leafets serrulate, linear, acute. Europe, Africa. Col. ecphr. 1. t. 34. Ray 5-slowered.

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- euprinoides. Leaves pinnate; leafets lanceolate, glabrous, obtuse, toothed; feeds crowned with filvery chaff.

 Barbary. De font Atl. 2 p. 293. Florets faffron.
- very entire; upper-leaves linear, fimple.

 Near the Volga. Willd. 3, p. 2278. Stem angular,
- Calyx-scales pubeicent, roundish, obtuse: leaves deeply pinnatistid, glaucous; the lowest segments toothed.

 Caucasus. Willd 3. p. 2278. Florets purple.
- moschata. Calyx-scales pubescent, roundish, rather obtuse: leaves slightly pinnatished; lowest segments nearly entire.

 Greece. Knorr. del. 2. t. C. 4 f. 2: Moris. sect. 7 t. 25 f. 5.
- tuaveolens. Calyx-scales glabrous, roundish-ovate, rather obtuse, sphacelate at top: leaves lyre-pinnatistid.

 Levant. Knorr. del. 2. t. C. 4 f. 1. Moris. f. 7. t. 25, f. 9.
- lia. Leaves elliptic, downy: stem shrubby.

 Arabia felix. Vahl. symb. 1 p. 75. Leaves denticulate.
- erucifolia. Calyx-fcales lanceolate: leaves lanceolate, flightly toothed, woolly.

 —— Pluk, phyt. 39. f. 3 Bad.
- Lippii. Calyx scales mucronate: leaves somewhat decurrent, lyre-toothed.

 Egypt, Barbary. Ins. act. 1719 p. 169. t. 10.
- africana. Calyx scales oblong, obtuse: leaves pinnate, glabrous; leafets pinnatisid, pointed, slightly serrate at top.
 Barbary. Dessont Atl. 2. p. 294.
- clyina. Calyx-scales ovate, obtuse: leaves pinnate, glabrous; leafets obscurely ferrate at top, entire, the middle-ones 2-parted.

 Alps. Moris sect. 7. 1. 25. f. 5. Corn. canad. 1. 70.
- Centaurium Calyx-scales ovate, obtuse: leaves pinnate, glabrous; leasets sharply and doubly serrate, decurrent, the terminal-one lanceolate.

 Alps. Blackw. t. 93. Baubin. pin. 117.
- ruthenica. Calyx-scales ovate, obtuse: leaves pinnate, glabrous; leasets
 sharply cartilaginous-serrate, decurrent, the terminalone oblong-ovate.
 Siberia, Gmei. Sib. 2. p. 89. t. 41. Flowers pale sulphur.

Stemless: calyx-scales ovate, rather acute: leaves lyrate, toothed, glabrous.

Barbary. Desfont Atl. 2. t. 241. Leafets ovate, toothed.

B Scales of the calyx setaceous-ciliate. Cyanoides.

phrygia. Fringe of the calyx recurved: leaves oblong, undivided, rough, with mucronate flight ferratures.

South of Europe. Flor. Dan. t. 520. Gmel. it. 1. t. 23.

The fringe of the calyx is erect after showers.

Calyx turbinate, with recurved fringe: leaves oblong, undivided, rough, with mucronate flight ferratures: ftem

Caucasus. Willd. 3. p. 2283. Stem woolly above.

Jalicifolia.

sectinata.

capillata.

involucrata

uniflora.

flojculosa.

trichoce-

linifolia.

phala.

eufriaca. Fringe of the calyx recurved: leaves ovate, rough, undivided, coarfely toothed.

Austria, Hungary. Willd. 3. p. 2283.

Calyx-fringe recurved: leaves with mucronate ferratures; lower-ones finuate-pinnatifid; upper-ones and those of the branches undivided

France, Hungary. Floral-leaves pubescent.

Calyx-fringe recurved: lowest-leaves pinnate, toothed; uppermost lanceolate.

Siberia. Act. Goett. 1. p. 202, t. 6.

Calyx with recurved fringe, leafy at the base: leaves denticulate; radical-ones pinnatifid; those of the stem lanceolate, petioled.

Barbary, Desfont Atl. 2. p. 295. Leaves pubescent.

Calyx fringe recurved: leaves lanceolate, slightly toothed, downy.

Alps. Bocc. Mus. 2. p. 20. tab. 2.

Calyx-fringe recurved: flowers without ray: leaves hairy, lanceolate, remotely toothed.

Italy. Willd. 3. p. 2285. Stem hairy.

Calyx-scales pubescent, with recurved fringe: leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, rough: stem rough.

Siberia, Gmel. Sib. 2. p. 100. tab. 45. f. 1. 2.

Calyx-scales glabrous, with recurved fringe: leaves linear, very entire, hairy: stem hairy.

Spain, Italy. Calyx-scales with a restacted fringed point.

without ray: leaves linear, entire, rough: stems shrubby.

Spain. Barr. ic. 306. Leaves tessile.

coronopifolia Calyx-fringe erect: flowers without ray: leaves very entire; lower ones pinnatifid; upper-ones linear: ftem panicled.

A menia. Lamarck. ercycl. 1. p. 660. Leaves hairy.
* nigra. Calyx-fringe erect: flowers mostly without ray: leaves

oblong; lower-ones lyre angular, upper-ones undivided. Passures. Eng. Bot. t. 278 Mart. stor. rust. t. 130.

C. Calýx-fcales ciliate-ferrate. Cyanus.

- nigrefcens. Inmost calyx scales scarious: root-leaves obscurely pinnatifid; lower stem-leaves slightly toothed at the base, upper-ones undivided and very entire.

 Austria. Willd. 3. p. 2288. Flowers radiate.
- Triumfetti. Leaves sessile, downy, lanceolate, sinuate-pinnatissid.

 Mount Cenis. Allion Ped. n. 579. Stem branched
- cheiranthi- Leaves downy; radical-ones pinnate: stem-leaves sessile, folia. linear, slightly toothed: stem 1-slowered.

 Armenia. Willd phys. 12. s. 7. f. 2. Corol yellow.
- ochroleuca. Leaves oblong, serrate, decurrent, undivided.

 Alps. Willa. 3 p. 2289. Flowers pale yellow.
- eirata. Calyx-scales sphacelate: leaves lanceolate, sessile, glabrout tooted.

 Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 2290. Leaves not decurrent.
- axillaris. Leaves hoary, lanceolate, decurrent; lower-ones finuatetoothed at the base: peduncles axillary and terminal. South of Europe. Barr. ic. 389 Leaves remotely toothed.
- mentana. Leaves nearly glabrous, lanceolate, decurrent, entire or obscurely toothed: stem simple.

 Alps. Curt. Mag. t. 77. Blackw. t. 66. Jacq. Aust. t. 371.
- * Cyanus. Upper-leaves linear, sessile, very entire; lower-ones lanceolate, toothed. Blue-bottle. Corn fields. Eng. Bot. t. 277. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 62.
- wirgata. Calyx-scales lanceolate, coloured at top; lower-leaves pin natisid, linear; upper-ones undivided, linear: branche wand-like.

 Armenia. Lam encycl. 1. p. 662. Ray very short.
- Calyx-scales ovate-lanceolate, spreading at top: lower leaves doubly-pinnatist, lance-linear; upper-ones pin natistid: stem divaricate.

 Caucasus. Willd. 3. p. 2292. Plant green downy.

- paniculata, Calyx-scales ovate, appressed: lower-leaves doubly pinnatifid; upper-ones pinnatifid: stem panicled. South of Europe. Jacq. Aufl. t. 320 Gmel, Sib. 2. 1. 43.
- Root-leaves undivided and pinnatifid, glabrous: stem-leaves pinnatifid, downy; those of the branches spinous.

 Crete. Alp. exot. t. 162.
- ragulina: Leaves downy, pinnatifid, with obtuse ovate segments, the outer of which are larger.

 Crete. Curt. Mag. 494. Mill. fig. t. 152. f. 1. I'lant glaucous.
- Cineraria. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, downy both fides, with lanceolate obtuse segments.

 Italy. Moris. sect. 7. t. 26. f. 20. Leaves white-downy.
- cinerea. Leaves somewhat downy; radical-ones pinnatifid, with lanceolate obtuse segments; upper-ones somewhat pin-natifid downwards at the base.

 Italy. Jacq. bort. t. 92. Leaves nearly glabrous above.
- dealbata. Leaves downy underneath; radical-ones doubly pinnatifid, with lanceolate acute fegments; stem leaves pinnatifid.
 Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 2295. Flower large, purple.
- argentea. Leaves downy; radical-ones pinnate, the leafets with a fingle lobe.

 Crete. Barr. ic. 218. Leaves white: flowers yellow.
- fempervi- Leaves lanceolate, ferrate, fomewhat stipuled at the lowest tooth; lower-ones halbert-shaped.

 Portugal. Bocc. sic. t. 39 f. 3. Flowers without ray.
- coriacea. Calyx glabrous: leaves pinnatifid, rough, with oblonglanceolate acute segments; the upper-most of the radical-ones somewhat cut at the base. Hungary. Walds Kitaib. pl. Hung.
- * Scabiosa. Calyx pubescent: leaves pinnatifid, roughish; segments lanceolate, acute, pinnatifid at the base.

 Corn fields. Engl. Bot. t. 56. Pet. H. Brit. t. 22. f 7.
- tatarica. Leaves rough underneath, pinnatifid, with lanceolate flightly toothed fegments.

 Tartary. Calyx feales yellowish: flowers yellow.
- Stabe. Calyx oblong: leaves pinnatifid, linear, very entire.

 Austria? Bauh. pin. 273 Stæbe incana?
 - D. Calyx-scales dry, scarious, ciliate serrate. VOL. VI.—D4

- pulcherima. Calyx-scales ovate, pointed: leaves hoary underneath; radical-ones pinnatifid: stem leaves lanceolate. Levant. Willd. 3. p. 2298. Flowers purple.
- Balfamita. Calyx-scales ovate, awned: leaves oblong, undivided, nearly entire, rough, mucronate. Armenia, Lam. encycl. 1. p. 660. Flowers floscular.
- macrocepha- Calyx-scales roundish-ovate: leaves oblong-lanceolate, undivided, very rough, acute, ferrate. la. Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 2298. Flowers floscular.
- atropurpu-Calyx-scales ovate-lanceolate: leaves doubly pinnatifid. with lanceolate fegments. Hungary. Waldh. Kitaib. Hung. 2. t, 116.
- Lower stem-leaves pinnatifid, very entire, uppermost lanceorientalis. olate, obtuse, mucronate. Siberia, Caly-leaves ending in an ovate rufty scale.
- fibirica. Calyx scales ovate, obtuse: leaves downy both sides, pinnatifid and undivided: stem declined. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. tab. 42. f. 2. Calyx swelling.
- sessitis. Stemles: calvx-scales oblong: leaves pinnatifid, hoary: flower feffile. Armenia. Willd. 3. p. 2300. All the leaves pinnatifid.
- elongata. Leaves fough on the margin; radical-ones oblong, toothed; stem leaves lanceolate, slightly decurrent, very entire. Barbary. Schoufb. Marocc. p. 199. Corol violet.
- alata. Radical leaves lyrate; stem leaves lanceolate, very entire, semidecurrent. Tartary. Lower-calyx-scales naked; upper-ones with a scarious scale at top: flowers yellow, without ray.
- trinervia. Leaves linear, downy, 3-nerved, very entire: stem erect. Siberia. Willd. 3. p. 2301. Corol purple.
 - E. Calyx-scales dry, scarious, entire or jagged.
- Beben. Calyx conic, with entire scales: leaves coriaceous, reticulate with veins; radical ones lyrate; stem-leaves oblong. decurrently clasping. Afia. Rauw. it. t. 288. Baub. bift. 3. t. 37.
- Leaves lanceolate, flightly petioled, toothed: peduncles filiform, leastess. Levant. Leaves rough on the edge : calpx-scales entire.

Picris, Calyx cylindrical, with rounded entire scales: leaves lanceolate; lower-ones slightly toothed at the base: stem panicled: branches leafy, 1-flowered.

Caspian shores. Willd. 3, p. 2302. Corol purple.

Jacea Calyx-scales ovate, jagged at top: leaves lanceolate, very entire: radical-ones slightly toothed: branches angular.

Europe, Flor. Dan. 1 519. Seeds naked.

Stems decumbent: leaves lanceolate, very entire. Italy, Montpelier. Bocc. Mus. 1. 17. Lob. ic. 548.

calyx-scales entire, mucronate: leaves pinnatistid, toothed;
stem-leaves linear, toothed at the base.
Spain, Switzerland. Calyx-scales lax, snowy.

fplendens, Calyx ovate, with mucronate scales; lower-leaves doubly pinnatished, linear; upper-ones pinnate, with linear slightly toothed leafets.

South of Europe. Calyx-scales silvery.

nitens. Calyx cylindrical, with mucronate scales: leaves pinnate; leafets linear, mucronate, very entire.

Caucasus. Buxb. cent. 2, t. 15. f. 1. Branches leafy.

Calyx-scales roundish, very entire: leaves oblong, glabrous; radical ones serrate; stem-leaves cut at the base.

Portugal. Brot. phytog. Lust p. 13. tab. 3.

Rhapontica. Calyx-scales ovate, jagged: leaves ovate-oblong, denticulate, downy underneath.

Alps. Root-leaves lyrate: fem-leaves pinnatifid.

babylonica. Leaves somewhat downy, decurrent, undivided; radicalones lyrate.

Levant. Asp. exot. 1. 282. Flowers yellow.

glasifolia. Leaves undivided, very entire, decurrent.
Siberia. Curt. Mogaz. t. 62, Comm. rar. t. 39.

conifera. Leaves downy; radical-ones lanceo'ate; stem-leaves pinnatifid; stem simple.

South of France, Mill. fig. r. 153. Down feathery.

F. Calyx-scales with a tuff of spines or a palmate spine at

fonchifolia. Calyx palmate spinous, spines reflected: leaves oblong, nearly glabrous, classing, semidecurrent, repandtoothed; the teeth spinous.

South of Europe. Herm. Lugdb. 1. 675, Pluk. phyt. 1. 39. f. 1.

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Seridis. Calyx palmate-fpinous, fpines reflected: leaves oblong, hoary, clasping, semidecurrent, toothed, a little cut at the base; the teeth spinous.

Spain. Plak. phys. t 38. f 1. Plant downy.

Calyx palmate-spinous, spines reslected: leaves lanceolate, fe sile, decurrent, hairy and rough, unarmed, denticut late; radical-ones lyrate.

Roman territories, Barr. rar. 87. tab. 504.

ferox. Calyx palmate-s, inous, spines restected: leaves hoary oblong, sessile, decurrent, pinnatisid, with unarmed teeth. Barbary. Dessont. Atl. 2. p. 297 tab. 242.

* Jo! Mitialis Calyx folitary, palmate-spinous, spines straight: leaves a little hoary, linear lanceolate, decurrent, very entire; radical-ones lyre-pinnatistid.

Hedges Engl. Bat. t. 243. Pet. II. Brit. t, 22. f. 7.

traight: leaves lanceolate, rough, decurrent; lowerones flightly toothed; radical-ones finuate. Malta. Bocc Sic. 1. 35. Flowers 2 or 3 together.

Adami. Calyx folitary, palmate spinous, spines straight; the inmost scales scarious at top: leaves downy, lanceolate, decurrent; lowermost denticulate, pinnatifid at the base.

Iberia: Willd. 3. p 2310 Ray shorter than the disk.

ficula. Calyx palmate-spinous, spines spreading: leaves rough; stem-leaves lanceolate, decurrently denticulate at the base; radical-cnes lyrate.

Sici'y Moris. bist. 3. sett. 7. tab. 28, f. 26,

fphærocephala.

Calyx palmate-spinous: leaves clasping, bristly, oblong, toothed; lower-ones pinnatifid.

South of Europe: Herm. Lugab. t. 333. Moris. 7. t. 27. f. 9.

* Isnardi. Calyx solitary, sessile, palmate-spinous: leaves lanceolate, somewhat classing, pinnatishd toothed.

Jersey. Isn. act. Par. 1719. ed. germ. 378. 1.19.

polyacantha Calyx pa'mate-spinous: leaves clasping, runcinate-pinnatifid, with spinulous teeth; radical-ones lyrate.

— Willd, 3 p 2312. Ray as long again as the disk.

Calyx palmate-spinous, terminal, sessile, clustered: leaves petioled, pinnatifid, cut-toothed.

Egypt. Willd. Berol. t. 26. Ventex. bort. Cels. t. 16.

pullata. Calyx palmate-spinous; spines setaceous: bractes lance. olate, involucred: leaves petioled, clasping, lyrate, briftly.

South of Europe. Mill. fig. t. 152. f. 2. Moris. 7. t. 26. f. 14.

Calyx palmate-spinous: stem-leaves lanceolate, toothed, decurrent; radical-ones lyrate, obtufe. Barbary. Pluk. alm. t, 94 f. 2. Moris. s. 7. t. 26. f. 20.

nasifolia.

beterophylla Calyx palmate spinous, with a tricuspidate spine: stemleaves linear-filiform, very entire; radical-ones lanceolate, toothed towards the base. Spain .: Willd. 3 p. 2314.

aspera. Calvx palmate-spinous, with a tricuspidate spine: leaves. lanceolate, sessile, toothed. South of Europe. Bocc. Mus. 2, t. 26.

G. Calyx with compound spines. Calcitrapa.

benedicta. Calyx doubly-spined, woolly, involucred: leaves semidecurrent, with spinous teeth. Bleffed thiftle. Spain, Lemnos. Woodv. t. 42. Blackw. t. 476.

apula. Calyx doubly-spined, axillary and terminal: leaves lanceolate, very entire, semidecurrent; radical-ones lyrate. Barbary. Desf. atl. 2. p. 300. Plant pubescent.

Calyx doubly spined, woolly: leaves semidecurrent, entire eriophora. and finuate: stem proliferous. Portugal. Leaves unarmed.

Calyx doubly-spined, a little woolly: leaves sessile, lanceoægyþtiaca. at e, entire and toothed: stem proliferous. Egypt. Lowest-leaves pinnatifid, middle-ones lyrate.

*Calcitrapa Calyx doubly spined, sessile: leaves pinnatifid, linear, toothed: stem much spread, hairy. Wastes. Eng. Bot. t. 125. Col. phytob. t. 24,

calcitrapi. Calyx doubly-spined: leaves clasping, lanceolate, undivided, oides, serrate. Montpelier, Palestine. Leaves not pinnatifid.

Calyx-ciliate, ending in a spine.

wiedensis. Calyx ciliate and spined at top: leaves oblong, clasping, rough, undivided and entire; radical-ones ovate, toothed. Nice. Allion. Ped. t. 74. Flowers yellow.

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- fuscata. Calyx ciliate and spined at top; branch-leaves pubescent, lanceolate, slightly toothed; stem-leaves lyre-pinnatistid, Barbary, Desson. Asl. z. p. 302. tab. 244.
- bybrida. Calyx ciliate and spined at top: leaves hoary, pinnatissid, very entire; uppermost linear-lanceolate.

 Piedmont All. Ped n. 593. Plant hoary.
- fquarrofa. Calyx ciliate and spined, cylindrical; the scales reslected at top: stem-leaves pinnatifid; branch-leaves linear.
 The East. Willd. 3 p. 2319. Flowers violet.
- parviflora. Calyx ciliate and spined, ovate, with reslected scales: leaves hoary; radical-ones lyrate: stem-leaves linear.

 Baib.ry. Desfont. Att. 2 p. 301. Leaves very narrow.
- carulescens. Calyx ciliate and spined: stem leaves pinnatifid, linear; branch-leaves linear.

 Spain. Cavan. ic. 3 t. 323? Leaves nearly glabrous,
- reflexa. Calyx ciliate and spined at top; spines of the lower-scales reflected: leaves pinnate, with linear obtuse segments; radical-ones doubly pinnate.

 Armenia. Lam encycl 1. p. 668. Flowers yellow.
- Calyx ciliate and spined; spines of the lower scales reslected:
 leaves very rough, pinnate, linear, mucronate; radicalones doubly pinnate.
 Spain, Willa. 3. p. 2320. Leaves hoary:
- eryagioides. Calyx ciliate and spined: leaves pinnate, with oblonglanceolate toothed leasets mucronate at top. Levant. Lam. encycl., 1. p. 667. Flowers purple.
- centaurioides Calyx ciliate and spinous: leaves lyre pinnate, nearly very entire; the terminal lobe very large and toothed.

 South of Europe. Inner calyx-scales unarmed.
- Calyx ciliate and spined: stem-leaves pinnatisid; radicalones doubly pinnatisid; segments linear. South of Europe. Sp. pl. 1298.
- doubly pinnate; leafets linear-filiform.

 Laly. Col. ecphr. 1. 2. 35, f. 2. Inmost scales scarious.

pubescens. Calyx ciliate and spined at top: stem-leaves pinnatisid, linear-lanceolate; radical-ones doubly pinnatisid, with lanceolate segments; the terminal lobe toothed.

— Willd. 3 p. 2322. Stem woolly: flowers yellow.

fordida. Calyx ciliate and spined: stem-leaves pinnate, very entire;
radical-ones doubly pinnatistd.
— Willd. 3. p. 2222. Flowers dirty purple.

caulis. Calyx ciliate and spined: leaves pubescent, lyrate and undivided: scape 1-slowered.

Barbary. Descent. Act. 2.12. Shaw. Spec. 1. 342.

I. Spines of calyx-scales simple.

Verutum. Calyx scales with a very long spine, 2-briefly in the middle: root-leaves sinuate-pinnatiss; stem-leaves lanceolate, very entire, decurrent.

The East, Jacq. ic. rar. 1, 1, 178. Florets equal.

falmantica. Calyx globular, glabrous, with a fmall spinous brisse standing out: leaves lanceolate, serrate; radical-ones lyrate: stem divaricate.

South of Europe. Jacq. bort. t. 64. Moris. 7. t. 26 f. 14.

Calyx with simple spreading spines: storets equal: leaves hairy; lower-ones pinnatissid.

South of Europe. Curt. Mag. t. 421. Flowers yellow.

cichoracea. Calyx with setaceous spines: leaves decurrent, undivided, with spinous serratures.

Italy. Till. pis. 84. cab. 27.

pauricata. Calyx simply spined: lower-leaves pinnatisid; upper-ones lanceolate peduncles very long.

Spain. Sp. pl. 1299.

Pregrina. Calyx with fetaceous spines: leaves lanceolate, petioled, toothed below.

South of Europe. Hort. Cliff. 423.

rediate. Calyx nearly unarmed, flightly awned, radiate: leaves pinnatifid.

Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 2. t. 47. f. 1. Calyx narrow.

Grocodylium Calyx scarious, simply spined; leaves pinnatifid, very entire; the outmost division larger and toothed.

Syria. Barr. rar. tab. 503. Peduncles long, 1-slowered.

pumila. Nearly stemles: calvx simply spined: leaves pinnatisid, thick, somewhat downy.

Egypt. Ventenat, Malmais. tab. 9.

tingitana. Calyx spinous on the margin: leaves lanceolate, undivided, with slightly spinous serratures: stem 1flowered
Tunis. Herm, Lugdb, tab. 163. Cnicus.

galadites. Calyx with fetaceous spines: leaves decurrent, sinuate, spinous, downy underneath South of Europe. Cavan. ic. 3. tab. 231.

ORDER IV. POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA.

1585. ACICARPHA. Receptacle chaffy, the chaff uniting with the feeds after flowering: down o: feeds naked: all the florets tubular: calyx 5-parted.

Buenos Ayres. Juff. ann. muf. nat. 2. p. 348. t. 58. f. 1.

Stem erect: leaves sessile, lanceolate, remotely ferrate: calyx 1leafed: chaff involving the seeds after flowering and becoming a prickly fruit.

1586. MILLERIA. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx 1-leafed, 2 or 3 parted: florets half radiate.

quinquessora Leaves petioled, roundish-ovate, tapering to the base; storalones somewhat hearted: peduncles terminal, forked.

Mexico. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 82. Mart. cent 1. 41. t. 47. f. 2.

Floret of the ray solitary, 3-parted; calyx 2-valved, contracted:

Leaves petioled, oblong-ovate, ciliate: peduncles terminal. clustered.

Campechy. Hort. Cliff, t. 25. Mart. cent. t. 47. f. 1.

Contrayerba Leaves somewhat petioled, lanceolate, 3-nerved, with mucronate serratures: slowers terminal, sascicled. Peru. Cavan. ic. 1. p. 2 tab. 4. Calyx 3-parted.

angustifolia All the leaves sessible, lanceolate, pointed, 3-nerved, serrate at top: slowers terminal, nearly in heads.

New Spain. Cavan ic. 3. p. 12. tab. 223.

1587. BALTIMORA. Receptacle chaffy: down of calyx cylindrical, many-leaved: ray 5-flowered.

reela. Baltimora.

Maryland. Pluk. mant. 46. tab. 342. f. 3. Chryfanthemum. Stem channelled, with rough angles: leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, flightly downy; panicles terminal: flowers yellow.

- 1588. SILPHIUM. Receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with a 2-awned margin: calyx spreading every way.
- faciniatum. Root and stem-leaves pinnatisid: stem hairy.

 America. Linn. sil. fasc. 1. p. 5. tab. 3. Calyx spinous.
- compositum. Stem-leaves sinuate pinnatissid; radical-ones serrate, sinuate in many divisions: stem smooth.

 Carolina. Mich. Amer. 2. p. 145.
- therebinthi- Leaves alternate, ovate, serrate, rough; radical-ones naceum. hearted.

 North America. Jacq. hort. 1. p. 16. tab. 43.
- perfoliatum. Leaves opposite, deltoid, petioled, perfoliate: stem 3-sided, smooth.

 North America. Leaves serrate: calyx obtuse.
- **Connatum.** Leaves opposite, sessile, persoliate: stem cylindrical, rough.

 North America. Leaves with a concave disk, rough.
- Afterifcus. Leaves opposite or alternate, sessile, oblong, hairy: lower-ones ferrate: stem cylindrical, bristly.

 Virginia, Carolina. Dill. Elib. t. 37. f. 42.
- pumilum. Leaves oval, obtuse, lightly toothed, somewhat downy:
 stem clothed with light down.
 Florida. Michaux. Amer. 2. p. 146.
- integrifo. Leaves oblong, opposite, sessile, very entire, rough: stem lium. 4-sided, rough.

 North America. Michaux. Amer. 2. p 146.
- trifoliatum. Stems 6-angled: leaves in threes, ovate, toothed: panicle trichotomous.

 Carolina. Moris. fect. 6. t. 3. f. 68. Leaves rough.
- Stems cylindrical: leaves in threes, flightly denticulate:

 panicle forked.

 North America. Willd 3. p. 2333. Lower and upper-leaves
 feattered, middle-ones 3 in a whorl, those of the panicle in
 pairs and seffile.
- panicle forked.

 North America. Willd 3. p. 2334. Lowest leaves alternate,

the next in threes, upper-ones in fours, uppermost scattered: petioles ciliate.

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- with 4-10 teeth: calyx simple, 4 or 5-leaved.
- frutescens. Stem shrubby: leaves petioled, ovate-lanceolate. Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. 1. 130. Seeds 10-toothed.
- perfoliata. Stem herbaceous: leaves rhombic, tapering to the base, united.

 Mexico. Cavan. it. 1. 1. 15. Alcina, Seeds 4-toothed.
 - 1590. POLYMNIA. Receptacle chaffy: down 0: calyx double; the outer 4 or 5-leaved; inner 10-leaved, the leaves concave.
- eanadensis. Leaves denticulate, pointed; lower-ones pinnatifid; upperones 3-lobed or entire. Canada. Amen. Acad. 3. p. 15. tab. 1. f. 5.
- Uvedalia. Leaves 3-lobed, acute, decurrent into the petiole, the lobes angular-finuate.

 Virginia, Mexico. Cavan. ic. 5. t. 227. Moris. 6. t. 7. f. 55.
- abyfinica. Leaves opposite, sessile, oblong lanceolate; slightly toothed:
 calyx 5-parted: all the florets sessile.
 Abyssinia. Stem covered with ovate convex brown dots.
 - 1591. TRIXIS. Receptacle chaffy: down o: feeds villous at top: florets of the ray 3-cleft: calyx imbricate.
- therebinthi- Leaves ovate, serrulate, bristly, hairy underneath: slowers nacea. corymbed.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 115.
- espera. Leaves ovate, tapering to both ends, tooth-serrate, rough:
 flowers panicled.
 West Indies. Anbl. Guian. 2. tab. 317! Baillietia.
- erofa. Leaves broad-ovate, cut-ferrate, wrinkled, rough, longer than the petioles.

 Dominica, St. Christophers. Swartz. prodr. 115.
 - 1592. CHRYSOGONUM. Receptacle chaffy: Jeeds crowned with a 3-toothed scale, and each inclosed in its proper 4-leaved calycle: calyx 5-leaved.
- num. Virginia. Pluk. alm. t. 83. f. 4. t. 242. f. 3.

 Leaves a little hairy, opposite, on long petioles.

nic: feeds crowned with a heart-shaped involute converging scale: calyx 5-leaved.

americanum Stem erect; leaves somewhat linear, with a single tooth each side.

Vera Cruz. Banks. relig. Houst. 9. 1. 21.

bamile. Stem erect: leaves-toothed, sessile.

Jamaica, St. Domingo. Swartz. prodr. 114.

australe. Stem decombent: leaves oval, serrate.

South America. Sp. pl. 1303

1594. UNXIA. Receptacle naked, flat: down o: calyn, 5-leaved.

eamphorata. Leaves lanceolate; disk and ray 5-flowered.

Surinam. Plant with the odour of camphor: leaves selfile, lanceolate, 5-nerved, hairy, soft: flowers solitary.

Leaves oblong, fomewhat hearted, hairy: stem villous:
calyx many-flowered.
Cayenne. Richard all. nat. bist. Paris. 1. p. 105.

1595. CALENDUI.A. Receptacle naked, flat:

down o: calyx many-leaved, nearly equal: seeds
of the disk membranaceous.

Marigold.

fubulate, muricate, incurved; outer-ones lancefubulate, muricate on the back.

Europe. Leaves heart-lanceolate: feeds linear.

Seeds boat-shaped, incurved, muricate; the 5 outer-ones ovatelanceolate, with a toothed membranaceous margin, muricate on the back. A seed of Barbary. Cavan. ic. 1. tab. 3, fig. 5.

Seeds cup-shaped, obovate, smooth; calyx slightly muricate.

Palestine. Plant not hairy: leaves rough on the edge.

officinalis. All the feeds boat-shaped, muricate, incurved.
South of Europe. Blackw. t. 106. Mill illust. fig.

fufruticofa. Seeds boat-shaped, incurved, muricate; outer-ones lance-subulate, muricate, erect: leaves lanceolate, somewhat sinuate-toothed, rough: stem suffruticose.

Tunio. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 94. Plant rough.

1476 SYNGENES. NECESS. 1595. Calendula.

ineana. Seeds boat-shaped, smooth; outer-ones subulate, erect, slightly muricate: leaves oblong-spatulate, downy both sides.

Morocco, Portugal. Desfont. Atl. 2, tab. 245.

pluvialis. Leaves narrow-lanceolate, sinuate-denticulate: stem leafy:

The Cape Mill fig t. 75. f. 2. Herm. Lugdb. t. 105.

hybrida. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, toothed: stem leafy:

peduncles thickened towards the top.

The Cape. Mill fig. t. 75. f. 2. Breyn ic. t. 14 f 2.

amplexicau. Leaves classing, halbert-shaped, oblong, toothed: stem herhs. baceous, erect.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 164.

pinnata. Leaves pinnate.
The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 164.

Scabra. Leaves elliptic lanceolate, rough underneath: stem herbaceous, erect.

The Cape. Thinh. prodr. 163.

parvifora. Leaves fessile, lanceolate, toothed: stem herbaceovs, roughhaired.

The Cape. Thunk prodr. 163.

decurrens. Leaves lanceolate, decurrent, very entire, glabrous: stem
herbaceous.
The Cape. Thunb prode 163.

nudicaulis. Leaves lanceolate, finuate-toothed: stem nearly naked.

The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. 1. 33. Seeds orbicular.

tomentosa. Leaves obovate, very entire, downy: scape naked, 1-flowered. The Cape. Linn. suppl. 384. Thunb. prodr. 663.

flowered.

New Zealand. Forst. prodr. n. 305.

mazellanica Leaves wedge form, toothed at top: scape naked, 1-flowered.

Magellan's straits. Lamarck. illust. gen. t. 681 f. 4.

graminifolia Leaves linear, nearly entire: stem almost naked. The Cape. Mill fig. t. 76. Comm. hort. 2. t. 45.

Tragus. Leaves linear, flightly denticulate, with muricate points underneath: feeds nearly orbicular: stem somewhat shrubby.

The Cape. Gurt. Mag. 1. 408. Jacq. Schanb. 2. 1. 153.

oppositifolia. Leaves opposite, linear, entire, a little fleshy, glabrous.

The Cape. Houtt. Linn. syst 10. t. 70. f. 2?

glabrata. Leaves elliptic, entire, glabrous: stem shrubby, erect.

The Cape Thunk prodr. 153.

fruticosa. Leaves obovate, tlightly toothed: stem shrubby, decumbent.

The Cape. Mill. fig. t. 283.

arborescens. Leaves oblong, toothed, rough; calyx in fruit drooping:
feeds nearly orbicular: stem Arabby, panicled.
The Cape, Jacq. ic. rar. 3, tab. 596.

muricata. Leaves oblong, rough with small protuberances; lowermost toothed; upper-ones entire: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Thunk prodr. 164.

Leaves wedge form, fleshy, toothed: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Thunb prodr. 164.

1596. ARCTOTIS. Receptacle villous or chaffy: feeds with a 5-leaved crown: calyx imbricate, the scales scarious at top.

A. Receptacle villous.

calendulacea Radiant florets barren, lanceolate; undivided: leaves runcinate-pinnatifid, a little downy underneath. The Cape. Jacq. Schænb. 2. t. 157. Herm. Lugdb. t. 42.

Radiant florets barren, 3—5-parted: leaves lyre-pinnatifid, toothed, downy underneath.

1. Ra iant florets 3 parted, the outer 3-cleft.
2. Radiant florets 4 parted. Comm. rar. t. 36.

3. Radiant florets 5-parted: leaves pinnate, toothed: fegments 2-parted.

The Cape. Breyn. ic. 27. t. 15.

bypochondriaca.

tricolor.

acaulis. Radiant florets fessile: stem very short, decumbent: leaves hoary both sides, ternate-lyrate, toothed: outer calyx-scales appressed.

The Cape. Jacq. Schanb. 2. t. 158 Comm. rar. t. 35.

Radiant florets fertile: leaves downy underneath, ovate, entire or lyrate, toothed: scape grooved, 1-flowered: outer calyx-scales reflected.

The Cape. Jacq. Schanb. 2. tab. 159.

undulata. Radiant florets fertile: leaves downy underneath, undulatetoothed or lyrate, ovate: scapes 1-flowered, striato: outer calyx-scales reflected.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 2. tab. 160,

Radiant florets fertile: leaves pubescent, downy underneath, pinnatisid, toothed; the terminal lobe triangular, 3-nerved: scape shorter than the leaves: outer calyx-scales reslected.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 2. tab. 161.

¿laucophylla Radiant storets sertile: leaves a little hoary, pinnatissid, repand and slightly toothed: stem branched at the base: outer calyx-scales resected.

The Cape, Jacq. hort, Schenh. 2. tab. 179.

plantaginea Radiant florets fertile: leaves lance-ovate, nerved, denticulate, clasping the stem.

The Cape. Leaves downy underneath: disk barren.

argentea. Radiant florets fertile: leaves lance-linear, very entire, downy.

The Cape. Ait. keav. 3. p. 273. Thunb. prodr. 164.

Radiant florets fertile: stem procumbent: leaves featulatelanceolate, repand-toothed, hoary: crown of the seeds double.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schenh. 2, tab. 162.

decumbens. Radiant florets fertile: stem procumbent: leaves oblong-lanceolate, unequally toothed, hoary, downy underneath, 3nerved: outer catyx-scales appressed. The Cape, Jacq. bort. Schanb 3. tab. 381.

downy, spatulate lanceolate, slightly toothed, 3 nerved:
outer calyx-scales reflected.
The Cape Test how School 2 test 168 Plant white-

The Cape. Jacq. bor'. Schanb. 2. tab, 168. Plant white-downy.

Aaccida. Radiant florets fertile: stem branched, herbaceous, ascending: spaturate-lanceolate, very entire, 3-nerved, pubescent; all the calyx-scales resected.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 2. tab. 163.

Radiant florets fertile: stem branched, herbaceous, erect:
leaves linear-lanceolate, pubescent underneath, 3nerved, slightly toothed at the base: outer calyx-scales
spreading.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 3. tab. 307.

posiculata. Radiant florets fertile: stem erect, panicled. leaves narrowlanceolate, toothed, downy underneath. outer calyxscales reflected.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 3. tab. 380.

Radiant florets fertile: stem shrubby: leaves hairy, oblong, decurrens. undivided, flightly toothed.

The Cape. Facq bort. Schanb. 2. tab. 165.

Radiant florets fertile: stem herbaceous, ascending: leaves reptant. hairy, hoary underneath; lower-ones lyrate-toothed; upper-ones lanceolate; toothed.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 3. tab. 382,

curiculata. Radiant florets fertile: stem shrubby, snowy-downy: leaves lyrate, clasping, downy, toothed; the terminal lobe, rhombic.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 2. tab. 169.

Radiant florets fertile? stem erect, herbaceous: leaves fastuofa. hairy, oblong, toothed: outer calyx-scales reflected, ciliate.

The Cape. Jacq. bort, Schanb. 2. tab. 166.

Radiant florets fertile: stem erect, herbaceous: leaves hoary-Spinulofa. hairy, viscid, oblong, clasping, mucronate-toothed: outer calyx-scales spreading.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 2. tab. 167.

Radiant florets fertile: stem somewhat shrubby: leaves maculata. pinnatifid-lyrate, angular-toothed, downy beneath.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 3. tab. 379.

grandistora. Radiant storets fertile: stem suffruticose: leaves pinnatifid, toothed, downy underneath; fegments linear: outer calyx-scales appressed.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb, 3. tah. 378.

byrata.

aspera. Radiant florets fertile: stem erect, shrubby: leaves pinnatifid, rough, downy beneath, revolute at the margin; fegments lanceolate, obtuse, mucronate-toothed.

The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. t. 22. 2) Barb. Lugdb. 1. t. 100.

Radiant florets fertile; stem shrubby, erect: leaves hoary, pubefcent, lyre-pinnatifid; fegments oblong, obtule, angular-toothed.

The Cape. Willd. 3. p. 2356. Leaves not revolute.

elatior. Radiant florets fertile: stem shrubby, erect: branches downyhairy: leaves pinnatifid, downy underneath; segments linear-lanceolate, angular toothed.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 2. tab. 172.

erborescens. Radiant florets fertile: stem shrubby erect: peduncles hairy: leaves pinnatifid, hoary, downy beneath; fegments linear-lanceolate, angular, mucronate-toothed, undulate. The Cape. Jacq. hort. Suhanb. 2, tab. 171.

revoluta. Radiant florets fertile: stem erect, herbaccous: leaves pinnatifid, hoary, downy beneath; segments lanceolate, angular-toothed, revolute at the margin.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb, 2. tab. 173.

cuprea. Radiant florets fertile: stem shrubby, erect: leaves downy beneath; segments linear, somewhat pinnatisid, undulate.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 2. tab. 176.

fquarrofa. Radiant florets fertile: stem shrubby, erect: leaves nearly glabrous, pinnatifid; segments linear, pinnatifid-toothed, undulate.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 2. tab. 177.

Cineraria. Radiant florets fertile: stem somewhat shrubby: leaves hoary downy, on long petioles, pinnatistid; segments lanceolate, obtuse, serrate.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schaenb. 2. tab. 174.

glabrata. Radiant florets fertile: stem shrubby: leaves glabrous: pinnatifid, revolute at the margin; segments lanceolate, acute, toothed: outer calyx-scales nearly erect. The Cape. Jacq. kort. Schanb. 2. tab. 175.

B. Receptacle chaffy.

paradoxa. Ray barren: chasse coloured, longer than the disk: leaves doubly pinnate, linear.

The Cape, Pluk. physt. s. 312. f. 5.

paleacea. Ray barren: chaff as long as the florets of the disk: leaves pinnate, linear.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. 176. f. 65. f. 1. After.

dentata. Ray barren: leaves pinnate, downy, with pinnatifid leafets.
The Cape. Burm. Afr. 175, t. 64. Chrysanthemum.

pilifera. Ray barren: leaves pinnate, glabrous; leafets with cloven teeth, each terminating in a hair.

The Cape. Pluk. alm. 103. t. 276 f. z. Chryfanthemum,

fceriosa. Ray barren: leaves pinnate, with impressed dots, nearly glabrous, linear-fil iform: calyx-scales scarious, instated.

The Cape. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 274.

linear; uppermost simple.

The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 2, tab. 155.

glabrous: stem herbaceous.

The Cape, Curt. Magaz. t. 544 Burm. Afr. t b3 f 2.

faniculacea Ray barren: leaves pinnate, glabrous; leafets linear filiform, fimple 2 or 3-cleft: stem herbaceous,
The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schant. 2. t. 156.

Perrata. Ray barren: leaves lanceolate, undivided, tooth serrate.

The Cape. Leaves not white or downy.

The Cape. Leaves linear, undivided, glabrous.

The Cape. Leaves formewhat fleshy; smooth...

leucanthemoides. Ray barren, stem herbaceous: lower leaves petioled, obovate, repand-toothed; upper-ones lanceolate, entire, sessible

The Cape. Jacq bort. Schant. 2. tab. 164.

C. Doubtful. Thunb. prodr. 164-166:

linearis. Leaves linear, downy.

pinnat fida. Leaves linear, toothed, downy:

glandulosa. Leaves heart-shaped, oblong, toothed, glandular, rough.

grandis. Leaves petioled, oblong, serrate, downy.

elongata. Leaves obovate-oblong, toothed, downy: stem erect.

diffusa. Leaves obovate-oblong, toothed, downy: scapes 1-slowered

feabra. Leaves lanceolate, toothed, rough above, downy underneaths

incifa. Leaves oblong, cut, serrate, downy: stem bristly.

muricata. Leaves oblong, lyre-toothed, rough above, downy underneath: stem smooth.

petiolata: Leaves ovate, cut, toothed, downy underneath: stem decumbent, rooting.

formosa. Leaves pinnatifid, downy: stem decumbent at the base.

festinata. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, piliferous, g'abrous: stem shrubby.

elegans. Leaves lobed, toothed, downy underneath: stem shrubby.

tristda. Leaves linear, tristd, pubescent.

nodofa, Leaves knobby, pinnate, glabrous: stem shrubby.

nudicaulis. Leaves doubly pinnate, glabrous, dotted: scape I flowered.

cernua. Leaves doubly pinnate, glabrous: stem shrubby, erect: flowers drooping.

fericea. Leaves doubly pinnate, hairy.

1597. ARCTOTHECA. Receptacle cellular and chaffy: down o: calyx imbricate.

Arctotheca,
Arctotis repens Jack, bort, Schanb. 3, p. 31, tab. 306.
The Cape. Wendl. bort, Herrenbus, p 8, tab. 6.
Ray barren: Hem creeping: leaves pinnatifid, downy.

1598. OSTEOSPERMUM. Receptacle naked: down o: calyx many-leaved: feeds globular, coloured, bony.

Spinosum. Leaves obovate, serrate, pubescent: spines branched. The Cape. Jack. bort. Schaenb. 3. tab. 377.

Spinescens. Leaves lanceolate, pinnatifid-toothed, rough: spines branched. The Cape. Comm bort. 2. t. 43. Volkm. Morimb. t. 105.

ferrate: branchlets angular-denticulate.

The Cape. Mill. fig. t. 194 f. 1. Burm. Afr. t. 61. f. 2.

The Cape. Dill. Elth t. 68. f. 79. Breyn. cent. t. 76.

Petioles with a protuberance under the base.

ilicifolium. Leaves oblong, tooth angular, rough, half clasping: branches grooved.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. 1. 62. Leaves villous underneath.

Leaves tooth-pinnatifid, hairy: branches unarmed. The Cape. Ait. kew. 3. p. 275.

eæruleum. Leaves pinnatifid, glabrous; segments lanceolate, unequally serrate.

The Cape. Jacq. ic. 1. t. 171. L'Herit. sirp. 11. t. 6.

bipinnatum. Leaves doubly pinnate.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 167.

arctotoides. Leaves petioled, lyrate: petioles auricled at the base, half clasping, downy.

The Cape. Upper-leaves lanceolate, clasping.

perfoliatum. Leaves petioled, ovate, angular-toothed, downy underneath:

petioles classing in a perfoliate manner.

The Cape. Base of the petiole surrounding the stem.

niveum. Leaves petioled, ovate, toothed, woolly.

The Cape. Herb clothed with dense white wool.

berbaceum. Leaves nearly sessile, ovate, spatulate, serrate: stem herbaceous.

The Cape. Leaves acutely serrate.

birsutum. Leaves ovate, hairy.
The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 166.

Bidens. Leaves linear-oblong, woolly, entire and toothed.

The Cape. Thunb. O. Calendulaceum. Linn. suppl.

ciliatum. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, crenate, ciliate.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. 171. t. 61. f. 2.

junceum. Leaves linear, acute, carinate, distant: panicle terminal.

The Cape. Stem striate: leaves stiff, smooth.

corymbosum. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous: flowers panicled.
The Cape: Leaves rough on the margin.

feabrum. Leaves filiform, briftly.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 166.

incanum. Leaves lanceolate, downy.

The Cape, Thunb prodr. 166,

triquetrum. Leaves linear, 3-sided.

The Cape. Flowers axillary, solitary, peduncled.

teretifolium. Leaves 3-sided, glabrous, grooved undernenth. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 166.

imbricatum. Leaves oblong, imbricate, with cartilaginous ferratures, hooked at top.

The Cape. Leaves glutinous, edged with short hairs.

polygaloides. Leaves lanceolate, mucronate, carinate, glabrous, decurrent:
axils woolly.
The Cape. Pluk. mant. 47. t. 382. Chryfanthemum:

or downy: calyx 1-leaved, many-cleft, somewhat cylindrical.

Receptacle naked: feeds naked or downy: calyx 1-leaved, many-cleft, somewhat cylindrical.

African rag-wort.

Leaves cut or pinnate.

- capillaris. Leaves obovate, glabrous, lyre-toothed: stem herbaceous, capillary, branched. The Cape. Calyx 5-leaved, ovate, acute.
- trifurcat. Leaves trifid pinnatifid, with linear segments; peduncles lateral, flat topped. The Cape: Linn. Suppl. 287. Thunb. prodr. 168.
- trifida. Leaves trifid linear: flowers lateral, peduncled The Cape, Calyx deeply divided: jeeds white woolly.
- multifida. Leaves trifid and many cleft, glabrous: stowers lateral-The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 168.
- ciliata. Leaves pinnatifid, sessie; segments ovate, ciliate: pedung cles terminal; elongated, 1-flowered. The Cape. Linn. Suppl 385. Thurb. prodr. 168.
- pinnatifida. Leaves pinnatifid, pubescent: slem herbaceous. The Cape. Thund. prodr. 168.
- murita. Leaves pinnatifid, imbricate; incurved; fegments 3-fided, fubulate: stem forked: peduncles from the forks. The Cape. Linn juppl. 388, Thunb. prodr. 168.
- pinnata. Leaves pinnatifid; segments lanceolate, very entire, de-The Cape. Burm. Afr. 164. tab. 59. Solidago.
- Leaves deeply pinnatifid, glabrous, fegments linear slightly Tagetes. toothed: stem herbaceous corymbed. The Cape, Calyx cup shaped, about 14-toothed.
- pectinata. Leaves pectinate pinnatifid, downy; segments linear, flightly toothed on the outer margin: stem shrubby. The Cape, Curt. N'ag. 1 306. Mill. fg. t. 194. f. 2.
- Athanafie, Leaves pinnate, filiform: calyx hæmisphærical, manytoothed, The Cape. Jacq. hort. Schaenb. 2. tab. 242.
- abrotanifo- Leaves many times pinnate, linear: stem with villous joints. lia. The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. t. 32. Seba. Mus. 2. t. 23. f. 6.
- Leaves oblong, undivided or toothed in a finger-like manner: peduncles 1-flowered. The Cape. Root tuberous.
 - Leaves undivided, toothed, or very entire.

retrofrada. Leaves lanceolate, with a fingle tooth in the middle each fide or entire: peduncles axillary: frem shrubby, divaricate.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schanb. 3. tab. 376.

- coronop folia Lowed leaves lanceolate, very entire: upper ones finuatetoothed.

 The Cape. Comm. kort. 2. p. 139. tab. 70. Iscobæa.
- cheirifolia. Leaves lanccolate, 3-nerved, very entire: stem somewhat shrubby, creeping.

 Africa. Mill. fig. 245. f. 1. Duham. arb. 2. t. 17.
- craffifolia. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, somewhat flethy: stem erect.

 Africa. Mill. sig. t. 245. f. z. Comm. boxt. 2. t. 74.
- fulcata. Leaves ovate, glabrous, grooved underneath, ciliate with forratures.

 The Cape. I bunb. prodr. 167.
- denticulata. Leaves oblong, denticulate, glabrous, tapering to the base, classing: flowers panicled.

 The Cape. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 276.
- quinqueden- Leaves obovate oblong, glabrous, 5 toothed: stem erect. tata. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 168.
- heterophylla Root-leaves ovate, angular-toothed; those of the stem lanceolate, nearly entire.

 The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 387. Root tuberous.
- Lingua. Leaves very entire; radical-ones lanceolate; stem-leaves lanceolate, somewhat hearted, half clasping: stem herbaceous, erect.

 The Cape. Jack hort. Schaenb. 2. tab. 238.
- flicaulis. Leaves very entire; radical ones heart-thaped: stem leaves ovate-lanceolate, hearted at the base, classing: item flaccid, filiform, branched.

 The Cape Jacq. bort. Schaenb. 2. tab. 241.
- bulbosa. Leaves ovate, flightly toothed: peduneles 1 flowered, very long.

 The Cope. Moris. 3 sect. 7. t. 18: f. 33. Breyn. cent. 1. t. 66.
- parviflora. Leaves lanceolate, glabrous, clasping: flowers panicled.

 The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. 1. 72. Volk. Norib 1. 226.

 Leaves with a fingle tooth on each fide: calyx 8-cleft.
- amplexicau- Leaves clasping, oblong, entire: stem shrubby.

lateriflora. Leaves lanceolate: flowers lateral: peduncles as long as the leaves.

The Cape. Leaves feffile, very entire, glabrous.

imbricata. Leaves obovate, entire: flowers lateral.

The Cape. Ihunh. prodr. 167.

virginea. Leaves oblong, imbricate, 5-toothed: peduncles lateral.

The Cape. Leaves with 5 or 7 erect teeth: calyx 7-leaved.

folitary, from the fork.

The Cape. Leaves feattered, crowded, fubulate, short.

linifolia. Herbaceous. leaves linear, margined, grassy.

The Cape. Leaves woolly at the base,

tenuissima. Leaves filiform, fleshy: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Jacq. bort. Schaenb. 2, tab. 239.

frutescens. Leaves oval, slightly toothed: stem shrubby.

The Cape. Comm. hort. 2 p. 147. t. 76. Jacobæa.

woolly knots,

The Cape. Dell. Eltb. 1, 103. f. 123. Calyx 5-cleft.

cacaboides. Fleshy, naked, smooth: leaves fascicled, obovate, sessible:

peduncles I flowered.

The Cape. Stem glabrous, with woolly knots.

with very broad margins, naked: down o: feeds with very broad margins, naked: calyx hemisphærical, somewhat imbricate: florets of the ray 10, obsolete, 2 or 3-cleft.

frutescens. Shrubby, villous: leaves pinnatifid: flowers corymbed.

The Cape. Comm. bort. 2. p. 201. tab. 101. Tanacetum.

minuta. Herbaceous, procumbent, creeping, glabrous: leaves pinnate; peduncles axillary, 1-flowered.

South America. Flowers very minute: calyx 7-leaved.

fiolonifera. Herbaceous, procumbent, creeping, glabrous: leaves pinnatifid: flowers fessile on the root. Portugal. Brotero, phytog. Lus. 14. Plant small.

integrifolia. Bristly, erect: leaves ovate, ferrate, 5-nerved: racemes terminal.

Eist Indies. Houtt. Linn. Syst. 9. t. 67. f. 2, Ethulia.

1601. PSIADIA. Receptacle naked: down fimple, fessile: calyx imbricate, ovate: florets of the ray abbreviated.

glutino sa. Pliadia.

Mauritius. Jacq. hort. Schanb. 3. tab. 102.

Shrub erect: leaves ovate-lanceolate, serrate, the younger-ones glutinous: flowers corymbed.

1602. ERIOCEPHALUS. Receptacle naked or villous: down o: calyx 10-leaved, equal: florets of the ray 5.

africanus.

Leaves entire and divided: flowers corymbed. The Cape. Dill. Eltb. 110. f. 134. Walth. bort, 1. t. 1.

glaber.

Leaves filiform, undivided, glabrous, The Cape. Thunb, prodr. 168.

racemofus?

Leaves linear, undivided, filky. The Cape. Flowers in racemes.

1603. PARTHENIUM. Receptacle chaffy, flat: seeds obovate, mostly naked: calyx 5-leaved.

Hyfteropho_ rus.

Leaves doubly pinnatifid. Bastard feverfew. West Indies. Cavan. ic. 4 t. 378. Argyrochæta.

integrifo-· lium.

Leaves undivided, oblong, toothed. Virginia. Willd. bert. Berol. t. 4. Dill. Elib. t. 225. t. 292.

1604. IVA. Receptacle hairy: seeds naked, obtuse: calyx 3-leaved: florets of the ray 5: styles 2, long.

annua.

Leaves lance-ovate: stem herbaceous: bractes lanceolate, pubescent: petioles pubescent. South America. Schmeidel, ic. tab. 61.

ciliata.

Leaves lance-ovate: stem herbaceous: bractes lanceolate. pointed, ciliate: petioles ciliate. North America. Michaux, Amer. 2. p. 184 I, annua. Petioles and bractes with very long fringe.

imbricata, Leaves linear-lanceolate, very entire, glabrous: stem somewhat shrubby.

Carolina, Walt. Carol. 234.

frute scens.

Leaves lanceolate, rough with dots, deeply ferrate: stem shrubby. North America. Pluk. alm. tab. 27. fig. 1.

imbricate: florets of the margin feated among the fcales of the calyx.

Cotton weed.

south of Europe. Cavan ic. 1. 1. 35.

Plant white-woolly: flowers feffile, nearly stemless.

1606. MICROPUS. Receptacle chaffy: down o: calyx invested with scales: ray o: florets of the margin inclosed in the scales of the calyx.

South of Europe. Cavan. ic. 1. t. 35 Pluk. alm t. 187. f. 6.

Leaves alternate, lanceolate: flowers woolly: stem erect.

South of Europe. Last. hisp. 166. tab. 1. f. 3.

ORDER V. POLYGAMIA SEGREGATA.

1607. ELEPHANTOPUS. Calyele 4-flowered:
florets tongue-shaped, all hermaphrodite: receptacle naked: down bristly.

Elephant's foot.

Jeaber. Leaves rough; radical ones narrowed at the base: stemleaves lanceolate: stem branched, stat topped. East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 10. 1. 7. Breyn ic. 1. 24.

carolinianus Root and stem-leaves, oblong, narrowed at the base, a little hairy: stem simple, hairy:
America. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 156, f. 1, Dill. Elth. t. 106 f. 126.

tomentosus. Leaves ovate, downy.

West Indies. Nearly allied to the two last.

rough on the margin: spikes naked, terminal.

St. Domingo. Willd 3. p. 2390. Leaves serrate,

fpicatus.

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, serrate, rough: clusters of flowers fessile, lateral: stem branched.

Jamaica, Hispaniola. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 150. f. 3, 4.

angullifolius Stem-leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, villous: clusters of flowers fessile and peduncled: stem simple.

Jamaica. Slean. Jam. 1. p. 256. t. 148. f. 4. Conyza.

1608. JUNGIA. Receptacle chaffy: down feathery: calyx 3 or 4-flowered: calycle many-leaved, many-flowered: florets all hermaphrodite, tubular, 2-lipped; outer-lip ligulate; inner-lip 2-parted.

ferruginea. Jungia.

South America. Sem clothed with fermiginous down: earner remote, flat, rounded, with 5 rounded lobes, hairy: panicle terminal.

bular, hermaphrodite, with one or two female ligulate ones: receptacle chaffy: feeds crowned with many chaffs.

prolifera: I

Leaves lanceolate, serrate, rest of d.
The Cape. Flowers terminal, solitary, sessile.

aliena.

Leaves linear, ciliate, downy underneath.

The Cape. Jacq bort. Schanh 2. tab 154 fragm t. 2. f. 9.
Florets of the ray ligulate, 3-tooched, hermaphrodite.

birta.

Leaves ovate, entire, rough haired. The Cape. Ibunb prodr 169.

1610. CRASPEDIA. Calyx imbricate: calycle 0: florets in a few depressed bundles, all hermaphrodite and tubular: receptacle chassy: down feathery.

uniflora.

Craspedia.
New Zealand. Forst. prodr. 306.

1611. LAXMANNIA. Calyx many-leaved, the outer-leaves spreading: calycle 1-leaved, 1-flow-ered, 2-awned: florets tubular, all hermaphrodite: receptacle chaffy: down 0.

arborea.

Laxmannia.

New South Wales. Forft. Char. Gen. p 93. tab 47.

lycle 2 leaved, 1-flowered: florets of the margin female and fertile: receptacle bristly: down 0.

trinervata. Nauenburgia.

South America. Sebrad Journ. 1800. 2. t. 5. Brotera.

Stem glabrous, branched: leaves o ong lanceolate, serrate, 3nerved, glabrous: flowers axillary, solitary, peduncied,
yellow.

1613. NOCCÆA. Calyx 6 8-parted: calycle 5 clest: florets tubular, all hermaphrodite: receptacle cellular and ciliate.

rigida. Noccæa.

New Spain. Cavan. ic. 3, p. 12. tab. 224. Necca.

Stem branched: leaves coriaceous, opposite, serrate, 3-nerved, veined: petioles united at the base: stowers terminal.

1614. SPHÆRANTHUS. Calycle 8-flowered: florets tubular, hermaphrodite and indiffinct female: receptacle fcaly: down o.

winged: wings of the stem and peduncles ferrate.

East Indies. Burm. Zeyl. t. 94. f. 3. Rheed. Mal. 10. t. 43.

microcepha- Leaves ovate-lanceolate, obscurely mucronate ferrate, delus.

current, glabrous; peduncles winged: wings of the stem and peduncles very entire.

Java. Willd. 3, p. 2395. Heads of slowers oblong.

birtus. Leaves obovate, ferrate, hairy, decurrent: peduncles winged:

wings of the stem and peduncles serrate.

Lamarch, illust. gen. tab. 718. f. 1.

de leaves oblong, very entire, decurrent, downy: heads of flowers heart-ovate, sessile, terminal.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 510.

africanus. Leaves ovate, serrate, decurrent: peduncles cylindrical, not winged.

The Cape. Pluk. alm. t. 108. 6.7. Senecio.

chinensis. Leaves sessile, pinnatifid.

East Indies. Peduncles winged, custed.

head, mixed with intervening scales: calyx 4 or 5 showered, double; the outer 3-leaved, inner 5-leaved: florets tubular, somewhat 2-lipped, all hermaphrodite: receptacle naked: feeds crowned with 4 or 5 deciduous bristles.

fuaveolens. Nassauvia.

Magellan's straits. Lom. illust. gen. tab. 721.

Stems ascending, clothed with imbricate leaves: leaves wedges
oblong, pointed, deeply serrate: stowers terminal, invested

with ovate acute scales.

1616. ECHINOPS. Colya many-leaved, reflected: calyale 1-flowered: florets tubular, all hermaphrodite: receptacle briftly: feeds naked or downy.

Globe thiftle.

Sphærocephalus.

Leaves pinnatifid, pubefcent above, hoary-woolly underneath: stem branched.

South of Europe. Mill illust. tab. . Calyx-scales pubescent.

spinosus.

Heads of flowers intermixed with long spines. Barbary, Egypt. Moris, 3. fed. 7. t, 35. f 4.

Ritro.

Heads globular: leaves pinnatifid, glabrous above. 2 Leaves doubly pinnetifid. Ginel. Sib. 2. p. 102 tab. 46. South of Europe. Mill. fig. t. 130. Caly x-scales ciliate.

Arigofus.

Heads fascicled: lateral calyxes barren: leaves with stiff briftles above.

Spain. Moris, feet. 7.1. 35 f. 6. Calyx-scales ciliate at the

lanuginofus. Stem thrubby, branched, woolly: leaves mostly doubly pinnate; leafets narrow, glabrous above: head fessile. Greece, Levant. Lamarck encyclop. 2. p. 333.

wirgatus.

Stem wand like, branched above: leaves doubly pinnatifid, glabrous above, downy underneath: heads globular, peduncled, terminal.

South of Europe. Lam. encyclop 2. p. 334.

1617. CHAMALEON. Calux 6 or 8-flowered, imbricate, many-leaved: calycle 1-flowered, manyleaved: florets tubular, all hermaphrodite: receptacle naked: feeds covered with the calvele growing to them.

corymbosus. Chamæleon.

Carthamus corymbosus. Sp. pl. 1164.

Brotera corymbosa. Willd. sp. pl. 3. p. 2399.

Chamæleon niger. Eaub. pin. 280 6.

South of Europe. Moris. 3. f 7. t. 33. f. 17. Cardune.

Stem simple, white : leaver long, narrow, edged with spines : heads oval, fealy; the feales ending in a numple spine: flowers white.

1618. ROLANDRA. Florets fascicled in a head, mixed with intervening scales, all hermaprhrodite: calycle 2-valved, 1-flowered: feeds crowned with a toothed margin,

ergentea.

Rolandra.

West Indies. Sloan. Fam. 1. t. 7. Rlums ic. t. 123.

1919. BOOPIS. Calyx 1-leafed, many-parted, many-flowered: florets tubular: receptacle chaffy: feeds each involved in its proper calycle and crowned with its permanent teeth.

G 4 2

. balsamita- Leaves wedge-lanceolate, deeply serrate. Chili. Rruiz. Pav. pl. Peruv. 1. t. 76. f. a. Scabiofai folia.

anthemoides. Leaves pinnate, capillary. Bonaria. Juff ann. bist. nat. 2. tab. 58. f. 2.

> 1620. CALYCERA. Calyx many-leaved: calycle 5 toothed, 1-flowered: florets tubular, male and hermaphrodite: receptacle chaffy: leeds naked.

berbacea. Calvcera.

> Chili. Cavan, ic. 4. p. 34. tab 358. Rost fungous: liems fimple, glabrous, hollow; leaves linear-

lanceolate, rinnatifid-toothed: flowers globular, terminal.

1621. TETRANTHUS. Calyx 5-leaved, 4-flowered: calycle 1-leaved, oblique: florets all hermaphrodite: receptacle naked: feeds crowned with the ciliate margin of the calyx.

littoralis. - Tetranthus.

H spaniola. Forst. prodr. 116.

Stems cicering; leaves roundish-ovate, 3 nerved, glabrous, membranaceous: peduncles axillary, folitary.

1622. GUNDELIA. Calycle o; but the cells of the receptacle 5-flowered: florets tubular, male and hermaphrodite: receptacle chaffy: down o.

Tournefortii Gundelia.

Armenia, Mill fig. t. 278. Tournef, it. t. 108 Piant milky: leaves alternate, prickly: flowers terminal.

1623. STŒBE. Calyx imbricate- calycle 5-leaved. 1-flowered: florets tubular, all hermaphrodite: receptacle naked: down feathery.

A. Leaves mucronate: flowers in clustered heads.

incana. Leaves mucronate, filiform, woolly. The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 169.

æthiopica. Leaves subulate, reflected: stem erect. The Cape. Leaves rigid, pungent, hoary.

ericoides. Leaves linear, oblique, reflected: stem erect. The Cape. A oris. 3. fect. 7. t. 18. f. 10. Breyn. cent. t. 9, Calycle 2 flowered, i tubular, the other ligulate, neutra.

profrata, Leaves lanceolate, oblique: stem decumbent. The Cape. Leaves recurved, white-downy above. phylicoides. Leaves lanceolate, erect: stem erect. The Cape. Thunb. prodr 169.

gomphreno- Leaves mucronate, ovate, ciliate.

The Cape. Houtt. Linn syst. 4 tab. 34. f. 1.

gnaphaloides Leaves lanceolate, wrinkled: heads panicled.

The Cape, Burm. Afr. t. 17. f. 1. Seed with 6 briffles,

B. Leaves mucronate: flowers in clustered spikes.

feabra. Leaves 3- sided, rough and ciliate.

The Cape. Leaves twisted, downy within.

Cinerea. Leaves linear-subulate, oblique: spike cylindrical.

The Cape, Pluk, mant. 1. 297. f. 1. Pet. gaz. 2. 1. 3. f. 9.

r eexa. Leaves filiform, mucronate and unarmed: branches reficeted.

The Cape. Stem procumbent: fpikes ovate.

difticha. Leaves fascicled, mucronate and unarmed: spike 2-rowed.

The Cape. Leaves recurved: spike leaning 2 ways.

fasciculata. Leaves fascicled triangular-subulate. spikes 2-rowed.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 169.

plumosa. Leaves fascicled: subulate: spikes interrupted.

The Cape. Pet. gaz. 9. 1. 5. f. 4. Leaves filisorm.

C. Leaves not mucronate or pungent.

Justia. Leaves linear, downy: heads terminal. The Cape. Moris. sed. 7. t. 18. f. 10. Leaves cinerous.

wirgata. Leaves linear; downy: spikes terminal.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 170.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 470.

passerinoides Leaves oblong, downy undernearh, appressed: flowers in racemed spikes.

Mauricius, Bourbon. Leaves minute, acerose.

Rhinocerotis Leaves filiform, glabrous: branchlets downy.

The Cape. The chief food of the Rhinoceros.

cernua, Leaves ovate: glabrous, imbricate: branchlets downy.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 170.

Leaves 3-sided, obtuse, appressed; heads terminal.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 170.

CLASS XX. GYANDRIA,

Stamina placed on the pistil, above the germ.

ORDER I. DIANDRIA.

ORE	DER I. DIANDRIA.
1624. Orchis.	Neclary a horn-like four behind the flower,
1625. SATYRIUM.	Nestary a roundish bag behind the flower.
1626. OPHRYS.	Nectary a deflected lip, flightly carinate un-
	derneath
1627. MALAXIS.	Nettary of one hollow, heart-shaped, ereca leaf, embracing the organs of fructifi- cation: corol reversed.
1628. SERAPIAS.	Nectury overte, gibbous underneath, with an
	ovate lip.
1629. LIMODORUM.	Nectary 1-leased, concave, pedicelled, with- in the lowest petal.
1631. CYPRIPEDIUM.	. Nectary 2-lipped; the lower-lip large, fwell-
	ing, and hollow.
1630. EPIDENDRUM.	Nectary turbinate, oblique, reflected: corol

1630. EPIDENDRUM. Nectary turbinate, oblique, reflected: corol fpreading, without four.
1634. CRANICHIS. Nectary vaulted, ovate, gibbous, flightly,

keeled, entire at the tip.

1632. Aretheusa. Nectary 1 leafed, tubular, united to the rin-

gent corol.

1633. Diuris. Nectary dependent: petals 9; the 5 outer-ones.

very large, of 2 shapes: column of the fructifaction reversed, with a lid at top.

Spathe 1-valved: petals 3; the third less, 2-

parted, gibbous at the base.

Calyz double; the outer inferior, 3-leaved; inner superior, 6, clest: corol tubular.

1637. GUNNERA. Calyx 2-toothed: corol o: drupe fomewhat flethy, crowned with the calyx growing to it.

ORDER II. TRIANDRIA.

1638 SALACIA. Piffil 1: calyx 5-parted: corol 5-petalled: anthera feated on the tip of the germ.

ORDEER. III. HEXANDRIA.

1639. ARISTOLOCHIA Stigmata 6: calyx 0: corol 1-petalled; capfule 6-celled.

ORDER IV. DODECANDRIA.

1640. CYTINUS. Stigma 1: calyx 4-cleft: corol 0: berry 8-celled.

ORDER I. DIANDRIA.

1624. Nettary confishing of a horn-like spur behind the flower.

A. Helmet of the corol Spurred.

Bulbs undivided: helmet of the corol 2 spurred: brackes erect.

The Cape. diton. kew. 3. p. 294.

Leaves soundish, grooved underneath: fike compact: braftes roundish, acute, crect: flowers not odorous.

biarvis. Bulbs undivided: helmet of the corol 2-spurred: brackes reflected.

The Cape. Buxb. cent, 3.6. tab. 6.

Lesses ovate-oblong, with lines underneath: fpike lax: bradles ovate-lanceolate, reflected: flowers highly fragrant.

Bulbs undivided: helmet of the corol 1-spurred; wings spreading; lip lanceolate, pointed.

The Cape. Rost-leaves ovate: scape fillsorm.

Bulbs undivided: heimet of the corol 1 spurred; wings spreading; lip very small, nearly ovate.

The Cape. Sten-leaves numerous, lanceolate, fleathing: fpike lax: braffes lanceolate, longer than the flower.

Spathulas. Bulbs undivided: helmet of the corol 1-spurred; lip heartshaped, on his liform pedicel, twice as long as the flower.

The Cape. Root-leaves linear, half as long as the flem: flowers mostly 2-alternate: belove heart-shaped, peduncled, with a very short spur; 2-lateral petals, ovate, pointed.

forced: nectary lanceolate, very small.

The Cape. Flowers numerous, alternate: four long.

jagittalis. Helmet of the corol spurred, with 2 auricles: sip lanceolate.

The Cape. Auricles restected: spur short.

barbata. Helmet of the corol erect, spurred: neclary about 3 clest, ciliate.

The Cape. Bulbs hairy: leaves radical, linear filiform.

Draconis. Bulbs undivided: helmet of the corol spursed: nectary linear, ovate at the tip.

. The Cape. Scape theathed with leavs: four long.

tenella. Helmet of the corol spurred, conical at the base: nectary

The Cape. Leaves on the stem and root linear.

monorrhiza. Bulbs folitary, undivided: lip of the nectary 3 parted; the lateral divisions setaceous: spur linear, compressed, as long as the germ.

Jamaica. Leaves oblong : fem simple, erect.

B. Bulbs undiv ded.

fancia. Bulbs undivided? lip of the nectary lanceolate, 5-toothed:

fpur incurved: cetals connivent.

Palestine. Lip divided into 5 acute teeth.

Susannæ. Bu'bs undivided wings of the nectary wider, ciliate.

Amboina. Rumph Amb. 5. t 287. f. 2. Herm parad t. 209.

siliaris. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary lanceolate, ciliate: spur very long.

Virginia. Lip pendent, cut into unequal fringe.

babenaria. Bulb folitary, undivid d: lip of the nectary 2 parted; lateral fegments fetaceous: fpur filiform, much longer than the germ.

Jamaica. Swartz. obs. 319 tab. 9. Bulb downy.

* bifolia. Bulbs undided lip of the nectary lanceolate, quite entire:

fpur very long: lateral petals fpreading.

Groves Eng. Bot. t. 22. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t, 65.

Bulbs undivided: I'p of the nectary roundish: spur twice as long as the germ: 3 outer petals converging; the rest much spreading.

Austria. Jacq. Austr. 2 1 138. Germ twisted.

flexuosa. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary imbricate: 2 of the petals concealed, finitorm: scape flexuous.

The Cape. Lateral petals 2, under the helmet.

sucullata. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 3-cleft! petal confluent:
ftem naked.
Siberia, Gmel. Sib. 1. 16. t. 3. f. 2. Root-leaves 2, ovate.

Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary reversed, 3-cleft; the middle segment emarginate: spur short: petals subulate at the tip.

South of Euroae. Jacq. Aust t 265. Hall. Helv. t. 27.

*pyramidalis Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary in 3 equal very entire fegments, with 2 protuberances: spur long, filiform. Pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 110. Jacq. Aust. t. 266.

- Corfophora. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary in 3 reflected crenate fegments: spur short: petals converging.

 South of Europe. Jaeq. Aust. t. 112. Flor. Dan. t. 224.
- cabitalis. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 3-cleft, filiform; the middle segments ovate: spur shorter than the germ.

 Ceylon. Spike very narrow, naked: brades lanceolate.
- * Morio. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 4-cleft; the lateral fegments crenare: spur obtuse, ascending: petals considert, many-nerved.

 Meadows. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. t. 59. Flor. Dan. t. 253.
- * mascula.

 Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 4-cleft, slightly crenate:

 spur ovate: outer-petals reflected, 3-nerved.

 Pastures, Engl. Bot. t. 631, Curt. Lond. sasc. 2. t. 62.
- * ullalata. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 4-cleft, rough with dots:

 fpur obtuse, very short: petals distinct.
 Pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 18, Flor. Dan. t. 103.
- * militaris. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary 5-cleft, rough with dots: spur obtuse, very short: petals consuent.

 Meadows. Eng. Bot. t. 16. Curt. Lond. sasc., 6. t. 64.

 Petals and sip of the nectary, very variable.
- papilionacea Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary undivided, crenate, emarginate, widened: spur subulates petals converging. South of Europe. 2) Jacq rar. t. 163. O, rubra.
- pallens. Bulbs undivided: lip of the nectary in 3 very entire divisions: spur obtuse, moderate long: petals spreading. South of Europe, Jacq. Aust. t. 45. Hall. Helv, t. 30.
- bispidula. Bulbs undivided: stem leastles: least round, bristly: lip of the nectary in 5 linear segments.

 The Cape. Plant bristly: root-leaves two.
- Speciosa. Bulbs undivided: stem leafy: leaves wide ovate: lip of the nectary in 3 flexuous segments.

 The Cape. Racemes large, many-flowered, white.
- plantaginea Bulbs undivided: stem leafy: leaves broad oval: lip of the nectary 3-parted; middle segment long, linear, pointed, recurved: spur twice as long as the germ.

 Coromandel. Roxb. Goromb. 2. p. 32.tab. 37.

C. Bulbs palmate.

incarnata.

* latifolia. Bulbs somewhat palmate, straight: lip of the nectary 3-cleft; lateral segments reslected: spur conic: bractes twice as long as the flower.

Marshes. Cart. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 65. Flor. Dan. t. 266.

Bulbs palmate: lip of the nectary obscurely 3-lobed, serrate:

fpur conic: dorfal petals reflected. France, Italy. Segu. Ver. 3. p 349 t. 8. f. 5.

Leaves not spotted: brades hardly longer than the germ.

fambucina. Bulbs fomewhat palmate, straight: lip of the nectary ovate, about 3-lobed: spur conic: bractes as long as the flowers.

South of Europe. Jacq. Aust. 2. 1. 108. Segu. Ver. t. 8. f. 5.

* maculata. Bulbs pa'mate, spreading: lip of the nectary 3-lobed, flat:

spur shorter than the germ: petals spreadings.

Pastures. Eng. Bot. 1. 632. Flor. Dan. 1. 933.

oderatissima Bulbs palmate: lip of the nectary 3-lobed: spur shorter than the germ, widish.

South of Europe. Jacq. Aust t. 364. Hall. Helv. t. 29.

* conoffea. Bulbs palmate: lip of the nectary in 3 very entire segments:

fpur twice as long as the germ, setaceous.

Pastures: Eng. Bot. t. 16. Flor. Dan. t. 224.

flava, Bulbs palmate: lip of the nectary in 3 very entire fegments:

fpur filiform, as long as the germ.

Virginia. Flowers dirty yellow: fpike narrow.

D. Bulbs fascicled.

abortiva. Bulbs filiform: lip of the nectary ovate, very entire: stem leastless.

Europe. Jacq. Aust. 1. 193. Flowers violet.

fuscescens. Bulbs fascicled: lip of the nectary ovate, toothed at the base:

spur as long as the germ.
Siberia. Gmel, Sib. 1. p. 20. tab. 4. f. 2.

ArateumaBulbs fascicled: lip of the nectary in 2 very entire lobese

sicafpur as long as the germ
Ceylon. Upper-lip of the nectary 3 cleft.

byperborea. Bulbs fascicled: lip of the nectary linear, very entire, truncate: spur as long as the germ. Iceland. Retw. obs. 4 t. 3. Flor. Dan. t. 333.

Bulbs fascicled: lip of the nectary 3. parted, fringe-like: sput longer than the germ: petals spreading: leaves oblong.

Newfoundland. Airon. kew. 3. p. 297.

E. Bulbs unknown,

- fychoides. Lip of the nectary 3-parted, fringe-like: spur subulate, as long as the germ.

 North America. Segments of the lip fringed at top.
- Speciabilis. Lip of the nectary oval, emarginate: spur as long as the germ: stem leastless; leaves oval.

 North America. Teeth of the lip divaricate.
- tipuloides. Lip of the nectary in 3 linear nearly equal fegments: spur filiform, very long

 Kamtschatska. Spur 6 times as long as the petals.
- Japonica. Lip of the nectary, subulate, very entire: spur recurved.

 Japan. Stem somewhat angular: leaves half-clasping.
- falcata. Spur filiform, very long: leaves fword-shaped, channelled, falcate.

 [apan. Root-leaves equitant; convolute.]
 - ish instated bag behind the flower.
- * bircinum. Bulbs undivided: leaves lanceolate: lip of the nectary 3-cleft; the middle fegment very long, linear, twifted.

 Pastures. Eng. Bot. 1. 34. Jacq. Auft. 1. 367.
- tabalare. Bulbs round: stem leafy: lip of the nectury 3 cleft; the middle segment emarginate.

 The Cape. Linn suppl. 402.
- Bulbs undivided: helmet 1-spurred: lip entire.
 The Cape. Linn. suppl., 402.
- giganteum. Bulbs round: stem naked: lip arrow-shaped.

 The Cape. Flowers large, orange colour.
- The Cape. Lip muricate with white and purple prickles.
- * wiride. Bulbs palmate: leaves ovate, rather obtuse: lip of the nectary linear, 3-cleft; the middle segment very small.

 Pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 94, Flor. Dan. t. 77.
- Bulbs palmate: leaves linear: lip of the nectary reversed, undivided.

 Alps. Jacq. Austr. t. 268, Had. Helw. 1271. t. 27.
- * albidum. Bulbs fascicled: leaves lanceolate: lip of the nectary 3-cleft, acute; the middle segment longest.

 Meadows. Eng. Bot. t. 505. Flor. Dan. t. 115.

1500 GYNANDRIA. DIAND. 1625. Satyrium.

Fpigogium. Bulbs compressed, toothed: stem sheathed: lip of the nectary reversed, undivided.

Austria, Siberia. Jacq. Aust. t. 84. Gmel. Sib. 1 t. 2. f. z.

birtellum. Bulbs filisorm: stem rough-haired: leaves ovate, 3-nerved, petioled, sheathing: nectary spurred; the lip 3-lobed.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 118.

plantagineum.

Bulbs filiform: stem glabrous: leaves ovate, petioled, sheath
ing: spur of the nectary thickened; lip 2-lobed, the
middle pointed.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 250 tab. 147. f. 2.

Ganatum. Bulbs fascicled: root-leaves oblong, on very long perioles:
fcape sheathed: nectary spurred, adnate; lip bent
down, 2-lobed, emarginate.
West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 118.

orchioides. Bulbs fascicled, oblong: leaves broad lanceolate: scape sheathed: nectary spurred; lip lanceolate, pointed.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 118. Flowers sless-colour.

Bulbs fascic'ed, oblong: leaves linear: scape sheathed: flowers spiral, pointing one way: lip 3-lobed; the middle fegment larger and crenulate. West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 118.

elatum. Bulbs fascicled, thick, downy root-leaves ovate, pețioled : stem nearly naked: nectary about 3-lobed.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. t. 119. Plum. ic. 190.

• repens. Bulbs fibrous, creeping: leaves ovate, radical: flowers pointing one way: lip of the nectary undivided.

A'pine woods. Engl. Bot. t. 289. Lightf. 520. t. 22.

fides.

The Cape. Roct-leaves linear-lanceolate: four short.

Helmet of the corol spurred, gaping: nectary ovate: leaves linear, radical.

The Cape. Helmet with a short spur: lineacute.

choides. Helmet of the corol 2-lobed at the back, with 2 very short spurs: leaves pointing two ways.

The Cape. Leaves linear: lip obeordate, concave.

pedicellatum Scape nearly naked: raceme with filiform loose pedicels.

The Cape. Scape with a fingle narrow leaf in the middle.

waculatum, Flowers in close spikes: segments converging, acute: lip with 3 linear very narrow lobes; the middle lobe longer.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 319. Leaves spotted.

1626. OPHRYS. Nectary a deflected lip, flightly carinate underneath.

A. With branched bulbs.

Nidus avis Bulbs fleshy clustered fibres: stem clothed with scaly sheaths:
lip of the nectary cloven.
Woods. Eng. Bot. 1. 48. Flor. Dan. 1. 181.

rhza. Bulbs branched, flexuous, divaricate: ftem clothed with fealy sheaths: lip of the nectary undivided.

Alpine woods. Lights. 523. t. 23. Flor. Dan. t. 451.

Bulbs clustered: stem leafy: flowers drooping: lip of the nectary oblong, entire, acute.

Virginia. Root-leaves linear, long: stem sheathing.

Bulbs fibrous: stem 2-leaved: leaves elliptic: lip of the nectary linear, cloven.

1 eftures. Curt. Lond. fasc. 3. 1. 60. Flor. Dan. 1. 137.

Tallures. Curt, Lona. faje. 3. 1. 00. Flor. Dan. 1. 137.

* cordata. Bulbs fibrous: stem 2-leaved: leaves heart-shaped: lip of the nectary 4-lobed.

Spoogy heaths. Eng. Bot. t. 358. Moris. f. 12. t. 11. f. 4.

B. With round bulbs.

* Spiralis. Bulbs clustered, oblong: stem somewhat leafy: slowers spirally pointing one way: lip undivided; crenulate. Dry pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 541. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 59.

Bulbs roundish: stem naked, 3-sided: leaves broad ovate: lip entire: petals linear: germ long, linear. Virginia. Ebret. Phil. transact. 1764. p. 81. tab. 4.

Loefelii. Bulb ovate, rooting at the base: stem naked, triangular; leaves lance-ovate: lip entire: petals linear; germ obovate.

Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 47. Flor. Dan. t. 877.

alata:

monophyllos. Bulb round. stem naked: leaf ovate: lip of the nectary entire:
lateral petals lanceolate: germ ovate.
Prussia. Loes. Pruss. t. 57. Hall. Helv. n. 1293. t. 36.

Bulbs round: stem leafy: leaves lanceolate: lip 3-cleft; the middle segment very short.

The Cape. Linn. suppl. 404.

- mujcifera. Bulbs roundish, stem leafy: lip 4-lobed, long, a little convex, downy above: column obtuse.

 Meadows. Engl. Bot. t. 64. Hall. Helv. n. 1265. t. 24.
- terminal fegment recurved and fubulate.

 Paftures. Eng. Bot. t. 383, Cart. Lond. fafc. 1. t. 66.
 - aranifera Bulbs roundish: stem leafy: lip convex, villous, 4-cleft, rounded at the end with a slight notch, respected at the sides.

 Pattures, Eng. Bot. t. 65. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 67.
- * monorchis. Bulbs globular, one of them remote: stem nearly naked: lip and inner petals 3-cleft.

 Dry pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 71. Flor. Dan. t. 102.
- alpina. Bulbs ovate: stem naked: leaves subulate: lip undivided, obtuse, with a single tooth each side.

 Switzerland. Flor. Dan. t. 452 Jacq, vind. 295 t.9.
- camtschatea Stem filiform, sheathed: raceme lax: lip linear, cloven. Kamtschatska. Amæn. acad. 2. 361.t. 4. f. 24.
- *anibropo- Bulbs roundish: stem somewhat leasy: lip in 3 linear parts, phora. the middle-one elongated and cloven.

 Pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 29. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 66.
- crucigera. Bulbs roundish: stem leafy: lip undivided, marked with a convex cross.

 France. Probably a variety of O. apifera. Smith.
- welucris. Bulbs roundish: leaves oblong, sheathing the stem: lip triangular, arrow-shaped The Cape First petal lanceolate, erect.
- Iracieata. Bulbs roundish: spikes mixed with longer bractes; lip 3-lobed.

 The Cape. Upper petal roundish, vaulted.
- atrata. Leaves linear-fetaceous: lip hearted, spatulate.
 The Cape. Leaves scattered, half classing.
- catholica. Bulbs fibrous: flowers 3-petalled: helmet inflated, large:
 lip crofs-shaped: stem leasy.
 The Cape. Buxb. cent. 3. p. 12, tab. 21.
- eireumssexa. Bulbs undivided: flowers 3-petalled; lateral petals emarginate: lip 3-cleft; lateral fegments, bent round. The Cape. Buxb. cent. 3. p. 8. tab. 13.

Stem 3-leaved: lip cloven, kidney-form.

The Cape. Leaves lanceolate: flowers racemed.

bivalvata. Flowers clustered: lip lanceolate.

The Cape. Three upper-potals nearly equal, ovate.

alaris. Lip of the nectary entire, undulate.

The Cape. First-petal lanceolate, concave.

patens. Leaves subulate: lip very short, capillary.
The Cape. First-petal heart-shaped, acute.

nervosa. Stem naked, angular: leaves ovate, nerved: lip entire, reflected.

Japan. Upper-petal ovate, jointed and reflected in the middle.

triphylla. Stem 3-leaved: lip triangular, toothed at the base.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 2.

inversa. Leaves sword-shaped: lip cloven, with entire segments.

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 2.

Leaves linear-ensisform: lip cloven, with cut segments.
The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 2.

fquamata. Bulbs fascicled: stem long, leastless, spiked: root-leaves imbricate, oblong, acute, carinate: lip 3-clest, bearded, bent down. New South Wales. Forst. flor. aust. n. 310.

unifolia Bulb ovate: stem round, sheathed: leaf cylindrical, fistular, reslected, perforated in the middle for the passage of the stem.

New Zealand. Forst flor. aust. n. 311.

1627. MALAXIS. Nectary of one hollow, heartshaped erect leaf, embracing the organs of fructification: corol reversed.

ficata. Stem 4-sided: flowers in spikes.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 119.

• paludosa. Stem 5-fided: leaves numerous, spatulate, rough at top; raceme many-flowered.

Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 72. Rose. elem. app. t. 2. s. 3.

umbellissora, Stem 5-sided: flowers in umbels.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 119.

1628. SERAPIAS. Nectary ovate, gibbous underneath, with an ovate lip. Helleborine.

- latifolia. Leaves ovate, clasping: flowers drooping: lip very entire, pointed, shorter than the petals.

 Woods. Eng. Bot. 1. 269. Flor. Dan. 1. 811.
- * palustris. Leaves lanceolate, clasping: flowers drooping: lip crenate, obtuse, as long as the petals.

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 270. Flor. Dan. t. 267.
- * ensifolia. Leaves fword-shaped: bractes minute, shorter than the germ: flowers nearly erect: lip entire, half as long as the petals.

 Woods. Eng. Bot. 1. 494. Flor. Dan. 1. 506.
- *grandiflora Leaves elliptic-lanceolate: bractes longer than the germ :
 flowers erect: lip obtufe, entire, rather shorter than
 the petals.
 Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 271, Hall. Helv. 2, 155, t. 41.
- nivea. Leaves lanceolate: flowers loosely racemed, erect: bractets very small, subulate: lip grooved, obtuse, half as long as the petals.

 Barbary. Descent. Atl. 321. Flowers white.
- polystachia. Roots fibrous: stem somewhat divided, jointed: leaves oblonglanceolate: raceme compound, terminating: lip ovate, recurved.

 Jamaica, Hispaniola. Swartz, prodr. 119.
- Roots fibrous: stem somewhat divided, jointed: leaves oblong-lanceolate: racemes compound, axillary: lip erect, pointed.
 - * rubra. Root creeping: leaves lanceolate, bractes longer than the germ: flowers erect: lip lobed, acute, with elevated undulate lines.
- Glostershire. Eng. Bot. t. 437. Hall. Helv. 2. t. 42.

 Lingua. Bulbs roundish, leaves linear-lanceolate: bractes longer than the germ: lip 2-cleft, pointed, smooth, longer

than the petals.

South of Europe. Moris. fed., 12, t. 14. f. 21.

- cordigera. Bulbs roundish: leaves linear-lanceolate: bractes longer than the germ: lip 3-cleft, pointed, very large, bearded at the base.

 South of Europe. Rudb. elys. 2. 204 f. 20.
- sapensis. Stem-leaves sheathing oblong: bractes shorter than the flowers: lip cloven.

 The Cape. Root-leaves ensisorm, folded together.

ereda. Leaves ovate, c'asping: flowers erect.

falcata: Leaves sword shaped, convolute, falcate: flowers erect.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 28.

nate: stem erect, spiked: petals 6.

New Zealand. Fost. char. gen. t. 49. Thelymitra.

1629. LIMODORUM. Nettary 1-leaved; concave; pedicelled, within the lowest petal.

suberosum. Flowers somewhat spiked, beard d. North America. Curt. Mag. t. 116.

Tankervil- Flowers beardless, in racemes. lia. China. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 302 tab. 12.

Flowers beardles: spikes somewhat panicled. West Indies. Mell. fig. t. 145. Mart. cent. t 50.

utriculatum. Root tuberous: root leaves twin sheathed; radical sheath inflated: scape sheathed: flowers sessible.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 119.

gentianoides Root tuberous: leafless, stem sheathed: flowers peduncled.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 119.

monile. Stem round, striate, jointed like a necklace, simple: leaves linear, acute.

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 30. Kampf aman. t. 864.

remote, greenish-yellow.

East Indies. Roxb. Goromand. 2. p. 32. tab. 38.

recurvum. Root tuberous: stem bending, nodding, shorter than the leaves: leaves broad lanceolate, 5 nerved: spike globular, nodding.

East Indies. Roxb. Coromand. 3. p. 33. tab. 39.

nutans. Root tuberous: stem curved, longer than the leaves: leaves ovate, 5-nerved: spike obiong, pendulous.

East Indies. Roxb. Coromand. 2. p. 33. tab. 40.

aphyllum: Leafless root tuberous: flowers solitary, naked, sessile.

East Indies. Roxb. Coromand. 2. p. 34. tab. 41.

- 1506 GYNANDRIA. DIAND. 1630 Epidendrum.
 - 1630 EPIDENDRUM. Nectary turbinate, oblique, reflected: corol spreading, without spur.
- Vanille. Leaves ovate-oblong, nerved, sessile, cauline: tendrils spiral.

 West Indies. Blackw. t. 590. Catesta. Car. 3. t. 7.

 The dried pods are sold under the same of Vanelloes.
- Flos æris. Stem columnar, somewhat branched, climbing: leaves lanceolate: petals linear, obtuse.

 Java. Kæmpf. amæn. t. 869. f. 1.
- tenuifolium. Leaves on the stem, subulate, channelled. Malabar. Rheed. Mal. 12. tab. 5.
- Spatulatum, Leaves on the stem, oblong, alternate, obtuse, veinless: lip of the nectary bisid, divaricate.

 East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 12. t. 3. Rumph, Amb. 6. t. 44. f. 1.
- Caulescent: leaves imbricate, lanceolate: racemes axillary.
 East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 6. t. 44. f. 1.
- coccineum. Leaves on the stem, ensiform, obtuse: peduncles 1-slowered, axillary, crowded.

 America. Jacq. Amer. 29. t. 135. piel. t. 205.
- fecundum. Leaves on the stem, oblong, emarginate: stem compressed:

 spike pointing one way: tube of the nectary as long as the corol.

 America. Jacq. Amer. t. 137. piel. t. 207, 208.
- lineare. Leaves on the stem, 2-rowed, linear, obtuse, emarginate:
 stem simple: stowers terminal, spike form, lip entire.
 America. Jacq. Amer. t. 131. f. 1. pill. t. 201.
- punctatum, Leaves lanceolate, nerved: sheaths imbricate: stem panicled, dotted: corols dotted.

 America. Plum. spec. 9. ic. 1. 187.
- tailed, two of them very long.

 America. Plum. spec. 9: ic. 177.
- Leaves on the stem, ovate, acute, clasping, nerved: stem panicled.

 India. Rheed. Mal. 12. 1. 7. Rumph. amb. 6. 1. 43. f. 1.
- the middle fegment linear: stem 2-leaved.

 America. Curt. Magaz. 1. 463. Bracles spotted.

- entire; the middle segment linear: stem many-leaved.

 America. Catesby Car. 2. 1. 68. Jacq. Amer. t. 139.
- cucullatum. Stem 1-flowered: leaves subulate: lip of the nectary ovate, pointed, ciliate: petals elongated.

 West Indies. Curt. Magaz. t. 543. Plum. ic. 179. f. 1.
- Stem sheathed, decumbend: leaves cylindrical.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap. 30.
- wodosum. Leaf single, nearly radical: spedix about 4 slowered.

 West Indies Sloan. Jan. 1. t. 121. f. 3 Jac. Amer. t. 140.
- earinatum. Leaves oblong, obtuse, compressed, jointed.
 Philippine isles. Pet. gaz. 1. 44. f. 10.
- aloifolium. Leaves oblong: obtuse, broader at the top.
 Malabar. Curt. Magaz. t. 387. Rheed. Mal. 12. t. 8.
- guttatum. Leaves lanceolate, channelled: petals wedge-shaped, retuse. West Indies. Sloane Jam. 1. tab. 148. f. 2.
- juncifolium. Leaves subulate, grooved: stem and petals dotted: lip without dots, dilated. West Indies. Plum. spec. 9. ic. 184. f. 2.
- feriptum. Leaves ovate-oblong, 3 nerved: flowers racemed, spotted.
 Amboina. Rumph. Amb. 6 95. tab. 42.
- retusum. Leaves linear, retuse at the end, 2-rowed: flowers racemed, fpotted.

 Malabar. Rheed. Mal. 12. t. 1. Rudh, elys. 2. t. 5.
- emabile. Leaves broad lanceolate, veinless: lateral petals orbicular. East Indies. Rumph, Amb. 6. tab. 479
- cochleatum. Leaves oblong, double, glabrous, striate, growing on the bulb: scape many-flowered: nectary heart-shaped.

 America, Curt. Magaz. t.572. Catesby Car. 2, t. 88.
- on the bulb: scape sheathed: nectary boat-shaped, cloven.
 - America. Plum. spec. 9. ic. 186. f. 2.
- pufillum.

 Leaves sword-shaped, somewhat sleshy: scape few-slow-ered.

 Surinam. Rept sibrous: capsule sphærical, ribbed.

GYNANDRIA. DIAND. 1620. Epidendrum. 1508

entifolium. Stem round, smooth: leaves sword-shaped: petals lanceon late: lip lanceolate, recurved, dotted. Japan. Smith. Spicil. 2. t. 24. Banks. Kampf. t. 3.

ophiogl f-Stem 1-leafed: flowers racemed, pointing one way. oides: America. Jarg. Amer. t. 133. f. 2. piet. t. 211.

quesifolium. Stem 1-leafed: flowers from the finus of the leaf, clustered, America. Jacq Amer. t. 133. f. 3. piet. t. 212.

graminify-Stem 1-leafed: flowers from the finus of the leaf, in pairs. lium. America. Plum, spec. 9. ic. 176. f. 1.

catense. Scape naked: leaves imbricate, 2-rowed, linear, obtuse : flowers pointing one way, with a very long fpur. The Cape. Probably a species of Limodorum.

fastum. Stems fimple: leaves oval: peduncle terminal, elongated, fealy: lip of the nectary 5-lobed; the middle-lobe minute. America. Smith fiel. 2. 21.

&-1pt. 1. 17. Leaves from a bulb and from the root, fword-shaped: stalk radical, fleathed, many-flowered: germ 2-winged: lip as long as the petals. Jamaica. Smith. ic. rar. tab. 14.

Larvin .. Leaves broad lanceolate, nerved, arising from a bulb: petoniæ. duncles radical, mostly 1-flowered: lip fringed: column with a cover. Jamaica. Smith, ic, rar. tab. 15.

clavicula-Stem climbing, round, branching: leaves fessile, half clasp. turn. ing, acute, concave, recurved, rigid. Jamaica, Sloam Jam 2. tab. 224. f. 3, 4.

ramofum. Stem much branched, shrubby: leaves linear, emarginate: racemes terminal, compressed. America, Jacq. Amer. t. 132. piet. t. 202.

Stem simple: leaves ovate-lanceolate, nerveless, clasping; nutan: spike terminal, nodding: lip 3-lobed; the middle lobe 3 toothed. West ludies.

Sayartz. prodr. 121.

ambellatum. Stem simple: 'eaves ovate, emarginate, clasping, veinless; flowers terminal, in umbels. Jama:ca. Jacq Amer t. 135. E. difforme?

Leaves heart lanceolate, c'asping, horizontal: raceme termianseps. nal, compressed, 2-edged, a little flexuous; flowers 24 rowed, inner-petals capillary; lip 3-lobed. West Indies. Savartz, prodr. 121.

- edged: flowers 2-rowed, larger than the sheaths: lip entire, heart-ovate, acute.

 Jamaica. Jacq. Amer. t. 134, piet. t. 204.
- diffusum. Leaves oblong, clasping: stem 2-edged: panicle terminal, much branched, diffuse: lip entire, pointed.

 West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 121.
- montanum. Leaves lanceolate, flat, recurved, spreading, somewhat membranaceous: raceme terminal, simple, flowers pointing one way: lip 3 clest.

 West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 121,
- ferrulatum. Stems aggregate, about 2 leaved: leaves lanceolate, carinate, ferrulate: raceme terminal: flowers 2 rowed. West Indies. Swartz, prodr. 121.
- teretifolium. I eaves semicylindrical: stem 1 slowered: lip 3-sided at the tip.

 West Indies. Swartz, prodr. 121.
- globojum. Leaves cylindrical, channelled: flowers terminal, mostly folitary: lip ovate, acute: capsules globular.

 America. Jacq. Amer. t. 133. f. 1. pid. t. 203.
- fertularioides. Stem filiform, creeping, jointed: leaves lanceolate: pedunoides. cles 1-flowered, from radical fleaths,

 Jamaica. Swarz, prodr. 122.
- test efolium. Stein creeping: leaves incumbent, elliptic, concavo-convex, carinate: flowers sessile under the leaves.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 123.
- undalatum. Leaves elliptic, acute; fcape farmentous, much branched; petals ovate, with claws, obtufe: lip dilated, emarginate, waved.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam 1. 250. tab. 148. f 1.

- variegatum Leaves lanceolate, carinate, grooved, with cartilaginous ferratures: sheaths imbricate: scapes sheathing, with a simple raceme, leaves cruciate, 2-lobed.

 America. Plum. it. 177; tab. 182 f. 2.
- utriculari- Leaves lanceolate, marked with lines, flat feape panicled;
 oides. lip large, heart-shaped; spur very short.
 West Indies. Swartz, prodr. 122.
- triquetrum. Leaves 3 fided, cultrate, compressed at the tip, lanceolate, acute: scape simple: lip heart-shaped, ovate, emarginate at the sides.

West Indies, Swartz. prodr. 122.

1510 GYNANDRIA. DIAND. 1630. Epidendrum.

- Jessie. Leaves compressed at the base, broader at top, lance-linear, obtuse, veinless: peduncles very short, radical, resource. Jamaica. Savartz. prodr. 122.
- flabelliforme Leaves compressed at the base, dilated at top, lanceolate, acute, flat, nerved: peduncles 1 flowered, elongated.

 West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 123.
- fubulatum. Leaves fubulate, grooved: peduncles sheathed, radical, many-flowered.

 Jamaica. Swartz. predr. 123.
- fatyrioides. Leaves cylindrico fubulate: scape few-flowered: corols inflated at the base in front. West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 123.
- tribuloides. Leaves pedicelled, lanceolate, obtuse, etnarginate: peduncles very short: capsules globular, prikly. West Indies. Swartz. prode. 123.
- corniculatum Leaves pedicelled, wedge-shaped, oblong: peduncles radical, 1-flowered: corols pointed, curved. West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 123.
- Lanceola. Leaves pedicelled, lanceolate, acute: peduncles from radical sheaths, 2-flowered.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 123.
- angustifo. Leaf linear, growing from the bulb: scape panicled.

 West Indies. Savartz. prodr. 123.
- palm foljum Leaves broad-lanceolate, nerved, membranaceous: growing from the bulb: peduncles radical, sheathed, many-flowered: nectary boat-shaped, entire, reflected.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 123.
- fragram. Leaf broad-lanceolate, growing from the hulb, nerveless scape many flowered, short: lip heart-shaped.

 Jamaica. Curt. Magaz. t. 152. E. Cochleatum.
- altissimum. Leaves lanceolate, from the bulbs: scape much branched, farmentous: petals oblong, lanceolate, acute: lip obcordate, shorter than the petals.

 America. Jacq. Amer. t. 141. pict, t. 215.
- fanguineum. Leaves in pairs, oblong, from the bulbs: scape many-flowered, a little flexuous: lip roundish, waved, emarginate: spur adnate. Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 250, tab. 122

labiatum: Leaves radical, oblong: middle-bulb folitary, 1-leafed: fcapes few-flowered: lip oblong, with a fleshy protuberance at top.

West Indies. Swart. prodr. 124.

polybulbon. Stem creeping, bearing bulbs: bulbs 2-leaved, 1-flowered: flower peduncled: lip heart-shaped.

West Indies. Swart. prodr. 1241

proliferum: Caulescent: leaves 2-rowed, somewhat imbricate, ovate:

bulbs from the sheaths of the leaves, 2-leaved: slowers
axillary.

West Indies. Swart, prodr. 124.

vestitum. Stem leafless, imbricate all round with sheaths, roundish, bearing bulbs: bulbs growing on the leaf: flowers crowded, from the sheaths of the stem.

Jamaica. Swart. prodr. 124.

vomiforme. Caulescent: leaves growing from the bulbs, ovate pointed, convex, channelled, 3-sided underneath: scapes from the bosom of the leaves.

West Indies. Swart. prodr. 124.

echinocarpon Stem compressed, decumbent, 1-slowered, leaves imbricate all round, 2-rowed, ovate: capsules prickly.

Indies, Aubl. Guian. 818. t. 322, Limodorum.

richocarpon Stem compressed, round, rooting: leaves imbricate all round, 2-rowed, linear: capsules downy.

West Indies. Swart. prodr. 124.

Stem compressed, nearly erect, many-flowered: leaves imbricate all round, 2-rowed, broad-lanceolate, glabrous, glaucous underneath: capsules naked. West Indies. Swart. prodr. 124.

graminoides. Stem erect, compressed, many-flowered; leaves imbricate all round, 2-rowed, remote, linear, peduncles shorter.

West Indies. Swart. prodr. 125.

micranthum Stem 1-leafed: leaf broad lanceolate: raceme very long, filiform: flowers pointing one way, roundish, 6-angled.

West Indies. Swart. prodr 125.

rum. Stem 1-leafed: leaf oblong-lanceolate: racemes as long as the leaf: flowers mostly pointing one way, 3 sided.

America. Jacq. Amer. t. 133.f. 3. pid. t. 211.?

flowers pointing one way: inner-petals ovate.

West Indies. Swart, prodr. 125

1512 GYNANDRIA. DIAND. 1630 Epidendrum.

alpostre. Stem 1-leafed: leaf ovate-lanceolate: racemes lax: capsules with prickly keels.

Jamaica. Sivart. prodr. 125.

lazum. Stem 1-leafed: leaf oblong: raceme as long as the leaf: inner-petals subulate: lip ovate: capsules naked.
West Indies. Swart. prodr. 125.

ovale. Stem 1-leafed: leaf ovate, pointed: raceme condensed, many-flowered: petals roundish; inner-ones remote in front at the base: capsules pedicelled.

West Indies. Swart. prodr. 125.

pulchellum. Stem 1-leafed: leaf roundish, acute, raceme lax, few-flowered: petals pointed, ciliate; the inner-one crossed at the tip. West Indies. Swart. prodr. 125.

tridentatum Stem 1-leafed: leaf ovate, acute, 3-toothed at top: raceme many-flowered; flowers 3-fided, pointed: petals of the nectary erect, curved inwards.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 125.

cochlearifo- Stem 1-leafed: leaf orbicular, concavo-convex: raceme few-hum, flowered.

Jamaica, Savart. prodr. 126.

funale. Leafless, filiform, rooting: peduncle 2 flowered: lip 2-lobed:

ipur very long, subulate.

West Indies: Sware. prodr. 126.

filiforme. Leafless, filiform, rooting: peduncles about 3-flowered: lip ovate: spur very short, bearded at the tip.

Jamaica. Squart. prodr. 126.

concretum. Leaves radical, lanceolate, acute: nectary concrete with the petals.

America, Jacq. Amer 228.

Cebolleta. Leaf folitary, radical, subulate: knot rooted: raceme compound.

America. Jacq. Amer. t. 131. f. 2. pia. 1. 217.

fpatbulatum Leaves 2-rowed, alternate, approximate, præmorse, with a double lip, coriaceous, hardly a foot long.

East Indies. Ret. obs. 643.

variegatum Leaves alternate, spreading, sheathing, ovate, acute, 3-nerved, undulate, glabrous, variegated.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 6. 1. 41. f. 3. ?

- Calceolariæ Leaves 2-rowed, alternate, remote, much spreading, subulate, thick, glabrous. East Indies. Revz. obs. 6. 45.
- hexandrum. Leaves 2 rowed, alternate, spreading, nearly sessine, ending in sheaths, somewhat remote, lanceolate, emarginate with a point, rigid.

 East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 45.
- Ophrydis. Leaves alternate, sheathing, erect and spreading, ovate, acute, entire, nerved, glabrous, a little bulbed on the surface, membranaceous, shorter than the scape, ending in tubular carinate glabrous sheaths.

 East Indies. Rev. obs. 6, 46.
- fupplex. Leaves crowded, sword-shaped, sheathing, compressed, very entire, acute, glabrous, sleshy.

 East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 47.
- very entire, acute, glabrous, fleshy, rigid.

 East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 48.
- Shoots fascicled, appressed, a span long: racemes solitary, simple, erect, compressed, naked at bottom, denticulate towards the top...

 East Indies. Retz. obs. 6 p. 49.
- complana. Leaves alternate, sessile, spreading, linear crescent-shaped, retuse, glabrous, upper-surface concave, under-surface carinate, sleshy.

 East Indies. Retz obs. 6. 50.
- clavatum. Leaves alternate, soffile, spreading, linear-clavate, with a unequal teeth at the end, glabrous, slat, with a large nerve, depressed above, permanent beneath.

 East Indies. Reiz obs. 6. 50.
- fubulatum. Leaves alternate, erect, sessile, subulate, cylindrical, glabrous, acute; sheaths obtuse, marginal, glabrous, with small dark-purple spots, short.

 East Indies. Rotz. obs. 6. 51.
- brous membranaceous tubular sheaths investing the younger peduncles with an oblique mouth, caducous.

 East indies. Retz. obs. 6. 52.

tomentosum. Leaves from the bulbs, mostly 4, rarely 2 or 3, alternate nearly erect, 2-rowed at the base, half sheathing the bulb, oblong, entire, acute, concave, recurved at the tip, glabrous, 8-nerved, flethy, East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 53.

bidentatum. Leaves sheathing each other, 3-5, sword-shaped, 2 rowed, fessile, entire, with 2 sharp denticles at top, glabrous both fides, carinate on the back. Eaft Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 54.

lycopodioides Stems crowded at the roots, pendulous, simple, compresseds leaves alternate, 2-rowed, sheathing each other at the base, appressed above by the sheaths, lanceolate, acute, flightly margined, fleshy.

East Indies. Retz, obs. 6. 55.

longiflorum. Leaves growing from the bulbs, folitary, flightly petioled, erect, lance-retuse, entire on the margin, recurved, glabrous, fleshy, rigid, brittle. East Indies, Retz, obs. 6. 55.

Flabellum. Leaves solitary, one from each bulb, erect, petioled, lanceoblong, entire, emarginate, flightly recurved, obscurely nerved, glabrous, fleshy, rigid. East Indies. Retm. obs. 6. 57.

Aronicum. Leaves alternate, somewhat 2-rowed, sessile, spreading, lanceolate, flattish, smooth above and slightly fireaked with 5 more eminent nerves, beneath smooth with 2 fmall groove along the midrib, but no nerves, emarginate, fleshy, rigid. East Indies. Reiz. obs. 6. 58.

plantagini-Leaves 2-rowed, sheathing each other, erect, linear-trianfelium. gular, flightly channelled, rather acute, glabrous, fleshy, narrow at the base next the sheaths. East Indies. Retz. obs. 6, 60.

Leaves scattered, from the sessile bulbs, spreading, slightly Caffile. petioled, retufe, above smooth and a little channelled. beneath convex fleshy. East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 60.

Leaves from the bulbs, somewhat perioled, erect at the base, dibifolium. more spreading at the tip, linear lanceolate, rather acute, glabrous, carinate on the back, membranaecous, hardly rigid.

East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 61.

- lanceolate, entire, flightly and obliquely emarginate, above smooth shining, beneath glabrous with 9—14 nerves, rigid, the upper-ones longer and narrower.

 East Indies. Reiz. obs. 6. 63.
- Plof aris! Leaves from bulbs, ovate-oblong, acute, flat, fleshy. East Indies. Resz obs. 6.64.
- Leaves cylindrical, empty; sheaths sistulous; peduncles opposite the leaves corymbed, perforating the sheath: lip entire, spatulate-hearted.

 South Sea Islands. Forst. Flor. aust. n. 314.
- Leaves on the stem, round, filiform, slightly incurved, empty, session, raceme quite simple: lip with the mid-dle-segment revolute, waved, crenate.

 South Sea Islands. Forst. Flor. qust. n. 315.
- fcape naked: raceme spiked, podding, filiform.

 South Sea Islands. Forst Flor. aust. n. 316.
- obtuse, channelled: scape paked: raceme spiked, nodding, filiform.

 South Sea Islands. Forst. Flor. aust. n. 317.
- Leaves 2-rowed, linear-lanceolate, acute: peduncles 2-flowered, folitary, perforating the sheaths: lip 3 cleft, pointed.

 South Sea Islands. Forst. Flor. aust. n. 318.
- peduncles terminal, scaly, panicled: lip erect, retuse.

 South Sea Islands. Forst. Flor. aust. n. 319.
- Fasciola. Leaves rooting, parasitical, clustered, linear, waved: scapes several, racemed: lip slipper-shaped, with a spur. South Sea Islands. Forst. Flor. aust. n. 320.
- ambellatum. Runners creeping: leaves oval, fleshy: petioles fixed into angular-keeled apophyses: scape rooted: umbel simple, 1-sided: lowest petals elongated.

 South Sea Islands, Forst. Flor. aust. n. 321.
- carinate, 5 nerved: raceme fimple, spiked; flowers reversed: lower-lip toothed.

South Sea Islands. Rheed. Mal. 12, t. 27,

K42

Clybeolum. Leaf radical, roundish, hearted, hooded at the base, reflected and acute at the tip: scape nearly erect, racemed: tower-lip orbicular, emarginate, very large.

South Sea Islands. Forth. Flor. aust. n. 323.

Briatum. Scape angular, glabrous: leaves sword-shaped. nerved;
petals lanceolate: lip oblong, flat.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 28. capsule a little twisted.

fleshy, rigid, 2 or 3-toothed at the end: raceme axillary, naked, as long as the leaves: petals crenate, teffellate: lip as long as the petals.

East Indies .. Roxb. Coromand. 1. p. 34. t. 42.

morfe; jointed above the base: spike scay, opposite, the leaf, many flowered: bractes triangular.

East indies: Rexb. Coronand. 1. p. 34. t. 43.

pendulum. Leaves radical, alternate, 2-rowed, linear-lanceolate, emarginate: fcapes radical, in fcaly sheaths: racemes pendulous, many flowered: lip 3 parted.

East Indies. Roxb. Coromb. 1 p. 35 tab. 43.

1631. CYPRIPEDIUM. Nettary 2-lipped; the lower lip large, fwelling, and hollow.

Ladies Slipper.

* Calceolus. Roots fibrous: stem leafy: petals 4, lanceolate, pointed upper-lip elliptic, channelled.

Woods. Eng. Bot. t. v. Linn. trans. 1. p. 76. t. 2. f. 1.

parvissorum Root fibrous: stem leafy: petals 4, lanceolate, pointed, undulate at the margins: upper-lip arrow-shaped, channelied.

Virginia. Lina. trans. 1. t. 2. f. 2. Upper lip triangular, acute.

Eulbosum. Bulb roundish: leaf radical, solitary, ovate: petals 5, lanceolate, all pointing upwards: lower-hp as long as the petals. Siberia, Lapland, Smith spec. t. 11. Gmel. Sib. 1.t. 2.f. 1.

japonicum. Stem 2-leaved: leaves clasping, sinuate-waved, acute,

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 30. mornett ?

Roots fibrous: stem leafy: petals 4, ovate, obtuse: upperlip oval, hearted; lower-lip longer than the petals. North America. Gurt, Mag. t. 216. Linn. trans. 1. t. 3. f. 3. Root fibrous: leaves radical: petals 4, lanceolate: upperlip rhombic, pointed; lower-lip longer than the petals. Nova Scotia. Curt. Mag. 1. 192, Linn. trans. 1. 1. 3 f. 4.

1632. ARETHEUSA. Nectary 1-leafed, tubular, within the bottom of the corol; the lower-lip united to the styles.

Bulbosa. Root globular: scape sheathed: sheath 2-leaved.
North America. Pluk, mant. t. 348. f. 7.

phiogloffoides. Root fibrous: leaf of the scape oval: spathaceous; leafet
lanceolate.
North America. Pluk. alm. 1. 93. f. 2.

divariente. Root somewhat palmate: leaf of the scape and leafet of the spathe lanceolate.

North America. Catesby Carolin. 1. tab. 58.

capensis. Bulb round: stem 2 leaved, simple, 1-slowered. The Cape, Outer-petals longer, tailed.

villosa. Bulb round: leaves ovate, citiate, pubescent. The Cape. Linn, suppl. 405.

Root fleshy: leaf kidney-form, orbicular: lip ciliate.
The Cape. Bulb double, longish: germ hairy.

biplumata. Scape sheathed: spathe hooded: 2 lower-petals elongated,
bearded on the upper-side.

North America. Smith icon, ined. tab. 23.

Root leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, equitant; stem-leaves membranaceous, acute, sheathing: slowers terminal, purple.

1633. DIURIS. Nectary dependent: petals 9; the 5 outer-ones very large, of two shapes: column of the fructification reversed, with a lid at top.

formssa. Diuris.

Australasia. Smith. Linn. trans. 4. p. 222.

Seape leasy at the base: stowers racemed, spathaceous.

1634. CRANICHIS. Nettary vaulted, ovate, gibbous, slightly carinate, entire at the tip.

appylla. Bulbs fascicled, columnar; acute: scape nearly naked: petals to be converging. The transfer of the converging to the converging t

Jamaica. Swart. prodr. 120.

1518 GYNANDRIA. DIAND. 1634-1637.

- oligantha. Bulbs fascicled, clavate: leaves petioled, oblong, pointed, shining; scape nearly naked: spike filiform: petals converging.

 Jamaica. Swart. prodp. 120.
- diphylla. Bulbs fascieled, silisorm, naked: leaves petioled, heart-shaped, pointed, a pair: scape nearly naked.

 Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 120.
- Bulbs fascicled, cylindrical, obtuse: leaves petioled, ovate, pointed: scape sheathed: spike columnar: petals rerevolute.

 Jamaica. Swart prodr. 120.
- muscosu

 Bulbs fascicled, filiform, downy: root-leaves petioled, ovate; stem-leaves theathed: nechary dotted within.

 Jamaica. Swart. predr. 120.
 - 1635. DISA. Spathe 1-valved: petals 3; the third less, 2 parted, gibbous at the base.
- grandistora. Spur shorter than the petals: stem about 2 stowered.

 The Cape. Bergm. Cap: tab. 4. f. 7.
- racemosa. Spur shorter than the petals: slowers racemed.

 The Cape, Linn. suppl. 406,
- Longicornis. Spur longer than the petals: scape 1-slowered.

 The Cape. Linn suppl. 406. Flowers blee.
- maculata. Spur conical, very thort: fcape 1-flowered.

 The Cape. Real leaves oblong: flem and speath covered with red spots: flowers blue.
 - 1636. FORSTERA. Calyx double; the outer inferior, 3 leaved, inner superior, 6-clest: coreletubular: berry inserior, 1-celled, 1-seeded.
- edifoha. Forstera.

New Zealand. Forst. A.R. Ups. 3. p. 184. t. 9.

Stem herbaceous, afcending: leaves imbricate, feffile, obovate, entire, appressed, reflected at top: peduncles solitary, testing the flowered, terminal, erect, red: flowers white, with the throat red

- 1637. GUNNERA. Calyx 2-toothed: corol o: drupe formewhat fleshy, crowned with the calyx growing to it.
- Leaves lobed, longer than the scape: scape and petioles prickly.

 Chili. Feuil. chil 2. 741. 1. 30. Panke.

GYNANDRIA. TRIAND. HEXAND. 1638, 1639. 1519

fruit: scape and petioles smooth.

The Cape. Pluk. alm. 68. t. 18. f. 2, Blitum.

fruit: scape and petioles smooth.

Magellan's straits. Lam. illust. t. 101. f. 2. Leaves plaited.

ORDER II. TRIANDRIA.

1638. SALACIA. Piftil 1: calyx 5-parted: corol 5-petalled: anthera leated on the tip of the germ.

abinenfis, Stem shrubby: leaves very entire, alternate: flowers several, axillary.

Chili. Branches angular, divaricate: leaves oval.

crowded, axillary.

Cochinchina. Branches twisted: flowers reddish-yellow: berry roundish, reddish, eatable: ealyx coloured.

ORDER III. HEXANDRIA.

1639. ARISTOLOCHIA. Stigmata 6: calyx o: corol 1-petalled, tubular, tongue-shaped: capfule inferior, 6-celled.

Brithwort.

bilobata. Leaves 2-lobed: stem twining.

West Indies Plum. Amer. 91.1. 106. Peduncles 1-slowered.

trilobata. Leaves 3-lobed: stem twining: slowers very large, swelling at the base; tongue linear, very long.

South America. Jacq. obs 1. p. 8. tab. 3.

pentandra. Leaves hearted, somewhat 3-lobed in a halbert-shaped manner: stem twining: bractte heart-shaped, classing. America. Jacq. Amer. t. 147. pill. t. 224.

Leaves kidney-shaped, somewhat peltale: stem twining.
South America. Jacq. obs. 1. t. 4. pit. t. 222.
Corol hairy, dotted outwardly: peduncles 1-slowered.

Maxima. Leaves oblong, pointed: stem twining: peduncles manyflowered.

New Spain. Jacq. Amer. t. 146. piet. t. 223.

Flowers curved: fruit opening at the base.

Silabiata. Leaves hearted, tongue-shaped, obtuse: stem twining: corol 2-lipped.

America. Plum. ic. 32. f. 1. Peduncles 1-slowered.

1520 GYNANDRIA. HEXAND. 1639. Aristolochia.

- cles solitary, 1-slowered: flowers very long.

 Vera Cruz. Flowers dark purple, near 4 inches long.
- America. Pluk. alm. t. 78. f. 1.? Peduncles solitary.
- lobes at the base incumbent: lip of the corol ending in a setaceous tail.

 America. Jacq. Amer. t. 145. Stem twining.
- edoratissima Leaves heart-shaped: stem twining, shrubby: peduncles solitary: lip of the corol very large.

 America. Sloan. Jam. 1. p. 162. tab. 104, f. 1.
- Sipho.

 Leaves heart-shaped, petioled: flowers solitary, with a 3 cleft equal border: bracke ovate: stem twining, shoubby

 North America. L'Herit. stirp. nov 1. p. 13. t. 7.
- peduncles folitary: stipules heart-shaped.

 Ind es. Jacq. Amer. t. 144. Moris. sect. 12.1.17. f. 7.
- Maurorum. Leaves halbert-shaped, very entire; stem weak, simple:
 showers solivary, recurved.
 Mauritania. Moris. sect. 12. t. 17 f. 11. Rau. it. 1. 23,
- indica. Leaves heart shaped, rather acute: stem twining: pedunc'es many-flowered. Est Indies. Rheed, Mal. 8. p. 48. tab. 25.
- Leaves heart-shaped, rather acute: stem twining: peduncles about 3 together, longer than the petiole. Spain. Mais. 3. Ject. 12. t. 17. f. 6. Flowers crooked.
- femperwirens Leaves heart oblong, pointed, undulate: stem weak: flowers folitary.

 Italy. Moris. feet. 12. t. 17. f. 16. Sabb. bort. 2. t. 82.

 Stems angular: flowers curved, longer than the leaves.
- ferpentaria. Leaves heart-oblong, flat: stem weak, flexuous, round:
 flowers solitary.
 North America. Catesh. Car. 1. 1. 29. Woodv. 1, 106.
 The Root is the Serpentaria or Snake-root of the shops.
- Pistolosbia. Leaves heart-shaped, crenulate, reticulate underneath, petioled: flowers solitary.

 Spain, South of France. Park. theat. 292. f. 7,
 Roots round: lip of the corol incurved.

rotunda. Leaves heart shaped, nearly sessible, obtuse: stem weak: flowers solitary.

South of Europe. Blackw. t 256. Sabb. bort. 2. t. 80.

Roots roundish: lip of the corol incurved.

longa. Leaves heart shaped, petioled, obtuse: stem weak: flowers folitary: fruit ovate:

South of Europe. Woodw t 107 Mill. fig. t. 51. f. 2.

Roots long, taper: lip of the corol straight.

birfutà. Leaves heart shaped, rather obtuse with a point, very hairy:
flowers solitary, pendulous, recurved, somewhat truncate.

Chios. Tournef. it. 1, t. 147. Stem hairy.

*Clematis. Leaves heart-shaped: stem erect: flowers in axillary clusters. Woods. Eng. Bot. 1, 398. Woodv. 1. 238.

feandens. Leaves heart shaped, on very long petioles: stem climbing: slowers terminal, on very long peduncles. New Spain. Flowers in loose bunches.

conferta. Leaves heart shaped, petioled: stem climbing: slowers in axillary clusters.

New Spain. Forwers in small clusters, purple.

bractes heart shaped, obtuse: stem weak: flowers solitary:

bractes hear:-shaped, petioled.

East Indies. Flowers with a long curved lip.

chiusata, Leaves heart-shaped, rounded at the tip, 3-nerved, reticulate and downy underneath: stem twining: peduncles solitary.

Caribbees. Plum. ic. i. 33.

grandistora. Leaves broad heart shaped: stem twining, somewhat herbaceous: peduncles solitary: lip of the corol very large, with a very long tail.

Jamaica. Swart. prodr. 126. Brown Jam 327. n. 2.

ORDER IV. DODECANDRIA.

corol 0: antheræ 12—16, sessile: berry 8-celled, many seeded.

Rape of Cifius.

Hypocistis. Cytinus.

South of Europe. Duham. arb. 1-170. tab. 68.

Plant growing from the roots of the Ciftus: leaves feffile, closely imbricate: flowers in terminal clusters, dirty yellow.

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CLASS XXI. MONOECIA.

Male and female flowers on the same plant.

ORDER I. MONANDRIA.

1642. CHARA. Male. Calyx none: corol hone. Female. Calyx 4-leaved: corol none: sigma 3-cleft: berry many-feed.

1641. ZANNICHELLIA Male. Calyx none: corol o.

Fem. Calyx 1-leafed: corol o: Ryle 1: capfules many-feeded.

1649. ZOSTERA. Spadix linear, bearing the fructification on

one fide: calyx o: corol o: anthera feffile. parallel with the germ: fligmata 2: capsules 1 seeded.

1644. CERATOCAR-PUS.

Male. Calyx 2-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 1-leafed: corol o: ftyles 2: feed

r, invested with the calyx. Calyx o: corol falver-shaped: zapfules inferi-

1643. ELATERIUM.

or, pulpy, 1-celled, many-feeded. 1646. CYNOMORIUM. Calyx an imbricate ament: corol o: ftyle 1: seed 1, roundish.

1645. ARTOCARPUS.

Male. An ament, calyx o: corol 2-petalled. Fem. An ament: calyx o: corol o: ftyle 1: berries 1-feeded, connected and forming a roundish muricate fruit.

1647. CASUARINA.

Calyx of the ament: corol a 2-parted Male. fcale. Fem. Calyx of the ament: corol o: fivle

1648. ÆGOPRICON.

cloven: fruit a cone. Male an ament: common-calyx 3-cleft, partial-one tubular: corol o: anthera 4-lobed.

Fem. Flowers folitary: calyx as in the male: corol o: flyles 3, united at the base: capsule z-grained. + Callitriche.

ORDER II. DIANDRIA.

Calyx 1-leafed: corol o: ftyle 1: capfules 1651. LEMNA. many-feeded.

Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-petalled: pome 2-celled, 1650. ANGURIA. many-feeded.

ORDER III. TRIANDRIA. Calyx a 1-flowered glume: corol a 2-valved 1652. OLYRA. glume. style cloven: seed 1, naked, cartilaginous. Calyx a 2-flowered glume: corol a 2-valved 1653. Coix. glume: ftyle cloven: feed 1, covered by the long calyx. 1654. ZEA. Male. Calyx a 2-flowered glume: corol a 2valved glume. Fem. Calyx a 1-flowered glume: corol a 2valved glume: ftyle 1: feed 1, naked, roundish. Male. Calyx a 4-flowered glume: corol a 1655. TRIPSACUM. 2-valved glume. Fem. Calyx a glume with perforated finuses: corol a 2-valved glume : ftyles 2: feed 1. glume 2-6-valed, many-1656. SCLERIA. Male. Calvx flowered, awnless: corol, glumes awnless: filament 1-3. Fem. Calyx, glume 2-6-valved, awnless: corol o: Rigmata 1-3: nut bony, coloured. Ament imbricate: calyx a 1-valved scale: 1657. CAREX. corol o: fligmata 2 or 3: feed coated. 1658. SPARGANIUM. Calyx 3 leaved: corol o: drupe dry, 1-feeded. 1659. TYPHA. Male. Ament cylindrical, hairy: anthera about 2 together on each filament, Fem. Ament cylindrical: feed 1, on a feathered pedicel. 1660. COMPTONIA. Ament imbricate: calyx 2-leaved: corol o: anthera 2 parted. Fem. Ament imbricate: calyx b leaved: corol o: styles 2. nut ovate. Male. Calyx 3-parted. corol o: styles 2: feed 12. Fem. Calyx 2-leaved: corol o: styles 2: feed 12. 1661. AXYRIS. 1665. PHYLLANTHUS. Calyx 6-parted: corol o: ftyles 3, cloven! caplule 3-celled: feeds folitary. 1662. TRAGIA. Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: ftyle 3 cleft: capfule 3-grained, 3-celled. 1663. HERNANDIA. Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol 3-petalled.

42

Fem.

Calyx truncate, entire: corol6 petalled:

drupe hollow, with an open mouth.

1664. ELATE:

Male. Calyx 3 toothed: corol 3-petalled: antheræ 6, fessile.

Tem. Calyx 1-leafed: corol 3-petalled:
pistil 1: stigmata 3: drupe 1-seeded.

1670. TRICHOSAN-THES. Calyx 5 too hed: corol 5-parted, ciliate.

Male. Filaments 3, united by the cylindrical anthera.

Fem. Style 3-cleft: pome oblong, 3-celled.

1667. Momordica.

Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5 parted
Male. Filaments 3: antheræ cohering.
Fem. Style 3-cleft: pome dry, opening elaf-

tically, 3-celled.

1666. Cucumis.

Calyx 5 toothed: corol 5-parted.

Male. Filaments 3; antheræ cohering.

Fem. Style 3 cleft: pome succulent: feeds ovate acute, compressed.

1668. CUCURBITA.

Calyx 5 toothed: corel 5 cleft.

Male. Filaments 3: antheræ cohering.

Fem. Style 3-cleft: pome 3-6-celled: feeds with a tumid margin.

1669. Sicros.

Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5 parted.

Male. Filaments 2; antheræ cohering.

Fem. Style 3-cleft: drupe prickly, 1-feeded.

A few Amaranths.

ORDER IV. TETRANDRIA.

1671. LITTORELLA.

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The state of the state of the

Male. Calyx 4-leaved: corol 4 cleft: stamina very long.

Fem. Calyx o: corol unequally 3-cleft:

Myle very long: nut i-cel ed

1672. URTICA.

Male Calyx 4- caved: corol o: rudiment of the germ cup-shaped.

Fem. Calyx 2-leaved: corol o: feed 1, fupe-

1682. TRICERA.

Male. Calyx 4-leaved: corol o: filaments

Fem. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o: ftyles 3, conical: capfule triangular, 3 horned, 3-celled.

1681. ARGYTHAMNIA Male. Calyx 4 leaved: corol 4-petalled.

Fem. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o: flyles 3, forked: capfule 3-celled, with a fingle feed in each.

1680.: Empleurum.

Male. Calyx 4-cleft: corol o.

Fem. Calyx 4-cleft, inferior: corol o: fligma placed on the lateral toothlet of the germ: capfule opening on the fide: feed 1.

1673. Morus.

Male. Calyx 4-parted: corol o.

Fem. Calyx 4-leaved; corol o: flyles 2:

1679. BOEHMERIA.

Male. Calyx 4-parted: corol o.

Fem. Calyx o, but crowded scales: corolo:
germ between each scale: ftyle 1: feed 1,
compressed

compressed.

1674. SERPICULA,

Male. Calyx 4-toothed: corol 4-petalled. Fem. Calyx 4-parted: corol o: nut with cartilaginous fwellings.

1675. CICCA.

Calyx 4-leaved: corol o: styles 4, 2-parted:

Acsum capfule 4-grained.

1678. AUCUBA.

Calyx 4-toothed: corol 4-petalled: ftyle 1:
ftigma capitate: nut_1-celled.

1676. Buxus.

Male. Calyx 3-leaved: corol 2-petalled:

Fem. Calyx 4-leaved: corol 3-petalled: flyles

1677. BETULA.

3: capfule 3-beaked, 3-celled: feeds 2.

Male. Calyx a 1-leafed, 3-cleft, 3-flowered

fcale of the ament: corol 4-parted.

Fem. Calyx 1-leafed, subtrifid, 2-flowered scale of the ament: corol o: style 2: seeds compressed.

+ Eriocaulon. Myrica Gale.

ORDER V. PENDANDRIA.

1683. NEPHELIUM.

Male. Calyx 5-toothed: corol o: antheræ cloven at the base.

Fem. Calyx 4-cleft: corol o: germs 2, with 2 styles to each: capfules 2, bristly, 1-feeded.

1689. SECHIUM.

Calyx half 5-cleft: corol 5-cleft, with 10 hollows on the upper-part of the tube.

Male. Filaments 5, cohering.

Fem Stigma peltate, 5-cleft pericarp fleshy, 5-grooved, 1-feeded.

1688. BRYONIA.

Male. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-cleft: filaments 3: antheræ 5.

Fem. Calyx 5-toothed eorol 5-cleft: ftyle 3-cleft: berry inferior, many-feeded.
1687. AMARANTHUS. Male. Calyx 2-leaved: corol o: stamina 2

or. 5.

Fem. Calyx 3 leaved: corol o: styles 3: capfules 1 celled, opening transversely all round: feed 1.

1684. XANTHIUM. Male. Calyx common, imbricate: florets
1 petalled, funnel-form, 5-cleft: receptacle chaffy.

Fem. Calyx 2 leaved, 2-flowered: corol of drupe dry, briftly, cloven: nut 2-

celled.

1686. CLIBADIUM. Male. Calyx common, imbricate: florets of the disk 5-cleft.

Fem Calyx common, imbricate: florets of the ray female, 3 or 4: feed an umbili-

cated drupe.

1685. Ambrosia. Male. Calyx common, 1-leafed: florets 1-petalled, funnel-form, 3-cleft: receptacle, naked.

Fem. Calyx 1-leaved, 1-flowered: corol o;

+ Diosma. Fagus sylvatica. Quercus. Atriplex portulacoides.

ORDER VI. HEXANDRIA.

1690. ZIZANIA. Male. Calyx 0: corol, glume 2-valved, awnless, mixed with the females.

Fem. Calyx 0: corol, glume 1 valved, hooded, awned: style 2-parted: feed 1, invested with the plaited corol.

Calyx, glume 2-valved, 1-flowered.

Male. Corol a 1-valved glume.

Fem. Corol a 1-vavled glume, long, involving: feed 1.

1696. POMETIA. Calyx 1-leaved, 6 cleft: : corol 6-petalled.

Male. Filaments on the margin of the

nectary.

Fem Rerry globular, with a fingle feed in

Fem. Berry globular, with a fingle feed in the centre.

1694. GUETTARDA. Calyx cylindrical: corol 6 or 7-cleft, funnelform: pistil 1: drupe dry.

1692. Cocos. Calyx 3-parted: corol 3-petalled: stigmata 3: drupe coriaceous. 1693. BACTRIS.

Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol 3-cleft.

Fem Calyx 3-toothed: corol 3-toothed:

fligma obscurely 3-cleft: drupe coriaceous.

1605. EPIBATERIUM.

Calyx double; outer 6-leaved; inner 3-leaved: petals 6; 3 outer, between the calveine leafets; 3 inner: drupes 3.

+ Rumex Spinofa.

ORDER VIII. POLYANDRIA: 8 or more stamina.

1697. THOA.

Calvx o: carol o.

Male. Stamina numerous, at the joints of

the spikes.

Fem. Germs 2, at the base of the male spike, one on each side, sessile: stigma 3 or 4cleft: feed 1, in a brittle shell, covered with a briftly web.

1608. BEGONIA.

Calyx o: corol 4-8-petalled.

Male. Filaments numerous, on the receptacle.

1703. SAGITTARIA.

Fem. Capfule winged, many-feeded. Calyx 3-leaved: corol 3-petalled.

Male. Stamina about 24.

Pistils numerous: capfules numerous, fwelling, 1-feeded.

1600. MYRIOPHYL-LUM.

Calyx 4-leaved: corol 4-petalled: stamina 8: stigmata 4: seeds 4, coated.

1700. CERATOPHYL-LUM.

Calyx many parted: corol o: stamina 16-20: stigma nearly sessile: feed 1, coated.

1705. THELYGONUM. Calyx cloven: corol o: filaments 12 or more: pistil 1: capsule coriaceous, 1-celled, 1feeded.

1701. POTERIUM.

Calyx 4-leaved: corol 4-parted: stamina 30-40: pistils 2: nut 2-celled, coated.

1707. FAGUS.

Male. Calyx campanulate, 5-cleft: corol o: stamina 5-12.

Fem. Calyx 4-cleft: corol o: styles 2 or 3, 3-cleft: seeds 2 or 3, covered with the coriaceous prickly calyx.

1708. QUERCUS.

Male. Calyx companulate, lobed: corol o: stamina 5-10.

Fem. Calyx campanulate, quite entire, rough: corol o: style 1: nut superior, coriaceous, 1-feeded.

calyx.

1706. MABEA.

Calyx 1-leaved, 5-toothed: corol o:

Male. Filaments 9-12, in the bottom of the

Fem. Germ and style 1: stigmta revolute: capfule 5-celled, 3-feeded, covered with a thick bark. 1702. ACIDOTON. Calyx 5 or 6-leaved: corol o: filaments numerous, fixed to a globular receptacle: style 3 clef: capsules 3-grained. Male. Flowers in whorls, forming fpikes: 1715. PARIANA. calyx 2-leaved: corol 2-valved, larger than the calyx: filaments 40. Flowers solitary in each whorl: calvx 2-valved: corol 2-valved, less than the calyx: stigmata 2: feed 1. Male. Calyx I leafed, scale-form: corol 6-1709. JUGLANS. parted: filaments 12-24. Fem. Calyx 4-cleft, superior: corol 4-parted: styles 2: drupe with a grooved nut. Male. Calyx a scale of the ament, 3-cleft: 1710. CORYLUS. . corol o: styles 8. Fem. Calyx cloven and torn: styles 2: nut ovate, fmooth, i-celled. Male. Calyx a scale of the ament, roundish: 1711. CARPINUS. corol o: stamina 8-20. Fem. Calyx a scale of the ament, oblong: germs 2, with 2 styles on each: nut angular, 1-celled. 1712. PLATANUS. Ament globultr: corol hardly visible: Male. anther a growing round the filament. Fem. Ament globular: corol many parted: stigma recurved: feeds roundish, with a capillary down at the base. Ament naked: antheræ numerous, 1713. SALISBURIA. incumbent, deltoid. Solitary: calyx 4-cleft: corol o: drupe with a triangular shell. Amentcovered with anthera: perianth, 1714. HEDYOSMUM. Male. corol, filaments o. Calyx 3 toothed: corol o: style 1, 3fided: berry 3 fided, 1-feeded. Calyx common: Lorol 3 parted: stamina very 1717. CARYOTA. numerous: pistil 1: berry 1-celled, 1 of 2-feeded.

1716. LIQUIDAMBAR. Male. Calyx common, 4-leaved: corol o:

Fem. Calyx in a globe, 4-leaved: corol o: styles 2: capfules numerous, in a globe, 2 valved, many-feeded.

1718. ARECA.

Spathe 2-valved: corol 3 petalled: filaments 9: drupe with an imbricate calyx.

1719. AMBROSINIA.

Spathe I leafed, separated by a membranaceous partition, containing the stamina on the inner-side, pistils on the outer.

1704. ARUM.

Spathe 1-leafed: corol o: spadix cylindrical, bearing stamina below the middle, and germs at the base: berries 1 celled.

ORDER IX. MONADELPHIA.

1720. PINUS.

Male. Calyx of the ament with a peltate fcale: corol o: antheræ fessile, growing to the scale.

Fem. Calyx a 2-flowered scale of the cone:
pistil i: nut winged.

1722. CUPRESSUS.

Calyx a scale of the ament: corol o: anthera 4, femle, without filaments.

Fein. Calyx a 1-flowered scale of the cone:

corol o: styles? concave dots: nut
angular.

1721. THUJA.

Male. Calyx the scale of an ament: corol o: ftamina 4.

Fem. Calyx a 2-flowered scale of a strobile: corol o: pistil 2: nut 1, winged.

1724. HURA.

Male. Ament imbricate: perianth truncate: vorol o: filaments cylindrical, furrounded by numerous antheræ in pairs.

Fem. Calyx o: corol o: style filiform: stigmta 12-cleft: capfule 12-celled: feeds

solitary.

1726. GYMNANTHES. Male. Ament naked: perianth o: corolo: filaments 3-parted or 3-forked pedicels bearing the antheræ.

Fem. Ament or germ pedicelled: corol o: styles 3-cleft: capfule 3-grained, 3-celled

Ament scaly: corol o: filament 1, with 2
antheræ: style with a cloven stigma:
drupe 1-celled, 1-seeded.

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1723. GNETUM.

1739. HIPPOMANE.

Male. An ament: perianth cloven: corol o. Fem. Perianth 3-cleft: corol o: stigms 3-parted: drupe or capfule 3-grained.

1725. PLUKENETIA.

Calyx 0: corol 4-petalled.

Male. Stamina 8: nectaries 4, bearded.

Fem. Style very long, with a peltate 4lobed stigma: capfule 4-grained.

1732. JATROPHA.

Male. Calya o: corol 1-petalled, funnelform: stamina 10, alternately longer and shorter.

Fem. Calyx 0: corol, 5-petalled: styles 3, cloven: capfule 3-celled: feeds folitary.

Calyx 1-leafed: corol none.

Male. Antheræ 5, below the the top of the column.

Fem. Style 0: stigmata 3: capfule 3- grained: feeds with a brittle shell.

1736. BRADLEIA.

1734. SIPHONIA.

Male. Calyx 0: corol 6-petalled, nearly equal: filaments 3, with 3 twin antheræ.

Fem. Calyx 0: corol 6 parted, 3 of the parts interior: germ superior, with 6-8 stigmata: capfule 6-celled, 6-valved: feeds solitary.

1729. ALEURITES.

Calyx 3-cleft: corol 5-petalled: nectaries 5
fcales: stamina numerous, united on a
columnar receptacle: stigmata 3, fessile:
berry globular: feeds 2, coated with a
double bark.

1728. ACALYPHA.

Male. Calyx 3 or 4-leaved; corol o: stig-

Fem. Calyx 3-leaved: corol o: styles 3:
capfules 3 grained, 3-celled: feeds folitary.

1730. CROTON

Male. Calyx cylindrical, 5-toothed: sorol 5-petalled stamina 10-15.

Fem. Calyx many-leaved: corol o: ftyles 3, cloven; capfule 3-celled: feeds folitary.

737. Ricinus. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: filaments numerous:

ftyles 3, cloven: capfule 3-celled, 3-valved: feeds folitary.

1731. HERITIERA.

Calyx 5.toothed: corol o: antheræ 10, without filaments: germs 5: drupes dry, 1-feeded.

1735. OMPHALEA.

Male. Calyx 4-leaved: corol o: filament columnar, with the antheræ inserted in its Fem. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o: fligma 3-cleft: capfule fleshy, 3-celled: nuts

1733. ACYNEIA.

Calyx 6-leaved: corol o: antheræ 3, on the rudiment of a style: germ perforated at top, without style or stigma.

1738. STILLINGIA.

Male. Calyx hemisphaerical, many-flowered: corol tubular, eroded.

Fem. Calyx 1-flowered, inferior: corol fuperior: ftyle 3-cleft: capfules 3-grained. 1726. DALECHAMPIA. Outer-involucre with 4 leafets, inner with 2

3-cleft leaves.

Male. Umbellet 10-flowered: involucre 2leaved: corol o: filaments numerous.

Fem. Florets 3: involucel 3-leaved: proper perianth of 11 leafets: corol o: flyle filiform: capfule 3-grained.

1740. NIPA.

Male. Spathe: corol 6-petalled Fem. Spathe: corol o: drupes aggregate, angular.

ORDER I. MONANDRIA.

1641. ZANNICHELLIA. Male. Calyx o: corol o: filament 1, long, erect: antheræ ovate, erect.

Female. Calyx 1-leafed: cerol 0: germs 4 or more: feeds 4 or more, pedicelled: ftigmata peltate.

Pondweed.

* palufiris. Zannichellia.

Ditches. Mill. illust. t. 77. Flor. Dan. t. 67.
Ansheræ 4-celled: sligmata very entire.

1642. CHARA. Male. Calyx 0: corol o.

Female. Calyx 4-le ved: corol 0: stigma 3-cleft: berry many-feeded.

tomentosa. Stem covered with ovate bristles.

Europe. Pluk aim t. 29 f. 4. Moris sect. 15. t. 4. f. 9.

* vulgaris. Unarmed, striate: kaves subulate, jointed.
Pools. Eng. Bot. t. 336. Hedw. theor. t. 32, 33.

* bi/pida. Stem with setaceous dessected prickles, grooved: leaves subulate, jointed; leafets in whorls.

Ditches. Eng. Bot. t. 463. Flor. Dan. t. 154.

* flexilis. Unarmed, fmooth, transparent: leaves cylindrical, obtuse with a small point, branched.
Pools. Eng. Bot. t. \$070. Vaill, act. Par. 1719. t. 3. f. 9.

1643. ELATERIUM. Male. Calyx 0: corol falver-shaped.

Fem. Calyx o: ccrol falver-shaped: capfule inferior, 1-celled, 2-valved.

neum. Leaves heart-shaped, angular.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 154. pict. t. 232. Stems diffuse, climbing, with tendrils; leaves scrrate.

trifoliatum. Leaves ternate, cut.

Virginia. Cap/ule kidney-form, rough with hairs.

1644. CERATOCARPUS. Male. Calyx 2-parted:

Fem. Calyx 1-leafed, carinate, permanent, 2-horned; ftyles 2: feed fingle, compressed, inclosed and covered by the calyx.

arenarius, Ceratocarpus.

Tartary. Buxb. act. Petrop. 1. p. 244, tab. 9.
Plant branching: leaves very narrow, sharp, graffy.

1645. ARTOCARPUS. Male an ament: calyx o: corol 2-petalled.

Fem, Calyx 0: corol 0: ftyle 1: berries 1-feeded, connecting and forming a roundish berried fruit.

South Sea Islands. Forst gen. t. 51. Ellis monogr. sig.
Tree 30 test high: leaves alternate, oblong, deeply cut, 9-lobed,
villous and sugged: flowers terminal.

integrifolia. Leaves entire.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 1. t. 30. 31. Rheed. Mal. 3. t. 26-28.

Leaves ovate-oblong, obtuse, glabrous above.

1646. CYNOMORIUM. Male. Calyx an imbribricate ament: corol 0:

Fem. Calyn an imbricate ament: corol o: ftyle 1: feed 1, roundish.

coccineum. Stalk scaly: ament cylindrical: scales imbricate, ovate, retuse.

Barbary. Amæn. acad. 4. p. 351, t. 2. Mich. gen. t. 12.

Plant sungiform, parasitical: scales white.

jamaicense. Stalk scaly: ament elongated: scales imbricate, halved, rhombic.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 12.

cayanense. Stalk naked: ament somewhat globular: scales roundish, peltate.

Cayenne. Swartz: prodr. 12.

1647. CASUARINA. Male. Calyx of the ament: corol a 2-parted scale.

Fem. Calyx of the ament: corol 0: flyle cloven: fruit a cone.

equisetisolia Monœcious: whorls of the stamina approximate.
South Sea Islands. Rumph. Amb. 3. t. 57.

modistora. Monœcious: whorls of the stamina remote.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 3. tab. 58.

Diæcious: branchlets erect: scales of the cones unarmed, nearly smooth: male-sheaths many-cleft, smooth.

New South Wales. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 320.

Dixcious; branchlets flaccid: scales of the cones villous, rough with tubercles: male-sheaths 4-cleft.

New South Wales. Miton. kew. 3. p. 320.

africana. Fronds filiform: swelling and flowering at the tip: cones roundish, axillary.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 549.

1648. ÆGOPRICON. Male an ament: common-calyx 3 cleft; partial one tubular: corol o: anthera 4-lobed.

Fem. Flowers folitary: calyx as in the male: corol of fyles 3, united at the bale; capfule 3-grained.

betulinum. Ægopricon.

Eatt Indies. Smith ic. ined. t. 42. Aubl. Guian. t. 342,

Tree branched; leaves ovate, acute, very entire, glabrous: fiewers
from the ends of the branchlets.

1649. ZOSTERA. Spadix linear, sheathed by the leaf, bearing the fructification on one side; calyx of corol o: anthera fessile, parallel with the germ: stigmata 2: capsule 1-seed. Grass-wrack.

* marina. Leaves very entire, about 3-nerved: stem roundish. Sea shores. Engl. Bot. t. 467. Flor. Dan. t. 15.

uninervis. Leaves very entire, 1-nerved: stem compressed, thickened at the joints.

Red sea, Forst. desc. p. 157. Vahl. enum. p. 14.

Leaves crowded, retuse, ciliate with serratures, Red sen. Fersk. descr. 157. Vabl. enum. p. 15.

flipulacea. Leaves a pair, petioled: slipules opposite, conduplicate. Red sea. Forsk. descript. 158. Vabl. enum. p. 15.

ORDER II. DIANDRIA.

1650. ANGURIA. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-petalled: pome inferior, 2-celled, many-feeded.

trilohata. Leaves 3-lobed, with a few small teeth.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 156. pict. t. 234.

Plant shining: lobes of the leaves oblong, pointed.

fedata. Leaves pedate, ferrate.

St. Domingo. Jacq. Amer. 1. 155. pict, 233,

Plant climbing by tendrils: leaves ternate.

St. Domingo. Plum, Amer. p. 85. tab. 99.

1651. LEMNA. Calyx 1-leafed: corol 0: style 1: capsule many-feeded. Duck-weed.

trisulca Leaves petioled, lanceolate, proliferous.

Ponds. Eng. Bot. 1. 926. Mich gen. 1. 11. f. 5.

minor. Leaves sessile, nearly slat both sides: roots solitary.
Ponds. Eng. Bot. t. 1095. Mich. gen. t. 11. f. 3.

* gibba. Leaves sessible, a little convex, hemisphærical underneath:
roots solitary.
Ponds. Eng. Bot. 1. 1233. Mich. gen. 1. 11. f. 2.

* polyrrhiza Leaves sessile, roundish: roots clustered.

Ponds. Ray syn. 129. t. 4. f. 2. Mich. gen. t. 11. f. 1.

Leaves sessible, inversely heart-shaped: roots clustered. East Indies. Vabl symb. 2. p. 95.

arbiza. Leaves in pairs, without root.

South of Europe. Mich. gen. 2. 11. f. 4,

ORDER III. TRIANDRIA.

1652. OLYRA. Male. Calyx a 1-flowered glume, awned: corol o.

Fem. Calyx a 1-flowered glume, fpreading, ovate: ftyle cloven: feed cartilaginous.

paniculata. Panicle terminal: culm branched.

Jamaica. Sloan. J.im. 1, p. 107. tab. 64. f. 2.

panciflora. Flowers axillary: culms simple.

Jamaica. Swartz. flor. ind. occid. p. 195.

flowered glume, awnless: corol a 2-valved glume, awnless.

Fem. Calx a 2-flowered glume, awnless: corol a 2-valved glume, awnless: ftyle 2-parted: feed covered with the long calyx.

fob's tears.

Jobi. Culm branched: leaves wrinkled underneath: seeds ovate, Fast Indies. Rheed, Mal. 12. 1. 70. Rumph, Amb. 5. 1. 75. f. 2.

angulata, Culm branched: feeds angular.
America. Hort. cliff. 438.

agrestis. Culm quite simple: leaves smooth: seeds roundish, East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 6. 22. 1. 9. s. 1. 1654. ZEA. Male. Calyx a 2 flowered glume, awnless: corol a 2-valved glume, awnless.

Fem. Calva i i flowered glume: corol a 2-valved glume: flyle i, pendulous filiform: feeds folitary, immerfed in an oblong receptacle.

Mays. Leaves very entire. Maize. Indian corn.
America. Kniph. orig. 3. tab. 99. Blackw. t. 547. a. b.

Curagua: Leaves serrate.
Chili. Molin, bift. chil. p. 107.

1655. TRIPSACUM. Male. Calya a 4-flowered glume: corol a membranaceous glume.

Fem. Calyx a glume with perforated finuses: corol a 2-valved glume: styles 2: seed 1.

dactyloides. Spikes androgynous.
Virginia. Mill. illust. Moris: sett. 8. 1. 3. f. 11:

hermaphro- Spikes hermaphrodite.

ditum - Jamaica. Linn. dec. 17. tah. 9.

many-flowered, awnless: corol, glumes awnless filaments 1-3.

Fem. Calyx, glume 2-6-valved, 1-flowered, awnless: corol 0: fligmata 1-3: nut bony, coloured.

Flagellum. Culm 3 fided, climbing, very rugged: leaves prickly backwards 2-ways: flowers panicled; fhaft villous. Jamaice, Africa. Sloan Jam 1. 118. tab. 77. f. 1.

mitis. Culm 3-sided, climbing, smooth: leaves smooth: flowers panicled, shaft glabrous

Jamaica, Surinam. Act. Holm. 1765. 145. 1. 5.

lithosperma. Culm 3-sided, somewhat rugged, erect: leaves stiff, linear, rugged on the edge. slowers panicled; shaft rough. East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 12. t. 48. Moris. 8, t. 11. f. 16.

filiformis. Culm simple, filiform, smooth: leaves subulate: spikes nearly simple: florets smooth, with a filiform leaset under them.

West Indies. Swartz prodr. 19.

Sirtella. Culm simple, filiform, pubescent: leaves linear: spike simple: florets rough-haired.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 19.

- latifolia. Culm 3-fided, leafy, erect, smooth: leaves broad lanceolate:
 nerved: flowers panicled.
 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 18.
- formis. Culm leafless: panicles contracted, with flexuous branches:

 spikelets sessie: female spikes axillary; males 2flowered.

 East Indies. Retz. obs. 4. p. 13. Culm 3 sided.
- Culm leafy: leaves unarmed: panicle capillary: flowers fessile; outer male, inner female.

 Ceylon. Retz. obs. 4. 13. Leaves filiform.
- Culm leafy: leaves unarmed: branches of the panicle divided, involucred: male spikes sessile and peduncled. East Indies. Retz. obs. 4. 13. Female spikes sessile.
 - 1657. CAREX. Male. Ament imbricate: calyx, glume 1-valved: corol o.
 - Fem. Ament imbricate: caly x, glume 1-valved: corol 0:

 fligmata 2 or 3: feeds covered with a swelling
 tunic.

 Sedge grass.

A. Spike Solitary, Simple.

- dioica. Spike diœcious: fruit ovate, nerved, ascending, serrulate on the margins.

 Wet pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 543. Flor. Dan. t. 369.
- capitata. Spike androgynous, ovate; upper-part male: fruit imbricate-expanding, very entire on the margins. Sweden, Denmark. Flor. Dan. t. 372.
- Davalli- Spike diæcious: fruit lance-triangular, nerved, spreadana. deflected: the angles rough at top. Marshes. Scheuchz. agr. 479. tab. 11. f. 9, 10.
- * pulicaris. Spike androgynous, male at top: fruit divaricate, retroflected, pointed at both ends, nerveles: stigmata 2. Marshes. Flor. Dan. t. 166. Leers. 194. t. 14. f. 1.
- paucissora. Spike androgynous, few-slowered, male at top: fruit spreading, subulate: stigmata 3.
 Alpine bogs. Lights. 543. tab. 6. f. 2.
- Iquarrosa. Spike androgynous, female at top: fruit imbricate, horizontal.

 Canada. Spike oblong: capfules with a linear tip.

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uncinata. Spike androgynous, linear, male at top: females with hooked awns; males awnlefs.

New Zealand. Fertile flowers 2 thirds of the spike.

hamata. Spike linear, male at top: females awned; awns hooked at the tip and equal.

Jamaica. Savart. prodr. 18.

rupestris. Spike androgynous, oblong, male at top: female glumes awned.

France. Allion. Pedem. n. 2292. 1ab. 92 f. 1.

Bellardi. Spike androgynous, strigose: culm round: leaves capillary. France. Allion. Pedem. n. 2293. tab. 92. f. 1.

Spike with awned glumes: culm and leaves hard and a little curved.

France. Allion. Pedem. n. 2294, tab. 92. f. 3.

Pfyllopkora. Spike androgynous, male at top: fruit reflected: feeds cylindrical.

Germany, Sweden. Linn. suppl. 413.

Leucoglochin Spike androgynous, male at top, fruit reflected: feeds 3-fided.

Germany, Sweden. Linn. fuppl. 413.

fætida. Spike conglomerate, brown, fetid.
South of Europe. Scheuch. prodr. 18. tab. 4.

Cyperoides. Head terminal, roundish: flowers quite simple, subulate: involucre long.

Siberia. Schreb. gram t. 28. f. 3. Mich. gen. t. 33. f. 19.

B. Spike compound, androgynous.

baldensis. Spikelets 3 or 4, crowded, sessile, ovate, 3-sided: involucre 2-leaved.

Monte Baldo. Vill. Delph. 2. p. 196. tab. 6.

* Stellulata. Spikelets about 5, remote: fruit divergent, pointed, entire at the mouth.

Marshes. Flor. Dan. t. 284. C. muricata.

sigra. Spike'ets about 3, erect, sessile, terminal, black: culm 3-sided, leafy.
France. Alton. Pedem. 2310.

Spikelets 3, sessile, terminal: fruit longer than the glumes:

culm round, naked.

France. Allion, Ped. n. 2311.

- tripartita. Spike terminal, 3-parted.
 South of France. Adjust. Ped. n. 2298. t. 92. f. 5.
- bipartita. Spikelets 2, terminal; the upper-one compound: culm round, naked.

 South of France. Allien. Ped. n. 2301 t. 89. f. 5.
- Spikelets about 6, elliptic, rather remote, naked: glumes evate, rather acute, membranaceous, with the tunic entire.

 Watery places. Eng. Bot. 1, 1386.
- ovalis. Spikelets about 6, oval, approximate, alternate; glumes lanceolate, as long as the tunic.

 Wet places. Eng. Bos. 1 306. Moris. 8, 1 12. f. 29.
- leporina. Spikelets 3 or 4, nearly globular, approximate, alternate:
 glumes rather obtule, shorter than the tunic.
 Most Alps. Flar. Lapp. 2, 322.
- remota. Spikelets folitary, remote, nearly fessile: bractes very long, exceeding the culm: tunic nearly entire.

 Wet Woods, Flor. Dan 1. 370, Mich. gen. 1. 33. f.-15. 16
- *axillaris. Spikelets about 3 together, remote, sessile: bractes elongated: tunic cloven at top.

 Marshes. Gooden Linn. Trans. 2. p. 151.1. 19 f. 1.
- eulm roundish, glabrous: leaves channelled.

 Loose find. Flor. Dan. 1. 432. Light. 544. 1. 24. f. 1.
- * arenaria. Spikelets in crowded spikes, somewhat monœcious: bractes fearious; the lower-ones soliaceous: culm 3-sided: leaves stat.

 Sands. Wub, t. 20. Mich. gen. t. 33. f.
- * intermedia Spikelets in crowded spikes, the lowest and terminal ones female, middle-ones male: culm 3-sided erect.

 Marshes. Maris. sed. 8. t. 12. f. 32.
- divifa. Spike more than decompound, all the spikelets androgynous: bracke soliaceous, erect: fruit appressed: root creeping.
 Marshes. Gooden. Linn. Trans. 2, p. 157. t. 19, f. 2.
- * muricata. Spike oblong, more than decompound, squarrous: fruit diverging, pointed, cloven: root fibrous.

 Wet fields. Moris. 8. t. 12. f. 27. Mich. gen. t. 33. f. 14.

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- * divulsa. Spike elongated, more than decompound, flightly branched at the base; lower-spikelets remote: fruit nearly erect, smoothish on the margin.

 Moist woods. Eng. Bot. t. 629? Mich. gen. t. 33. f. 10.
- * vulpina. Spike more than decompound, contracted, obtuse: fruit divergent: glumes pointed: angels of the culm compressed, very acute.

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 307, Flor. Dan. t. 308.
- *teretiuscula Spike more than decompound, contracted, rather acute; fpikelets clustered: fruit spreading, gibbous; culm nearly round

 Bogs. Gooden. Linn. Trans. 2. p. 163. t. 19. f. 3.
- * paniculata Spike more than decompound, panicle branched, acute, interrupted: fruit spreading, pointed: culm acutely 3-fided
- Bogs. Moris, seed. 8 t. 12. f. 23. Mich. gen. t. 33. f. 7.

 uliginosa. Spike compound: lower-spikelets more remote, with a longer leafet: culm round.

 Sweden. Reliq rudb. tab. 1 f. 2?
- brizoides. Spike compound, 2-rowed, naked; spikelets oblong, contiguous: culm naked, 3-sided.
 South of Europe. Mich. gen. 70. t. 33. f. 17.
- loliacea. Spikelets fomewhat ovate, sessible, remote: fruit ovate, roundish, awnless, divaricate, obtuse.

 Sweden, Saxony. Mich gen 1. 33. f. 10.
- elongata. Spike ets oblong, fessile, remote: fruit ovate, acute, with a long bent cloven neck.

 Europe. Scheuch gram tab. 11. f. 4.
- canefiens. Spikelets roundish, remote, sessile, obtuse: fruit ovate, rather obtuse.

 Lapland. Mich. gen. 70. tab. 33. f. 18.
 Scales membranous, hard, brown with a white edge.
- indica. Spikes cylindrical, panicled, pinnate; a few of the lower florets female.

 East Indies. Fruit ovate, 3-sided, acute.
- brunnea. Spikes peduncled, linear, acute, male above.

 Japan. Thunh Jap. 38. Culm 3-sided.
- chordorhiza Spikes compound: fpikelets approximate, male at top:
 fruit compressed: root creeping, filiform.

 Sweden. Linn. fuppl. 414.

- Helenoastes. Spikes compound: spikelets approximate, female at top:
 fruit imbricate, with the sides very entire.
 Sweden. Linn suppl. 414.
 - C. Male and female flowers on distinct spikes: females
- * flava. Sheaths short, nearly equalling the peduncles: female spikes roundish: fruit beaked, curved downwards: stem nearly smooth.

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 1294. Moris. sect. 8. t. 12. f. 19.
- filiform.

 Lapland. Mich. gen. t. 32. f. 14.
 - digitata. Bractes membranaceous, nearly leafless, sheathing: spikes linear, lax, erect, the male shorter: leaves flat.

 Moist shades Eng. Bot. t. 615. Mich gen. t. 32. f. 9.
- *clandestina Bractes membranaceous, nearly leastles, sheathing: semale-spikes remote, sew-flowered, inclosed in a sheath: leaves channelled.

 Rocks. Scheuch. Agrost. 407. tab. 10. f. 1.
 - Spikes approximate, few-flowered: fruit ovate, hairy.
- South of Europe. Scheuch. Agrost. tab. 10. s. 8. 9, montana. Female spikes nearly solitary, ovate, near the male: culm

conglobata.

- naked: fruit pubescent.

 South of Europe. Mich. gen. t. 32. f. 3.
- * pilulifera. Sheaths o: female-spikes crowded, roundish: glumes slightly mucronate: fruit roundish, villous.

 Heaths. Flor. Dan. t. 1048. C. filiformis.
- * tomentosa. Sheaths very short: female spikes nearly sessile, cylindrical, obtuse: glumes elliptic, acute: fruit downy.

 Meadows. Leers. herb. 200. tab. 15. f. 7,
- * filiformis. Spikes ovate: sheaths about equalling the peduncle:
 glumes slightly mucronate: fruit villous: leaves
 channelled, glabrous.
 Marshes, Gooden, Linn, Trans. 2, 172. 1, 20, f. 5.
- Spikes 3, ovate, alternate; male oblong.

 Lapland. Flor. Dan. t. 159? Fruit 3-sided.
- mucronata. Spikes approximate, very short: glumes lanceolate, mucronate. South of Europe. Mich. gen. t. 32. f. 3.

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- alba. Spikes pedunc'ed, white: fheaths long, obtuse: filaments and flyles long, white.

 South of Europe Scheuch. 1. 10. f. 45. Fruit 3 fided.
- finea, Female spikes 3, erect: fruit ovate, shortly mucronates petioled, sitting on the leaf.

 Picdmont. Allion. Pedem. n. 2324.
- rigona. Female spikes remote, 3-sided. France, Switzerland. Allion. Pedem. t. 89-f. 4.
- foliosa. Lowest semale spike peduncied: glumes very narrow. France, Switzerland. Allien. Pedem. n. 2328.
- alpestris. Lowest semale spike radical: fruit 3-sided, elongated. Alps. Allion. Pedem. n 2329. Hall. Helv. n. 1385.
- shafa. Female spikes about g: fruit ovate, 3 sided.

 Alps. All. Pedem. v. 2330. Hall. stelv. n. 1385.
- ferruginea. Male spike pointed; semale spikes 2 or 3, slender, pedicelled: seales serruginous: fruit cloven. South of Europe Scheuch, agr. 120 10. 1. 6.
- frigida, Female spikes in threes or fours, 2-rowed: fruit with long points.

 Alps. Aluen. Pedem. n. 2344. Hall. Helv. n. 1391,
- * extensa. Sheaths and pedincles very short: bractes very long: female spikes roundish: froit ovate: culm smooth. Salt marshes. Gooden. Linn. Trans. 2. 175. 1, 21 f. 7.
- *fulva. Sheaths clongated, thorter than the peduncle: female spikes ovate: truit beaked, straight: culm rough.

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. 1. 1295. Linn. Trans. 2. 1. 20. f. 6.
- * rigida. Styles 2: sheaths o: spikes evate; upper-ones sessile: leaves somewhat recurved, rigid: fruit a little compressed.

 Alps. Gooden. Linn. Trans. 2. 193. tab. 22 f. 10.
- * Inida. Styles 2: sheaths 0: spikes nearly sessile, cylindrical, elongated, acute: brackes slightly auricled: fruit deciduous. Marshes. Gooden. Linn. Irans. 2, 196. 1ab. 21. f. 9.
- Spikes monœcious, 3, sessile: the male longer.
 Japan, Linn. syst. 845. Thunh. Jap. 38.

 D. Male and semale spikes distinct: semales peduncled.

tristachia.

arrata. Diandrous: sheaths hardly any: spikes ovate, pedinteled, pendulous; the terminal-one male below: fruit compressed.

Alpine meadows. Flor. Dan. t. 158. Scheuch. t. 11. f. 1. 2.

- dulous: fruit elliptic, compressed: root creeping.

 Bogs Flor. Dan. t. 646. Scheuch. Agr t. 10 f. 13.
- Pfeudocy- Sheaths hardly any: spikes cylindrical, peduncled, penduperus. lous, many-flowered: fruit spreading, grooved, beaked.

Heaths. Eng. Bot. t 242. Moris. fect. 8. 1. 12. f. 5.

- falliculata. Spikes terminal, peduncled, male and female: fruit subulate, as long as the spike.

 Canada. Phili mant. tab. 419 f. 1.
- * capillaris. Common sheath half as long as the peduncles: semale spikes ovate, rather lax, nodding: fruit pointed, Scorch mountains. Flor. Dan. 1, 158. Scop. Care. 2, 59.
- pulla. With 2 styles: sheaths 0: spikes ovate; lower-one peduncled: fruit elliptic, instated, slightly beaked, notched.

 Scotch mountains. Gooden. Linn. Trans. 3. 78.1.14.
- pullesceus. Sheaths very short: spikes cylindrical, peduncied: pendulous when in fruit: fruit elliptic, inflated, obtuse.

 Wet pastures. Flor. Dan. s. 1050. Much. gen. t. 32. f. 13.
- ovate, approximate; glumes flightly mucronate; fruit roundish, pubescent.

 Dry heaths. Jacq. Auft. t. 446. Maris. self. 8. s. 12 f. 11.
- binerwis. Sheaths elongated, shorter than the peduncle: spike cylindrical, remote, somewhat compound: glumes slightly mucronate: fruit 2-nerved.

Heaths. Eng. Bot. t. 1235. Linn. Trans. 5. p. 268.

- Sheaths elongated, about equal to the peduncle: spikes oblong, very remote: glumes slightly mucronate: culm smooth.

 Salt marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 1234. Flor. Dan. t. 1049.
- * panices. Sheaths elongated, about half as long as the peduncle:
 female spikes rather lax, remote: fruit inflated: culm
 smooth.

Meadows. Eng. Bot. 1. 1505. Flor. Dan. 1. 261.

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- * recurva. Sheaths abbreviated: female spikes cylindrical, pendulous:
 fruit elliptic triangular, roughish: root creeping.
 Moors. Eng. Bot. t. 1506. Flor. Dan t. 1051.
- * depaupe rata. Sheaths thrice as short as the peduncle: female spikes remote, erect, few-flowered: fruit inflated, beaked.

 Woods. Curt. Lond. fasc. 6. t. 68. C. ventricosa.
- claia. Male spikes 2: semales sessile: fruit ovate, with a very short undivided point.
 South of Europe. Allion. Pedem. n. 2344.
- * pendula. Sheaths elongated, about equalling the peduncle: spikes cylindrical, very long, nodding: fruit much crowded, ovate, acute.

 Woods, Curt. Lond. fosc. 3, t. 63, Moris. 8 t. 12. f. 4.

* firigofa. Sheaths elongated, about equalling the peduncle: spikes filiform, rather nodding: fruit lanceolate, 3-sided,

nerved.

Woods. Gooden. Linn. Trans. 2. p. 169. t. 20. f. 4.

- * Howatica. Sheaths half as long as the peduncle: spikes filiform, nod-ding: fruit ovate, 3-sided, beaked.

 Woods. Flor. Dan. t. 404. Moris. sett. 8. t. 12. f. 9.
- * caspitosa. Styles 2: sheaths o: spikes sessile, cylindrical, obtuse:
 bractes auricled: fruit permanent.
 Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 1507. Linn. Trans. 2. p. 195. t. 21. f 8.
- japonica. Spikes monœcious, peduncled, erect: females peduncled, ovate; male terminal, linear.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap. 38. Culm 3-fided, fmooth.
- juncea. Spikes very remote: male longer than the nearly fessile females: fruit cloven, 3-sided, smooth.

 South of Europe. Scop. Carn n. 1163. Leaves linear.
- leptostachys. Female spikes remote, peduncled, pendulous: fruit remote, entire at the end.

 Germany. Linn. suppl. 414.
- ebinensis. Spikes erect; male terminal; females 4, peduncled: fruit pointed.
 China. Retz. obs. 3. 42. Leaves rough at the edge.

E. Male and female spikes distinct: males several.

* acuta. Styles 2: spikes filiform, drooping when in slower; erect when in fruit: fruit elliptic, obtuse, entire at top. Ditches. Eng. Bot. t. 580. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 62.

* paludofa. Spikes cylindrical, rather obtuse, erect: glumes of the females awned, of the males obtuse: fruit elliptic, with a notch at top.

Ditches. Curt. Lond, fasc. 4. t. 61. C. acuta.

* riparia. Spike erect; males 3-fided; females cylindrical: all the glumes pointed: fruit beaked, forked.

Ditches. Eng. Bot. t. 579, Curt Lond. falc. 4. t. 60.

Micheliana. Spikes erect, cylindrical; females peduncled: all the glames obtuse without points: fruit obovate, very obtuse, entire.

Waters. Linn. Trans. 5. 270 Mich. gen. t. 32, f. 12.

* lævigata, Spikes cylindrical; females peduncled: sheaths very long:
glumes pointed: fruit 3-sided, beaked, forked.
Marshes. Eng. But. t. 1387. Linn. Trans. 5 271.

* veficaria. Female spikes abreviated, cylindrical, nearly sessile: sheaths
o: fruit instated, beaked, forked.
Marshes. Flor. Dar. t. 647. Moris sest. 8, t, 12, f, 6.

*ampullacea Female spikes elongated, cylindrical, nearly sessile: sheaths
o: fruit instated, with a linear forked beak.
Marshes. Moris. sest. 8. tab. 12 f 8.

* birta. Hairy: fpikes abbreviated, cylindrical, remote: fheaths nearly equalling the peduncle: glumes awned: fruit hairy.

Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 685, Flor. Dan. t. 379.

pumila. Male spikes 2, terminal, sessile: semales 2, peduncled, oblong erect.

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 39. Stem hardly any.

1658. SPARGANIUM. Ament roundish: calyx 3-leaved: corol o.

Fem. Stigma cloven: drupe dry, 1-seeded: Bur reed.

* ramosum. Leaves 3-sided at the base, concave on the sides: common peduncle branched: stigma linear.

Ditches. Eng. Bot. 1.744. Curt. Lond. sasc. 5. 1.66.

fimplex. Leaves 3-sided at the base; flat on the sides: common peduncle simple: stigma linear.

Pools. Eng. Bot t. 745. Curt. Lond. sasc 5 t. 67.

Leaves decumbent: flat: common peduncle simple: stigma ovate, very short: male head nearly solitary.

Canals: Eng. Bot. t. 273. Flor Dan t. 260.

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1659. TYPHA. Male Ament cylindrical, hairy: antheræ about 3 on each filament.

Fem. Ament cylindrical: feed 1, on a feathered pedicel.

Cat's tail Reed mace.

- * latifolia. Leaves fomewhat fword-shaped: male and female spikes near together.

 Ponds. Eng. Bot. t. 1455. Curt Lond. fasc. 3. t. 61.
- * angustifolia. Leaves semicylindrico-slattish, as long as the stalk: male
 and semale spikes remote, leastess.
 Ponds. Eng. Bot. t 1456. Curt. Lond sasc. 3. t. 62.
- * minor. Leaves linear, convex underneath: spike interrupted, abbreviated, thickened in the middle; male leafy:

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 1467. Moris. 8. t. 13. f 3.
 - imbricate: calyx 2-leaved: corol o: anthera 2-parted.

Fem. Ament ovate, imbricate: calyx 6-leaved: corol os fivles 2: nut ovate.

asplenisolia. Comptonia.

North America. Pluk. phys. t. 100. f. 6. 7.

Stalks flender, thrubby, hairy: leaves alternately pinnatifid, hairy underneath: aments lateral, erect.

1661. AXYRIS. Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 2-leaved: corol o: ftyles 2: feed 1.

amarantheides. Leaves ovate: stem erect: spikes simple. Siberia. Greel. Sib. 3. 21. t. 2 f. 2. t. 3.

byb. idu. Leaves ovate: stem erect: spikes clustered. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. 23. tab. 4. f. 1.

prostrata. Leaves obevate: sem prostrate: flowers in heads.
Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. 24. 14. f. 2. Female calyx 3-leaved.

1662. TRAGIA. Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: ftyle 3 cleft: capfule 3-grained, 3-celled: feeds folitary.

wolubihs. Leaves heart-ovate, pointed: stem twining.
Indies. Sloan, Jam. 1. t. 82. f. 1. Plum. ic. 252. f. 1. 2.

cordifolia. Leaves heart shaped: stem twining: female bractes 5leaved, pinnatissid. East Indies. Vahl. symb. 1. p. 76.

involucrata, Leaves lanceolate: female bractes 5 leaved, pinnatifid. East Indies. Burm. Zeyl. t. 92, Rheed. Mal. 2 t. 39.

mercurialis. Leaves ovate.

East Indies. Rheed Mal. 10. t. 82. Pluk. phot. t 205. f. 4.

Leaves lanceolate, obtuse: slightly toothed.
Virginia. Pluk, phyt. t. 107. f. 5.

chamelia. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, very entire.
Est Indies, Burm Zeyl. t. 25. Rheed. Mal. 2. t. 34.

Cannabina. Leaves 3-parted.

Malabar. Leaves briftly: female-calyx 6-leaved.

corniculata. Leaves fomewhat heart-ovate, tapering, nearly entire:
valves of the capfules 2-horned.
Trinidad. Vahl. eclog. 2. 55. Leaves publicent.

1663. HERNANDIA. Male. Calyx 3-parted: - corol 3-petalled.

Fem. Calya very entire; truncate: corol 6-petalled: drupe hollow, with an open mouth and moveable kernel.

Leaves peltate. Jack in a box. Myrobolan.

West Indies. Hort. Cliff. t. 23. Jac q Amer. t. 245

evigera. Leaves ovate, petioled at the base.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 3, t. 123.

Both are lofty trees, with a whitish brittle wood.

1654. ELATE. Male. Calyx 3-toothed: corol 3-petalled: antheræ 6, fessile.

Fem. Calyx 1-leafed: corol 3-petalled: piftil 1: ftigmata 3; drupe 1-feeded.

Gluestris. Elate.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 3, 15, tab. 22-25.

Palm about 14 feet high: leaves pinnate, in a decustate order at

the top of the trunk: *Spathes* green, 1665. PHYLLANTHUS. Calya 6-parted, campanulate: corolo.

Fem. Styles 3, cloven; capsules 3-celled: seeds solitary.

- 1548 MONŒCIA. TRIAND. 1665. Phyllanthus.
- grandifolia. Leaves ovate, obtuse, quite entire; stem arboreous.

 America. Hort. chif. 440. Trew. Ebr. t. 84.
- nutans, Shrubby: leaves alternate, ova!, glaucous underneath. racemes terminal, leafy, nodding.

 Jamaica. Sloan. Jan. 2. 19. tab. 158. f. 3. Tilia.
- Conami. Shrubby, with numerous diffuse branches: leaves petioled, roundish, tapering, rather obtuse at the tip: peduncles clustered, axillary.

 Antigua, Swart. prodr. 28.
- mimosoides. Shrubby: beanches wand-like: leaves pinnate, bearing the flowers.
 Antigua. Swartz. prodr. 27.
- Niruri. Leaves pinnate, bearing the flowers: flowers peduncled:
 frem herbaceous, erect.
 East indies. Mart. cent. t. 2. Rheed. mal. 10. t. 15.
- Urinaria. Leaves pinnate, bearing the flowers: flowers fessile: stem herbaceous, procumbent.'
 East indies. Rheed. mal. 10 t, 16. Rumph. Amb. 6. t. 17 f. 2.
- bacciformis. Leaves pinnate, with 6 leafets: female flower terminal.

 Tranquebar. Leafets oval, obtuse with a point.
- racemojus. Leaves pinnate, flowering in a raceme at the tip: fruit berried, juiceless: stem shrubby.

 Ceylon. Leafeis linear, acute.
- Emblica. Leaves pinnate, bearing the flowers: stem arboreous:
 fruit berried.
 Malabar. Blackw.t. 400. Rumph. Amb. 7.1.1.
- maderaspa- Leaves alternate, wedge-shaped, mucronate. tensis. East Indies. Male calyx 5-toothed.
- wirgata. Leaves fimple, alternate, linear, mucronate: peduncles axillary, folitary, 1-flowered: stem shrubby.

 Society Islands: Forst. st. n. 341.
 - 1666. CUCUMIS. Male. Calyx 5-leaved: corol 5parted: filaments 3: antheræ cohering.
 - Fem. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-parted: piftil 3-cleft: pome fucculent: feeds ovate, acute, compressed.

 Cucumber.

- Clocynthis. Leaves in many divisions: fruit globular, smooth: stems coloquintida. Bitter apple.

 Barbary. Blackw. t. 441. Hort. Rom. 1 t. 70.
- prophetarum Leaves hearted, 5 lobed, flightly toothed, obtuse: fruit globular, spinous.

 Levent. Blackwitt. 589. Facq. bort 1. 1. 9.
- Anguria. Leaves palmate finuate: fruit globular, prickly.

 Jamaica. Pluk phyt t, 170. f 3.
- ofricanus. Leaves palmate-sinuate: fruit oval, prickly. The Cape. Stems somewhat angular, prostrate.
- acutangulus Leaves roundish-angular: fruit with 10 acute angles.

 India: Jaeq. port. 3 t. 73 74. Grew. mus. t. 17. f. 4.
- Melo. Angles of the leaves rounded: fruit swelling with protuberances. Melon. Persia. Blackw t. 239 Hort. Rom 1. 1. 65.
- Dudaim. Angles of the leaves rounded: fruit sphærical, with a retuse umbilicus.

 Levant. Walth. hort. t. 21. Dill, Elih t. 147. f. 218.
- Chate. Hairy: angles of the leaves entire, rounded: fruit spindleshaped, tapering to each end, rough with hairs. Levant. Alp. Egypt. 114. 1.116.
- fativus. Angles of the leaves straight: fruit oblong, rough.

 Blackw. t. 4. Hort. Rom. 1. t. 63.
- anguinus. Leaves lobed: fruit cylindrical, very long, glabrous, fmooth, variously twisted.

 East Indies. Rum, b. Amb. 5. p. 407. tab. 148.
- flexuosus.

 Leaves angular-slightly-lobed: fruit cylindrical, grooved, curved.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap. 324. Fruit delicious.
- Conomon. Leaves angular-flightly-lobed, toothed: fruit spindleshaped, with 10 furrows.

 Japan. Fruit oblong, the size of a man's head.
- maderaspa- Leaves heart-shaped, undivided, denticulate: fruit globular, glabrous.

 East Indies, Pluk. alm. 123. tab. 170. f. 2.

1667. MOMORDICA. Male. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-parted: filaments 3: antheræ cohering.

Fem. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-parted: Syles 3-cleft: pome opening elastically, 3 celled.

balfamina. Fruit angular, tubercled: leaves glabrous, deeply cut in a fpreading palmate manner.

Balfam apple.

India. Blackw. t. 539. a. b. Ludw. etc. t. 17.

charantia. Fruit angular, tubercled: leaves viilous, longitudinally, palmate.

E. It Indies. Rumph. Amb. 5. 1. 153 Rheed. mal. 8. 1. 1.

operculata. Fruit angular tubercled, with a lid from the falling of the top: leaves lobed.

America. Comm. rar. t. 22.

Luffa. Fruit oblong, hairy, with chain-like angles: leaves cut.

Arabia. Hort. Rom. t. 62. Vost. Egypt. t. 58. 59.

cylindrica. Fruit cylindrical, very long: leaves with acute angles.

Ceylon. Fruit reticulate: feeds black.

trifiliata. Fruit ovate, prickly: leaves ternate, toothed. India. Rumph. amb. 5. 414. tab. 152. f. 2.

Peru Feuil Peru, 1. p. 754, tab. 41.

Elaterium. Fruit obiong, smooth, bristly: tendrils o.
South of Furope Blackw. t. 108. Woods. t. 43.
The dried juice is the Elaterium of the shops.

1668 CUCURBITA. Male. Calyx 5-toothed: corok 5-cleft: filaments 3: antheræ cohering.

Fem. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-cleft: pome 3-6-celled: feeds with a tumid margin. Gourd

lagenaria. Leaves somewhat angular, downy, with 2 glands at the base underneath: fruit woody.

Americae Blackav. t. 522. a. b. moris. 1. t. 5. f. 1-3.

bispida. Leaves angular; stem and leaves bristly.

Japan. Flowers set with serruginous hairs.

evifera. Leaves lobed: fruit obovate: tendrils in fevens, digitated.

Aftracan. Fruit with 10 white longitudinal lines.

Pepo. Leaves lobed: fruit gloffy. Pompion. Pumpkin.
— Fruit roundish or oblong, generally hairy.

verrucosa. Leaves lobed: fruit knotty and warty.

America. Fruit with an almost woody rind.

Melopepe. Leaves lobed; stem erect: fruit depressed and knotty.

East Indies. Rumph, Amb, 5. tab. 145.

Citrullus. Leaves many-parted. South of Europe. Blackw. t. 157.

1669. SICYOS. Male. Calyx 5 toothed: corol 5-petalled: filaments 3: antheræ cohering.

Fem. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-parted: style 3-cleft: drupe prickly, 1-feeded.

Angulata. Leaves angular.

North America. Dill. Elth. t. 51. f. 59. Pluk. phyt. t. 26. f. 4.

laciniata. Leaves cut into several segments.
West Indies. Plum. spec. 3. ic. 243.

Garceni. Leaves 5 parted; the fegments finuate with mucronate teeth: fruit ciliate.

Ceylon. Burm. ind. 311. tab. 57. f. 3.

ed: corol 5-parted, ciliate: filaments 3: anthera cylindrical.

Fem. Calyw 5-toothed: corol 5-parted, ciliate: ftyles 3-cleft: pome oblong, 3-celled.

Anguina. Fruit round, oblong, incurved. Snake-gourd. China. Mill. fig. t. 32. Mich. gen. 12. t. 9.

nervifolia. Fruit ovate, acute: leaves heart-oblong, 3-nerved, toothed. East Indies. Rheed. Nal. 8, 1ab. 17.

cucumerina. Fruit ovate, acute: leaves hearted, angular. East Indies. Rheed mal. 8. tab. 15.

St. Domingo. Plum. Amer. 86. tab. 101.

pilofa. Stem and leaves hairy: fpikes axillary: bractes lanceolate, ferrate: fruit ovate, acute.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch, 588.

tricuspidat a Fruit ovate, acute: leaves tricuspidate, glabrous, manynerved: stipules roundish, thick, crenate: spikes axillary.

Cochinchina, Lour. Cochineb. 589.

feabra. Fruit roundish: leaves roundish, rugged, much wrinkled:

peduncles i-flowered.
Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch 589.

ORDER IV. TETRANDRIA.

1671. LITTORELLA. Male. Calyx, 4-leaved: corol 1 petalled, 4-cleft: stigmata very long.

Fem. Calyx o: corol 1-petalled, unequally 3-cleft: fyle filiform, very long: nut 1-celled.

*lacustris. Littorella. Shore-weed. Sand, marshes. Eng Bot. t. 468. Flor Dan. t. 170.

1672. URTICA. Male. Calyx 4-leaved : corol o': rudiment of the germ cup-shaped.

Fem. Calyx 2-leaved: corol o: feed 1, superior, polished. Nettle.

A. Leaves opposite.

* pilulifera. Leaves ovate, serrate: semale-sowers in heads. Wastes. Eng. Bot. 1. 148. Blackw. 1. 321. 1.

balearica. Leaves hearted, serrate: female-flowers in heads.
Balearic Islands. Blackw. t. 321.

Dodarfii. Leaves ovate, nearly very entire: female-flowers in heads.

— Blackw. t. 211 f. 2. Flor. berol. t. 200.

pumila. Leaves ovate: racemes 2-parted, short. Canada. Racemes as long as the petioles.

grandissora. Leaves ovate: stipules heart-shaped, undivided: racemes panicled, as long as the leaves.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 124. tab. 83. f. 2.

verticillata. Leaves ovate, ferrate: flowers numerous, axillary, fessile.

Arabia. Vabl. symb. 176. Flowers in a fort of whorl.

reticulata. Leaves oblong, acute, reticulate underneath: stipules ovate, entire, racemes panicled, shorter than the leaves.

Jamaica. Savart. prodr. 35.

* urens. Leaves opposite, elliptic, 3 or 5 nerved: racemes nearly simple.

Common. Curt. Lond fasc. 6. t. 70. Flor. Dan. t. 739.

Leaves ovate, pointed, serrate: flowers diæcious: males

peduncled, crowded; females racemed: stem lax.

Hispaniola. Savarta, prodr. 35.

- betulæfolie. Leaves heart-roundish, serrate: stipules entire: slowers
 racemed: stem prostrate, ascending.
 Hispaniola. Swartz prodr. 35.
- Leaves ovate, acutely serrate, bristly: stipules rolled back:
 racemes panicled, longer than the leaf: stems procumbent
 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 35.
- Rough-haired: leaves oblong, serrate: stipules roundish, permanent: racemes terminal: stem somewhat shrubby, branched.

 Jamica. Swartz. prodr. 35.
- dioica.

 Leaves hearted: racemes much branched, in pairs, mostly diæcious.

 Wastes. Curt. Lond fasc. 6. t. 69. Woodv. t. 146.
- caudata. Leaves hearted: racemes in pairs, quite simple, very long.

 Arabia. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 96.
- membrana- Leaves on long petioles: male racemes filiform, membranaceous, naked underneath; females fessile. Barbary. Desfont Atl. 2. 340.
- rugosa. Leaves oblong, serrate, nerved, wrinkled; racemes terminal, diæcious: stem simple, erect.

 Hispaniola. Swartz. prodr. 35.
- Leaves oval: racemes monoccious; stem simple, creeping.
 Hispaniola. Swartz. prodr. 35.
- Siberia, Amm. ruth. t. 25. Flor. berol. t. 300.
- gracilis. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, nearly naked; stem and petioles bristly: racemes in pairs.

 Hudson's Bay. Aiton, kew. 3. p. 341.
- alienata. Leaves ovate, quite entire, marked with lines. Ceylon. Flowers axillary, fessile.
- nudicaulis. Leaves nearly terminal, oblong, pointed, entire, 3-nerved:
 frem angular, naked below, racemed: flowers dicecious.

 Jamaica. Swarz. prodr. 35.
- flowers diæcious: floots radical.

 Hispaniola. Swartz. prodr. 36.

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- Parietaria. Leaves lanceolate, quite entire, narrower on one fide.

 Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 144. tab. 93. f. 1
- flightly pedunc ed, monœcious: stem divaricate.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 36.
- radicans. Leaves wedge-ovate, crenate, shining: slowers axillary, nearly sessile: stem and branches rooting.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 36
- ciliaris. Leaves ovate, ciliate; racemes divaricate.
 South America. Plum. spec. 10. ic. 120. f. 2.
- nummulari- Leaves orbicular, crenate, hairy: flowers terminal, cluffolia. tered, morœcious: stem si isorm, simple, creeping.

 Jamaica. Slean. Jam. 1. p. 206. tab. 131. f. 4.
- depressa. Leaves roundish, crenate, glabrous: sowers terminal, clustered: stem creeping, slightly divided.

 Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 30.
- berniaroides Leaves roundish, entire, terminal, in fours: flowers moncecious, distinct: stem filiform, diffuse. Hispaniols. Swartz. Ad. Helm. S. t. 2. f. 1.
- Iterulata. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate, glabrous: peduncles axillary,
 fhorter than the leaves: nowers in heads, imonœcious:
 frem fhrubby, 4-fided, and showed the

 Jamaica. Swartz. predr. 36.
- Leaves semipinnate, shining: peduncles axillary, longer than the leaf: flowers in heads: stem shrubby, angular.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 26.
- microphylla. Leaves ovate, acute, very entire, with smaller ovate-ones intermixed: flowers discious: stems nearly simple, ascending.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 37. Parietaria. Sp. pl. 1492.
- trianthe. Leaves oblong, very entire, with larger alternate ones:

 flowers monoccious: stem erect, branched.

 Hispaniola. Sevartz. prodr. 37.
- alternate ones: racemelets monœcious, peduncled.

 Jamaica. Swart. prodr. 37.

. A. . 16

Leaves ovate, acute, ferrate, glabrous: spikes capillary. Spicata. interrupted.

Ispan. Thunb. Fap. 69. Leaves 3-nerved, rough.

macrophylla Leaves roundith, doubly serrate : flowers panicled. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 28. Leaves 3 nerved, hairv.

rhombea. Leaves very entire, somewhat rhombic, 3 nerved. Mexico, Linn, Suppl. 417. Racemes axillary, branched.

Leaves quate, serrate, 3-nerved : spikes axillary, solitary, virgata. interrupted. Society Islands. Frest. prodr. n. 345.

Leaves halbert-shaped, hearted, bristly-ferrate: racemes in ferox. pairs, divaricate: stipules hearted. New Zealand. Forst prodr. n. 346.

B. Leaves alternate.

lappulacea. Leaves ovate, rather rough: flowers terminal, nearly felfile, monœcious: feeds 3-fided: stem diffuse. Jamaica, Swartz. A.A. Holm. 8. f. 69. t. 2. f. 2.

sessiflore. Leaves lance-ovate, crenate: racemes very short, axillary: flowers monoecious, distinct : stem erect. Jamaica. Swart. prodr. 37.

I gaves ovate, acute, serrate: stem arboreous: branches elata. nearly naked, bearing racemes: flowers diæcious, Jamaica. Sawart. prodr. 37.

estuans, Leaves heart-shaped: racemes forked: fruit in orbicular corymbs: 1 1 of & ov Surinam. Rumph. Amb. 5. p. 214. 179. f. 1

Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, entire, glaucous underneath: argentea. spikes axillary, solitary, interrupted. Society Islands. Forst. modr. n. 343.

Leaves heart-ovate, obtufely ferrate: panicles axillary, diruderalis. yaricately corymbed. Society Islands. Forst, prodr. n. 344.

beterophylla Leaves ovate, entire and 3-lobed, serrate-toothed. East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 2. p. 77. tab. 41.

Leaves heart-shaped: glomerules in spikes. sapitata. Canada. Stem angular, naked : spike simple.

1556 MONŒCIA. TETRAND. 1672. Urtica.

- divaricata. Leaves ovate: racemes compound, divaricate. Virginia, Canada. Pluk. alm. 393. 1. 237. f. 2.
- eanadensis. Leaves heart-ovate: aments branched, 2-rowed, erect.
 Canada, Siberia. Moris. sed. 11. tab. 25. f. 2.
- hirfuta. Leaves heart-ovate, ferrate: racemes compound: stem and petioles rough-haired.

 Arabia. Vahl. symb. 1, 77.
- interrupta. Leaves ovate-hearted, serrate, rather shorter than the petiole: spikes solitary, interrupted.
 India. Rumph. Amb. 6. 1. 20. Rheed, Mal. 1. 1. 40.
- downy underneath.

 China. Rumph. Amb. 5. p. 214. t. 79. f. 1.
- baccifera. Leaves heart-shaped, toothed, prickly: stem shrubby: female calyx berried. America. Plum. spec. 11. ic. 260.
- capensis.

 Leaves heart-shaped, not stinging, pubescent underneath:

 spikes interrupted.

 The Cape. Linn, juppl. 417. Spikes lateral, erect.
- fratescens. Leaves oblong, with a lanceolate cusp at the end, snow, white underneath.

 Japan. Thunb. Jap. 70. Stem shrubby, purple.
- Japan. Thunh. Jap. 70. A small shhrub or tree.
- Japanica. Leaves heart shaped, villous: flowers clustered in heads.

 Japan. I bunb. Jap. 70. Stem pubescent: leaves hairy.
- muralis. Leaves ovate, 3-nerved, pubescent, serrate: heads axillary, seffile.

 Arabia. Vahl, symb. 1. 77. Stem hoary at top.
- willosa. Leaves heart-shaped, rough-haired: globules sessile: Japan. Thunb. Jap. 70. Leaves obtuse.
 - 1673. MORUS. Male. Calyx 4-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 4-leaved: corol o: ftyles 2: calyx becoming a berry: feed 1. Mulberry.
- Leaves obliquely heart-shaped smooth.

 China. Bark whitish: leaves undivided, or lobed.

nigra. Leaves heart-shaped, rough.

Italy, Blackw. t. 126. Kniph. orig. 3. 1. 64.

papyrifera. Leaves palmate: fruit bristly.

Japan Kæmpf. amæn. 1. 472. Seba. thes. 1. 28. f. 8.

The Japanese make their paper of the bark.

rubra. Leaves heart-shaped, villous underneath: ament cylindrical Virginia. Pluk. ulm. 253. t. 246. f. 4.

Leaves ovate-oblong, equal on both fides, unequally ferrate.

India. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 49 Rumph. Amb. 7. t. 5.

catarica. Leaves ovate-oblong, equal on both fides, equally ferrate. Siberia, Russia. Pall. Rojs. 1. p. 2. tab. 52.

finctoria. Leaves oblong, more produced on one fide at the base:

fpikes axillary.

Fustic-wood.

America. Sloan. Jam. 2. 158 f. 1. Jacq. Amer. 1. 180.

1674. SERPICULA. Male. Calyx 4-toothed: corol 4-petalled.

Fem. Calyx 4 parted: corol 0: nut downy, with cartilaginous swellings.

verticillata Leaves in whorls, prickly ferrate.

East Indies. Roxb. Coromand. tab. 164.

The Cape. Bergm. Cap. 350. 1. 5. Laurembergia.

1675. CICCA. Male. Calyx 4-leaved: coro o. Fem. Calyx 3 or 4-leaved: corol o: styles 4, 2 parted: capsule 4 grained: seeds solitary.

disticha. Cicca.

China. Garin. sem, 2. 478. t. 180. Terme.

Tree with long fimple branches: leaves alternate, 2-rowed; lower-ones rounded ovate; upper-ones ovate-lanceolate, pointed, entire: flowers axillary, in sessile heads.

1676. BUXUS. Male. Calyx 3-leaved; corol 2-petalled: rudiment of a germ.

Fem. Calyx 4-leaved: corol 3-petalled: styles 3: capfule 3-beaked, 3-celled: feeds 2. * semservi- Buxus. Box tree. Box tree. Chalk hills. Eng. Bot t 1341. Blackw. t. 196.

1. Arborescent: leaves ovate.
2. Arborescent: leaves lanceolate.

3. A very low shrub : leaves nearly orbicular.

1677. BETULA. Male. Calyx, scale of the ament 1-leasted, 3 cleft, 3 slowered: corol 4-parted.

Fem. Calya scales of the ament, 1-leased, about 3-clest, 2-slowered: styles 2: seeds compressed.

Birch-tree.

*alka. Leaves deltoid, acute, doubly ferrate, nearly glabrous; scales of the cones with rounded lateral lobes: petioles glabrous; longer than the peduncie.

Woods. Blackv. t. 240, Evelyn. p. 96. fig.

populifolia. Leaves deltoid, with long points, unequally ferrate, quite glabrous: scales of the cones with rounded lateral lobes: petioles glabrous.

North America. Aiton. Hort. kew. 3. p. 336.

nigra. Leaves rhombic-ovate; acute, doubly ferrate, pubescent, entire at the base; scales of the cones villous, with linear equal divisions.

North America. Gartn. frust. 2. p. 54. tab. 90.

pasyracea. Leaves ovate, pointed, doubly serrate, with the veins hairy underneath.

North America. Aiton. Hort. Leav. 3. p. 337.

lenta. Leaves hearted, oblong, pointed, serrate.
North America. Leaves finely and sharply serrate,

Leaves ovate, acute, ferrate: scales of the cones with rounded lateral lobes: petioles pubescent, shorter than the peduncles.

North America. Acton. Hort, kew. 3, p. 337.

* nona. Leaves orbicular, crenate.

Scotch mountains. Lightf. t. 25. Flor. Lapp. t. 6. f. 4.

pumila. Leaves obovate, crenate.

North America. Jacq. bort. 2. p. 56. tab. 122.

oblingata Peduncles branched: leaves oval, rather obtuse, glutinous; axils of the veins villous underneath.

South of Europe. Leaves oblong or elliptic.

Alnus. Peduncles branched: leaves roundish wedge-form, very obtuse, repand, serrate, glutinous: axils of the veins, villous underneath.

Watery places. Engl. Bot. t. 1508. Hunt. Evel. p. 240. tab.

2. Leaves pinnatifid. Aiton. kew. 3. p. 338.

ferrulata. Peduncles branched: leaves obovate, acute, with the veins and axils of the veins villous underneath: stipules oval, obtuse, _____ in item in ...

Penfylvania. Airon. Hort. kew. 3. p. 338.

Peduncles branched: leaves roundish elliptic, acute, puincana. befcent underneath: axils of the veins naked: stipules lanceolate.

Europe. Leaves glaucous or green underneath.

crispa. Peduncles branched: leaves ovate, acute, flightly undulate, with the veins hairy underneath; axils naked: stipules roundish-ovate.

Newfoundland. Aiton. Hort. kew. p. 339.

daurica. Leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, hairy on the nerve. Siberia. Pal. it. 3. app. t. KK. f. 4. fl. Rofs. t. 39.

fruticofa. Leaves rhombic-ovate, equally ferrate, glabrous. Siberia. Pall. it. 3. t. KK. f. 1-3. fl. Ross. t. 40 A.C.

> 1678. AUCUBA. Male. Calyx 4 toothed: corol 4-petalled: berry 1-seeded.

Fem. Calyx 4-toothed: corol 4-petalled: nettary o: a want r-celled. They work

Aucuba. japonica.

Japan. Thunb. Jap t. 12, 13. Kæmpf. ic. felect t. 6. Tree with somewhat fleshy branches: leaves clustered at the ends of the branches, oblong, remotely ferrate, glabrous: flowers in terminal more than decompound panicles.

1672. BŒHMERIA. Male. Calyn 4-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 0, but crowded scales, between each of which is an obovate germ: ftyle 1: seed single, compressed. The company of grown

Leaves opposite, ovate, acute, serrate: racemes very long, caudata. pendulous: flowers diacious: ftem thrubby. Jamaica. Swart, prodr. 34.

MONŒCIA. TETRAND. 1680-1682.

litteralis. Leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate, serrate: slowers conglomerate, axillary, monoccious, mixed: stem herbaceous, 4-sided.

Hispaniola. Savartz. prodr. 34.

avilindrica. Leaves opposite, ovate, pointed, serrate: racemes spiked, axillary, erect, simple.

North America, Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 1. 82. f. 2.

kled: flowers clustered, axillary and lateral, monoccious, distinct; males with 3 stamina.

West Indies. Jacq. Amer. 246. tab. 157.

Leaves alternate, ovate, acute, ferrate, hairy: flowers monœcious, crowded, axillary, mixed. Jamaica. Swartz: prodr. 34.

1680. EMPLEURUM. Male. Calyx 4-cleft: torol 0. Fem. Calyx 4-cleft, inferior: corol 0: stigmata cylindrical, placed on the lateral toothlet of the germ: capsule opening on the side: seed 1, coated.

ferrulatum. Empleurum.

1560

The Cape. Diofma unicapfulars. Linu. fuppl. 155.

Sbrub with wand like branches: leaves alternate, linear-lanceoceolate, edged with pellucid dots: peduncles lateral, few-flowered.

1681. ARGYTHAMNIA. Male. Calyx 4-leaved:

Fem, Calyx 5-leaved: corol o: syles 3, forked: capsule 3-celled: feeds folitary.

candicans. Argythamnia.

Jamaica. Sloan, Jam. 1. 133. tab. 86 f. 3.

Shrub with a whitish bank: leaves oval, serrate: flowers axillary, on very short peduncles.

1682. TRICERA. Male. Calyx 4-leaved: corol o: filaments ovate.

Fem. Calyx 5 leaved: corol 0: styles 3, conical: capfule 3 horned, 3-celled: seeds in pairs.

lavigata. Tricera.

Jamaica Swartz. prodr. 38. Flor. ind. occ. 1. p. 333.

Shruh with square branches: leaves ovate.lanceolate, acute, convex, entire: flowers in simple axillary umbels.

ORDER V. PENTANDRIA.

1683. NEPHELIUM. Calyx 5-toothed: corol o: antherie cloven at the base.

Fem. Calyx 4-cleft: corol 0: germs 2, with 2 styles to each: capfules 2, bristly, 1-seeded.

lappaceum. Nephelium.

East Indies. Leaves pinnate in 2 pair; leasets obovate, the outer-ones larger: racemes erect, shorter than the leaves.

1684. XANTHIUM. Male. Calyx common, imbricate: florets 1-petalled, funnel-form, 5-cleft: receptacle chaffy.

Fem. Calyx 2-leaved, 2-flowered: corol o: drupe dry, prickly, bifid: nut 2-celled. Small Burdock.

*Rrumarium Stem unarmed: leaves heart-shaped, 3-nerved at the base.

Dunghills. Flor, Dan. t. 970. Blackw. t. 444.

orientale. Stem unarmed : leaves ovate, wedge-form at the base, 3 or 5-lobed.

East Indies. Linn. dec. t. 17. Moris, sea. 15. t. 2. f. 2.

fpinasum. Spines ternate: leaves 3-lobed.
France, Portugal. Moris. 15. t. 2. f. 3. Magn. bort. t. 208.

1685. AMBROSIA. Male. Calyx common, 1-leafed: florets 1-petalled, funnel-form, 3-cieft: receptacle naked.

Fem. Calyx 1-leafed, 1-flowered: corol 0: nut 1feeded, crowned with the 5 teeth of the hardened

calyx.

trifida. Leaves 3 lobed, ferrate.

North America. Moris. 3. fest. 6. tab. 1. f. 4.

Leaves pinnatifid: racemes panicled terminal, glabrous.
Virginia, Canada. Leaves wrinkled, hairy.

artemififolia Leaves doubly pinnatifid; the first at the origin of the branchlets undivided and very entire: racemes lateral.

North America. Pluk. alm. 27. tab. 10. f. 5.

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arborescens. Leaves pinnatissid, hairy: racemes solitary, terminal: stem shrubby.
—— Mart. Mill. Dist. n. 5. Spikes simple.

maritima. Leaves many-parted: spikes solitary, hairy, sessile.

Cappadocia. Kniph. orig. 1. 23. Leaves pubescent.

bricate: flores of the disk 5-cleft.

Fem. Calyx common, imbricate: florets of the ray female, 3 or 4: feed an umbilicate drupe.

surinamense Clibadium.

Surinam. Leaves ovate, pointed, acutely crenate, rough: perduncles opposite: common-calyx violet when ripe.

1587. AMARANTHUS. Male. Calyx 3-leaved: corol 0: stamina 3 or 5.

Fem. Calyx 3-leaved: corol 0: styles 3: capfule 1-feeded, opening, horizontally all round; feed 1.

A. With 3 stamina.

gracizana. Glomerules axillary: leaves lanceolate, repand, obtuse. North America. Willden. monogr. 8. t. 4. f. 7.

albus. Glomerules axillary: leaves roundish ovate, emarginate: stem 4-sided, simple. Philadelphia. Willden. monogr. 9. t. 1. f. 2.

deflexus. Spike very short, few-slowered: leaves rhombic-lanceolate: capsules not gaping.

— Willden. monogr. 10. tab. 10. f. 20.

polygonoides Glomerules 3 leaved: female flowers funnel-form: leaves rhombic ovate, emarginate,
Indies. Willd. mon. 11. t. 6. f. 12. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 92. f. 3.

flowers hermaphrodite and female: leaves lanceolate.

India, Rumph. Amb. 5. 231. tab. 82. f. 1.

mangostanus Glomerules fomewhat spiked, axillary, solitary: leaves rhombic-roundish.
India. Willden. monogr. 13. tab. 12.

inamanus. Glomerules fomewhat spiked, 3-leaved. axillary, in pairs:

leaves rhombic-lanceolate.

Japan & Willd. monogr. 14. 1ab. 7. f. 14.

MONŒCIA. PENTAND. 1687. Amaranthus. 1563

- melancholi- Glomerules axillary, peduncled, roundish: leaves ovate lanceolate, coloured.

 East Indies. Willden. monogr. 15. tab. 9. f. 18.
- gangeticus. Glomerules in very short spikes, ovate: leaves ovatelanceolate, emarginate. India. Willden. monogr. 16. tab. 6. f. 11.
- oleraceus. Glomerules axillary, branching: leaves wrinkled, oblong, emarginate.

 India. Willden. monogr. 17. tab. 5. f. 9.
- Olomerules axillary, in pairs: male-flowers 3-cleft: leaves ovate, emarginate: stem erect.

 Jamaica. Willd. mon. t. 8 f. 16. Sloan. Jam, 1. t. 92. f. 1?
- Glomerules fessile, roundish, clasping: leaves lanceolate, coloured.

 India Hort. rom 4. t. 55. Moris. seet. 5. t. 31. f. 1.
- Glomerules somewhat spiked, rounded: leaves elliptic, retuse: stem erect.

 Virginia. Willden, monogr. 20. tab. 1. f. 1.
- Glomerules in loose spikes: leaves somewhat hearted: ovate, emarginate, shorter than the petioles.

 China. Willd. mon. 21.1. 5. f. 10.
- * Blitum. Glomerules somewhat spiked, lateral: slowers 3-leaved s leaves ovate, retuse: stem diffuse
 Wastes. Moris. Sect. 5. 1. 30. f. 5. Lob. ic. 1, 250. 1.
- feandens. Spikes interrupted, compound; spikelets incurved: leaves ovate: stem weak.

 America. Stems loose, slexuous, climbing.

B. With 5 stamina,

- bedicus. Flowers in simple spikes, axillary, glomerate: leaves ovate, acute.

 Willd, mon. t. 13 f. 13. t. 11. f. 22. Barr. ic. t. 643,
- bybridus. Racemes decompound, crowded, erect: leaves ovate-lanceolate. Virginia. Willd. monogr. 26. t. 9. f. 17. Barr. ic. 648. 650.
- firictus. Racemes compound, erect, stiff: leaves ovate, concave.

 Willden. monogr. 27. tab. 3. fig. 5.
- Racemes compound, erect: leaves ovate, obtuse, mucronate.

 Willden. monogr. 28. tab. 8. f. 15.

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cruentus. Racemes decompound, naked, spreading: leaves lance-ovate. East Indies. Willd. mon. 29. Mart. cent. t. 6.

bypochondri- Racemes compound, crowded, erect: leaves oblong-lanceoacus. Prince's feather.

Virginia. Leaves very acute: flowers rich purple.

fanguineus. Racemes compound, erect: branches spreading, glabrous:
leaves oblong, acute.

Bahamas. Willd. mon. 31. t. 2. f 3. Mill. f. t. 22.

paniculatus. Racemes compound: branches spreading, pubescent: leaves ovate-lanceolate.

America. Willden. monogr. 32, t. 2. f. 4.

retroflexus. Racemes more than decompound, erect: branches pubescent:
leaves ovate, waved.
Pensylvania. Willden, monogr. 33.1, 11. f. 21.

Racemes compound, nodding: leaves ovate-lanceolate.
India. Willden. monogr. 35. 1. 3. f. 6.

caudatuse Racemes decompound cylindrical, pendulous very long:

Love lies bleeding.

Indies. Moris. fect. 5. t. 31. f. 2. Barr. ic. 657. 660. 664.

Spinosus.

Racemes terminal, compound: axils spinous.

Indies. Willa. mon. 38, t, 4, f, 8, Rumph. Amb. 5, t, 83, f, 1.

1688. BRYONIA. Male. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-cleft: filaments 3: antheræ 5.

Fem. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-cleft: style 3-cleft: berry inferior, nearly globular, many-feeded. Bryony.

alba. Leaves palmate, rough with dots both fides: flowers monœcious: berries black.

South of Europe. Blackw. t. 533. a. b. Flor. Dan. t. 813.

*dioica. Leaves palmate, with callous dots both fides: flowers diœcious: berries red.

Hedges, Eng. Bot. t. 439. Woodv. t. 189. Blackw. t. 37.

palmata. Leaves palmate, glabrous, smooth, 5-parted; with lanceolate repand-serrate divisions. Ceylon. Veins and peduncles rough with dots.

the base underneath; tendrils simple.

Indies. Burm. Zeyl. t. 19. f. 2. Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 166. f. 1.

Like down to

- petioles 2-toothed.

 Ceylon. Teeth of the petioles at first glands.
- lanciniosa. Leaves palmate, with lanceolate serrate divisions: petioles muricate.

 Ceylon. Herm. Lugdb. t. 97. Herm. parad. t. 107.
- africana. Leaves palmate, 5-parted, glabrous and smooth each side; the divisions pinnatissid.

 Ethiopia. Herm. parad. t. 108.
- cretica Leaves palmate, with callous dots above.

 Crete. Whole plant rough.
- feabra.

 Leaves hearted, angular, villous underneath, with callous dots above: tendrils simple: berries globular: seeds glabrous.

 The Cape. Ling. Suppl. 423.
- feabrella. Leaves hearted, angular and lobed, callous and briftly:
 tendrils fimple: berries globular: feeds muricate.
 East Indies. Linn. fuppl. 424.
- japonica. Leaves hearted, undivided and angular, toothed, with minute hairs above

 Japan. Thunh. Jap. 325. Leaves pale underneath.
- latebrosa. Leaves somewhat 3-lobed, hairy, tapering to a point at the base.

 Canaries, Aiton. Hort, Kew. 3. p. 384.
- verrucofa. Leaves hearted, angular, with callous dots above and on the veins underneath; the callofities remote: tendrils fimple: berries globular. Canaries. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3 p. 385.
- what rugged: flowers racemed: berries nodding, oval.

 Jamaica. Plum. fil. 83. t. 97.
- variegata. Leaves palmate, with lanceolate fegments, spotted on the upper-side, smooth on the under-side: berries ovate, feattered.

 Mill, Dict, n. 5.
- bonariensis. Leaves palmate, 5-parted, hairy, with obtuse segments.

 Buenos Ayres. Dill. Elth., 58.1.50 f. 58.

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Eastata: Leaves halbert-shaped, denticulate, glabrous; peduncles many-flowered.

China. Lour. Cochinch. 594.

peduncles 1-flowered.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch, 595.

nenfis. Leaves 5-angled, rough: berries 3-celled, 10-angled. Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 595.

with 10 hollows in the upper-part of the tube.

Male. Filaments 5, cohering.

Fem. Stigma peltate, 5-clest: pericarp sleshy, ovateturbinate, 1-seeded.

West Indies. Jacq. Amer. pict. t. 245. Brown Jam. 355.

Plant climbing by tendrils like the cucumber tribe: leaves heartangular, rugged above, with the angels toothed and acute.

ORDER VI. HEXANDRIA.

1690. ZIZANIA. Male. Calyx o: corol, glume 2-valved, awnless, mixed with the females.

Fem. Calyx 0: corel, glume 1-valved, hooded, awned: ftyles 2: feed 1, invested with the plaited corol.

Aquatica. Panicle racemed below, spiked at top.
North America. Linn. Trans. 7. p. 264, tab. 13.

terrestris. Panicle somewhat racemed.

Malabar. Rheed. Mal. 12. p. 113 tab. 60.

1691. PHARUS. Calyx, glume 2-valved, 1-flowered.

Male. Corol, glume 2-valved.

Fem. Corol, glume 1-valved, long, involving: feed 1.

Panicle branched: calyx apetalous, naked, awnless.

Jamaica. Brown. Jam. t. 38. f. 3. Sloan. 1. t. 73. f. 2.

Panicle somewhat branched: calyx apetalous, ciliate, awnless.

East Indies. Retz. obs. 5. 23. n. 56.

Panicle umbelled: calyx apetalous, naked, awned. East Indies. Retz. obs. 5, 23. n. 57.

1692. COCOS. Calyx 3-parted: corol 3-petalled: fligmata 3: drupe coriaceous.

ducifera. Unarmed: fronds pinnate: leafets folded back, sword-shaped.

Cocoa-nut tree.

Tropies. Jacq. Amer. 277. t. 169. piet. t. 135.

butyracea: Unarmed: fronds pinnate: leafets simple. South America. Pis. Bras. 62.f.

guineensis. The whole covered with subulate spines: fronds distant:
root creeping.
Prickly pole.
Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 171. f. pict. t. 256.

Aculeata. Sharp prickly: trunk fusiform: fronds pinnate: stipes and spathes spinous.

Macaw-tree.

Caribbees. Sloan. Jam. 2. t. 214. Grew. mus. t. 16.

Nypa. Unarmed: fronds pinnate: fpadix of the male-flowers round; of the females roundish: drupe grooved.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 69. t. 16.

1693. BACTRIS. Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol 1-petaled, 3-cleft: flamina feated on the middle of the tube.

Fem. Calyn 3-toothed: corol 3-toothed: ftigmata obscurely 3-clest: drupe coriaceous.

Fruit nearly round.
Carthagena. Jacq. Amer: t, 171. f. 1. ic. fel. t. 256.

Fruit ovate.

Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. t. 171. f. 2. ic. fel. t. 236.

Both are tail prickly trees with frondose leaves.

1694. GUETTARDA. Calyx cylindrical, very entire: corol funnel-form, 6 or 7-cleft: piftil 1: drupe dry.

Leaves somewhat hearted, ovate, obtuse with a point, silky underneath: stamina 6 or 7.

Jamaica. Brown. Jam. 205. t. 20. f. 1.

rough above: stamina 6.
Santa Cruz. Swart. prodr. 59. Vahl. Symb. 3. 50.

Aliptica, Leaves elliptic, pubescent: stamina 4. Jamaica. Swart. prodr. 59.

membrana- Leaves ovate, pointed, membranaceous, roughish with bristles: stamina 4.

Hispaniola. Swartz. prodr. 59.

1695. EPIBATERIUM. Calyx double; the outer 6-leaved; inner 3-leaved and larger: petals 6; 3 of them outer, and between the calycine leafets; 3 inner: drupes 3, nearly globular, mucronate with the 3 permanent styles, inclosing a kidneyform nut.

pendalum. Epibaterium.

South Sea Islands. Forft. nov. gen. p. 107. t. 54.

1696. POMETIA. Calyx 1-leafed, 6-cleft: petals 6. Male. Filaments 6, on the margin of the nectary. Fem. Berry globular, with a fingle feed in the centre.

Leaves pinnate: racemes more than decompound, terminal. pinnata. South sea Islands. Forft. prodr. n. 392.

Leaves ternate: racemes nearly simple, axillary. ternata. New South Wales. Forth. prodr. n. 393. Calyx 4-leaved: petals 4: nectary 4-cleft: stamina 8 : styles 23 germs 2, 1, celled, valveless, 1-seeded.

> ORDER VIII. POLYANDRIA: 8 or more stamina.

1697. THOA. Calyx o: corol o,

Male. Stamina numerous, at the joints of the spike.

Fem. Germs 2, at the base of the male spike, one on each side, sessile: stigma 3 or 4-cleft: seed 1, in a brittle shell, covered with a brittly web.

urens. Thoa.

Guiana. Aubl. Guian. p. 875. tab. 336. Shrub with twisted climbing branches: leaves oval, mucronate, entire, glabrous: spikes axillary and terminal.

1698. BEGONIA. Calyx 0: corol 4-8-petalled. Male. Filaments numerous, on the receptacle.

Fem. Capfule winged, many-feeded.

nitida. Shrubby, erect: leaves quite glabrous, hearted, with the lobes unequal, obscurely toothed: largest wing of the capfule roundish.

Jamaica. L'Herit. Brip. nov. 1. p. 95. t. 46.

- isoptera. Caulescent: leaves glabrous, half hearted, obscurely toothed: wings of the capsule nearly equal, parallel.

 Java. Smith. ic. ined. 2.1. 43.
- reniformis. Caulescent: leaves kidney-form, angular, toothed: largest angle of the capsule acutangled; the rest parallel and very small.

 Brasil. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 261. t. 14. f. 1. 2.
- erminea. Caulescent: leaves hearted, pointed, serrate: largest wing of the capsule falcate; the rest obliterated.

 Madagascar. L'Herit. strip. now. 1. p. 97. t. 47.
- crenata. Caulescent: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal, roundish, obtuse, crenate-toothed: capsules 2-celled.

 East Indies. Dryand. Linn. Irans. 1. t. 14. f. 3.
- tenuifolia. Caulescent: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal, ovate, acute, angular, obscurely toothed: capsules 2-celled.

 East Indies. Dryand. Linn. Trans. 1. t. 14. f. 4.
- ferruginea. Caulescent: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal, toothed:

 petals of the male flowerer oblong, nearly equal.

 New Granada. Smith ic. ined. fasc. 2, t. 44.
- grandis. Caulescent: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal, angular, ferrate: wings of the capsules a little unequal.

 Japan. Kæmpf. ic. felect. t. 20.
- macrophylla Caulescent: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal, crenatetoothed; the lower-ones angular, one of them very large West Indies. Plum. ic. 34 t. 45 f. 1.
- wing of the capfule obtuf-angular, toothed: largest Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 127. f. 1.2.
- humilis. Caulescent, erect. leaves bristly, half hearted, doubly serrate: wings of the capsules rounded, rather unequal. Trinidad. Dryand. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 166. t. 15.
- acuminata. Caulescent: leaves bristly, half hearted, pointed, unequally toothed: largest wing of the capsules obtus-angled, the rest acute.

Jamaica. Dryand. Linn. Trans. 1. t. 14. f. 5. 6.

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birfua. Caulescent: leaves bristly, half hearted, doubly serrate:

largest wing of the capsule obtusangled; the rest parallel and very small.

Guiana. Aubl. Guian. 913. t. 348.

Urtica. Caulescent, rooting: leaves bristly both sides, unequally ovate, doubly serrate: capsules 3-horned at the base.

America. Smith icon. ined. fajc. 2. 1. 45.

fcandens. Climbing, rooting: leaves ovate-roundish, obscurely toothed:
largest wing of the capsules obtusangled, the rest parallel and very small.
Guiana, Jamaica. Aubl. Guian. 916. t. 349.

tubereja. Creeping: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal, angular toothed: wings of the capsules parallel.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb, 5. t. 169. f. 2. Empetrum.

rotundifolia Creeping: leaves roundish kidney-form, crenate. West Indies. Plum. ic. 33. tab. 45.

Madagasgar. L'Herit, strip. nov. 1. p. 99. t. 48.

Stemless: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal: flowers umbelled.

Ceylon. Dryand, Linn. Trans. 1. p. 169. t. 16.

Stemless: leaves hearted, with the lobes unequal peduncles forked: one of the wings of the capsuse very large, another narrowed, a third obsolete.

Johanna Island. Dryand. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 170.

ectopetala. Stemless: leaves hearted, 5 lobed: peduncles forked.

Lima. Dryand. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 171. n. 21.

malabarica Stems herbaceous: peduncles axillary, fhort, about 3-flow ered: fruit berried.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 9, p. 1174 t. 86.

Prems. Stems creeping, rooting at the joints: leaves half hearted:

pedincles axillary, long, many-flowered.

America, Phancie, 34, 12b, 45, f. 2.

1699. MYRIOPHYLLUM. Calyn 4-leaved: pe-tals 4.

Male. Samina 8, longer than the calyx.

Fem. Stigmata 4, sessile: Seeds 4, covered with a bark.

Water Millfoil,

*spicatum. Flowers interruptedly spiked, leasless. Ditches. Eng. Bot. t. 83. Flor. Dan. t. 681.

"verticilla All the flowers in axillary leafy whorls. Ditches. Eng. Bot. t. 218. Flor. Dan. t. 1046.

> 1700. CERATOPHYLLUM. Calyx many-parted: corol o.

Male. Stamina 16-20: antheræ oblong.

Fem. Stigma 1, nearly sessile: seed 1, covered with a bark. Horn-wort.

*demersum. Fruit 3 spined: segments of the calyx toothed. Ponds. Eng. Bot. t. 947. Gertn. fruct. 1. t. 44. fig. ult.

Jubmersum Fruit unarmed; segments of the calyx entire. Ditches. Eng. Rot. t. 679. Flor. Dan. t. 510.

> 1701. POTERIUM. Calyn 4-leaved: corol 4-parted. Male. Filaments 30-50, very long, flaccid.

> Fem. Pistil 1 or 2: nut 2-celled, coated with the hardened tube of the corol. Burnes.

*Sanguisor- Unarmed: stems somewhat angular.

Dry mountains, Eng. Bot. t. 860. Curt. Lond. 2. t. 64.

ancistroides. Somewhat shrubby: leafets quite glabrous, roundish, deeply toothed: flowering-stem angular, procumbent. Barbary, Desfont Atl. 346. t. 251.

Unarmed: stems cylindrical, stiff. bohridum. South of Europe. Hort. Rom 2. tab. 72.

Unarmed, fhrubby: branches round, villous: spikes eloncoudatum. gated, lax. Canaries. Aiton Hort. Kew. 3. p. 354:

Armed with branched spines. Spinosum. Levant. Hort. Rom. 2. t. 73. Moris. fect. 8 t. 18. f. 5.

> 1702. ACIDOTON. Male. Calyx 5-leaved: cord o: stamina numerous, fixed to a globular recep-

Fem. Calyx 6-leaved: corol o: style 3-cleft: capsule 3-grained.

Acidoton. urens.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 124. n. 2. t. 83 f. 1. Sbrub 8 or 8 feet high: leaves narrow lanceolate, with often a tooth near the top: petioles short, ribbed, R 4 2

1703. SAGITTARIA. Calyx 3-leaved: petals 3. Male. Filaments about 24, collected in a head. Frm. Piftils numerous: capfules numerous, swelling, Arrow bead.

*fagittifolia Leaves arrow-shaped, acute.
Waters, Engl. Bot. t. 84 Flor. Dan. t. 172.

obtufifolia. Leaves arrow-shaped, obtuse; stem branched.
Asia. Pluk. phyt. t. 200. f. 7. Rheed. Mal. 11. t. 45.

lancifolia. Leaves lance ovate.

Jamaica, Jacq. Amer. t. 248, pict. 1. 121.

acutifolia. Leaves subulate.
Surinam, Linn. suppl. 419. Leaves sheathing.

trifolia. Leaves ternate. China. Pet. Gaz. 29. t. 19 f. 5.

1704. ARUM. Spathe 1-leafed, convolute at the base: spadix cylindrical, androgynous, naked above, bearing the stamina in the middle, and the germs at the base: berries 1-celled.

A. Without stems: leaves compound.

crinitum. Leaves pedate, with the lateral-lobes involute: spathe hairy internally: spadix ramentaceous above.

Minorca. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 314.

Dracontium Leaves pedate: leafets lanceolate, very entire, longer than the spathe, shorter than the spadix.

North America. Pluk. phys. t. 371. f. 2.

Dracuneu- Leaves pedate; leafets lanceolate: very entire, lamina ovate lus.

longer than the spadix:

South of Europe. Sabb, Hort. Rom. 2. t. 76. 77.

venosum Leaves pedate; leafets nearly oval, very entire, lamina lanceolate, longer than the spadix.

— Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 315.

pentaphyl- Leaves quinate.

Leaft Indies. Zannon. hist 205.

triphyllum. Leaves ternate: lamina lanceolate, pointed, as long as the fpadix.

America, China. Dodart. mem. 81. f. 237.

atrorubens. Leaves ternate: lamina ovate, half as long as the spadix.

Virginia. Pluk alm, t. 77. f. 5.

ternatum. Leaves ternate; receptacle longer than the spathe.

Japan. Pluk. alm. 1. 376. f. 3.

B. Without stem: leaves simple.

Colocaha. Leaves peltate, ovate, repand, semibifid at the base. Egypt, Syria, America. Catesby. Carol. 2. t. 45.

bicolorum.

Leaves peltate, arrow-shaped, coloured on the disk: spathe contracted in the middle, somewhat globular at the base: lamina roundish, pointed, erect, slightly convolute.

Madeira. Aiten. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 316.

esculentum. Leaves peltate, ovate, very entire, emarginate at the base.

America. Sloant Jam. 1, 167, tab. 106, f. 1.

macrorhi-Leaves peltate, hearted, repand, 2 parted at the base. zon. East Indies, China. Herm. parad. tab. 73.

peregrinum. Leaves hearted, obtuse, mucronate, with rounded angles. West Indies. Sp. pl. 1369.

divaricatum. Leaves heart halbert shaped, divaricate. East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 11. 39. tab. 20.

trilobatum. Leaves arrow-shaped 3 lobed: flower sessile.
Ceylon. Curt. Magaz. 1: 339. Mill. sig. 1. 52 f. 2.

fagittæsoli- Leaves arrow-shaped, triangular; the angles divaricate, um. acute.

West Indies. Jacq, hort 2. p. 73. t. 157.

•maculatum Leaves halbert shaped, very entire: spadix clavate, obtuse.

Cuckow-pint. Wake Robin.

Hedges, Eng. Bot. t. 1298. Curt. Lond. sase. 2 t. 63. Woodv.t. 25.

Virginia. The spadix with the bernies are boiled and eaten.

proboscide- Leaves halbert-shaped: spathe declined, filiform-subulate.

Apennines. Sabb. Hort. Rom. 2. t. 78.

Arifarum. Leaves heart-oblong: aperture of the spathe ovate.

South of Europe. Sab. Hort, Rom. 2. 1. 79.

Leaves heart shaped, painted with coloured veins.

MONŒCIA. HEXAND. 1705-1706.

pvatum. Leaves ovate oblong: spathe rough.
India. Rheed. Mal. 11. t. 23. Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 108.

south of Europe. Moris. 545. t. 6. f. 21.

cannafo. Leaves lanceolate, without veins.

hum. Surinam: parafitical on trees. Linn. fuppl. 410.

spirale. Leaves lanceolate: spathe spiral, sessile.

East Indies. Reiz. abs. 1. p 30 n 104.

1574

C. Caulescent.

America. Plum Amer. t. 51. g. t. 60.

feguinum. Nearly erect: leaves lance-ovate.

America. Mill fig. t. 295. Jacq. Amer. t. 151.

beder accum. Rooting: leaves hearted, oblong, pointed: petioles round.
America. Jacq. Amer. 1. 152 piet. 1. 230.

lingulatum. Creeping: leaves heart-lanceolate: petioles edged with membranes.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 75. tab. 27. f. 2. 3.

America. Plum. Amer. 41. tab. 58,

indicam. Nearly erect: leaves ovate, cloven at the base, rounded:

spadix axillary.

India, China. Rumph. Amb. 5.1. 106.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 536,

1705. THELYGONUM. Calyx cloven: corol o. Male. Filaments 12 or more. Fem. Pistil 1: capsule coriaceous, 1-celled: 1-seeded

synocramte, Thelygonum.

Capjule coriaceous, 1-celled: 1-leeded

Cynocramte, Thelygonum.

Dog's-cabbage.

East Indies, Tartary. Col. phyt. 2. 28. tab. 30.

Stems trailing, flexuous: leaves ovate, rather outuse, rough on the edge: male-flowers 2 together, axillary, on short peduncles; females solitary, sessile.

1706. MABEA. Calyx 1-leafed, 5-toothed: corol o. Male. Filaments 9-12, inferted in the bottom of the calyx.

Fem. Germ 1: style 1: stigmata 3, revolute: capsule 3-ceiled, 3-feeded, covered with a thick bark.

Pipe-wood.

Piriri. Leaves ovate-oblong, pointed, Guianz. Aubl. Guian. p. 867. tab. 334.

Taquari. Leaves ovate, obtuse, with red veins underneath.

Guiana. Mart. Mill. Dist. n. 2.

1707. FAGUS. Male. Calyx companulate, 5-cleft: corol o: stamina 5-12.

Fem. Calyx 4-cleft: corol 0: flyes 2 or 3, 3-cleft: feeds 2 or 3, covered with the coriaceaus prickly calyx.

reaftanea. Leaves lanceolate, with pointed ferratures, naked underneath prickles of the fruit compound and entangled together.

Chefnut-tree.
Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 886. Black. t 330.

pumila. Leaves lance-ovate, acutely serrate, downy underneath:
aments filiform, knotty. Chinquapine.
North America. Catesby. Carolin. 1. tab. 9.

* filvatica. Leaves ovate, obscurely serrate: spines of the fruit simple.

Beech-tree.

Woods. Hunter Evelyn. sylv. p. 136. tab.

ferruginea. Leaves ovate-oblong, remotely and acutely ferrate, pointed, downy underneath.

North America. Aiton. Hort. kew. 3. p. 362.

cochinchinenss. Leaves ovate, crowded; fruit 3-celled, 3-valved.

1708. QUERCUS. Male. Calyx campanulate, lobed: corol o: stamina 5-10.

Fem. Calyx campanulate; very entire, rough: corol of tyle: stigmata 3: nut superior, coriaceous, reeded.

Oak.

Phellos. Leaves deciduous, lanceolate, very entire.
2. Leaves filky underneath.
North America. Catesby. carolin. 1. tab. 22.

Moluccas. Rumph. Amb. 3. p. 85. 1ab. 56.

1576 MONŒCIA, HEXAND. 1708. Quercus.

glabra. Leaves lance oblong, pointed, glabrous.

Japan. Thunh Jap. 175.

Leaves oblong cuspidate, entire; younger-ones downy.

Japan. Thunh Jap. 175.

glauca. Leaves obovate, pointed, serrate at top, glaucous underneath.

Japan. Kampf ic. selett. tab. 17.

suspidata. Leaves ovate, cuspidate, serrate, glabrous.

Japan. Thunh Jup. 176.

fevrata. Leaves oblong, with parallel nerves.

Japan. Thunh Jap. 176.

dentata. Leaves ovate-oblong, obtuse, cut-toothed, downy underneath.

Japan. Thunh Jap. 176.

Leaves evergreen, lanceolate or oblong, downy underneath: calyx ciliate: antheræ ovate: bark even.

1. Leaves lanceolate, very entire.

2. Leaves lanceolate, serrate.

3. Leaves oblong, with pungent teeth, South of Europe. Blackw. t. 180. Dubam. 1. t. 123. 124.

gramuntia. Leaves roundish-ovate, hearted, sinuate-toothed, pungent, undulate, downy underneath: antheræ roundish.

South of France, Sp. pl. 1423.

ballota. Leaves evergreen, elliptic, denticulate or entire, downy underneath: acorns very long.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 350.

China: Lour. Cochinch. 572.

concentrica. Leaves lance-ovate, very entire, incurved: calyx lax, very fhort, excavated with concentric circles.

China. Lour. Cochinch. 572.

Suber. Leaves evergreen, ovate-oblong, downy underneath, undulate: bark cloven, fungous. Cork-tree. South of Europe. Blackw. t. 193. Duham. 2. t. 80.

Leaves ovate, hearted, tooth-spinous, glabrous both sides, undulate.

South of Europe. Rup. Alep. t. 15. f. 2. Duham. 2. t. 125.

From this is collected the kermes or scarlet grain.

- Prinus. Leaves deciduous, ovate-elliptic, pubescent underneath, deeply toothed; teeth very wide, outuse, nearly equal,

 1. Leaves ovate, 2. Leaves oblong.

 North America. Caussy. Carol. 1. 1. 18.
- derneath, undivided and finuate.

 North America. Catesby. Carol. 1. 17.
- aquatica. Leaves annual, somewhat wedge-form, tapering to the base:
 lobed, glabrous.
 North America. Catesby Carol. 1. t. 20.
- nigra. Leaves annual, wedge-form, somewhat hearted, obscurely lobed; the lobes dilaled.

 North America. Catesby Carol. 1. 2. 12.
- finules divaricate; fegments acute, with fetaceous points.

 North America. Caterby Car, 1. t. 23. Pluk. phyt. t. 54 f. 5.
- discolor. Leaves annual; pubescent underneath, sinuate; the sinuses spreading; segments with setaceous points.

 America. Catesby Carol. 1. 2. 21 f. 1. Pluk. phys. s. 54. f. 5.
- Leaves annual, pinnatifid; the finules narrowed; fegments oblong-linear, without points.

 Virginia. Cateiby Carol. 1. t. 21. f. 2.
- Ejeulus. Leaves pinnatifid, pubescent underneath, with lanceolate acute segments: raments axillary; filiform: acorn oblong: calyx prickly.

 South of Europe. Park, theatr. 1387, 3.
- Robur. Leaves deciduous, oblong, broader towards the top, with rather acute finuses, and obtuse angles: peduncles of the fruit elongated.

 Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 1342. Wood, t. 126. Mart. rust t. 10.
- feffisora. Leaves petioled, deciduous, oblong, with rather acute opposite sinuses: truit sessile. Woods. Mari, flor. rast. tab. 11. 12.
- Algolops. I eaves ovate-oblong, downy underneath, finuate-repand, with acute fegments: calyx very large, clothed with feales foreading every way.

 Levant. Mill, fig. t. 214.

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- 1578 MONŒCIA POLYAND. 1709, 1710.
- Cerri: Leaves finuate-pinnatifid, pubescent underneath; with rather acute segments: raments axillary, filiform: calyx rough with prickles.

 South of Europe. Du Roy harbee. 2. 259. tab, 5 f. 1.

1709. JUGLANS. Male. Calyx 1-leafed, scaleform: corol/6-parted: filaments 12-24.

Fem. Calyx 4-cleft, superior: corol 4-parted: ftyles 2: drupe with a grooved nut. Walnut tree.

- regia. Leafets about 9, oval or oblong, glabrous, flightly ferrate, nearly equal; the odd-one petioled.

 Perfia. Blackw. t. 247. Woodw. Bot. t. 127.
- albe. Leafets 7, lanceolate, serrate; odd one sessile. Hickory.
 North America. Catesly carolin. 1. tab. 38.
- aments fessie, simple; females peduncled.

 America. Caresby carol. 1 t. 67. Wang. t. 8 f. 20.
- petioles pubescent: nuts deeply sinuate-grooved.

 America. Retz. obs. 1. 31. Leaves pubescent beneath.
- America. Jacq. ic. 1. t. 192 Wangen. t. 9. f. 21.
- compressa. Leafets 3 pair, lanceolate, serrate, glabrous, nearly equal contains at the base. fruit flattened.

 North America. Gærin. fruel. 2. 51.
- angusiifolia Leafets 13, linear-lanceolate, sessile, equal at the base; nuts elliptic.

 North America. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 361.
- Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 2. tab. 157. f. 1.

1710. CORYLUS. Male. Ament with 3-cleft scales: corol 0: stamina 8.

Fem. Calya bifid, variously cut: corol o! styles 2:
nut ovate, smooth, 1-celled, covered with the coriaceous swelling calya.
Nut tree.

* Aveilana Stipules ovate, obtuse: leaves roundish, hearted, pointed & branchlets hairy.

Woods. Eng. Bot. 1, 723. Blackw. tab. 293.

2. Calyx longer than the ripe nut.

Filberta

Stipules lanceolate: leaves oblong, hearted, acute: branchlets glabrous: calyx of the fruit beaked. North America. Aiton Hort. kew. 3. p. 364.

Colurna. Stipules linear, acute: nuts roundish. Constantinople. Seba. mrs. 1. tab. 27.

Cob-nut.

1711. CARPINUS. Male. Ament with roundish scales: corol o: stamina 8-20.

Fem. Ament with oblong scales: corol o: germs 2, with two styles on each: nut angular. Horn beam,

Betulus. Scales of the cones flat, oblong, toothed. Wych-hafel. Woods. Duham. Arh. 1, p. 127. tab. 49.

Oftrya. Scales of the cones inflated.

Italy, Mich. gen. t. 104 f. 1. 2. Nut z-celled.

Virginia, Pluk phys 1. 156. f. 1.

duinensis. Scales of the cones somewhat hearted, doubly toothed: female ament ovate.

Carniola. Scap. carn. n. 1790. tab. 60.

1712. PLATANUS. Male. Calyx a globular ament: corol hardly visible; authoræ growing round the filament.

Fem. Calyx a globular ament: corol many-petalled: fligma recurved: feed roundish, mucronate, with a capillary down at the base. Plane-tree,

geientalis. Leaves somewhat palmate, the nerves nearly glabrous underneath.

Afia. Pall. Rofs. 1. 2. p. 1. t. 51. Dubam. arb. 2. t. 33.

1. Leaves tapering to the base, slat.
2. Leavas tapering to the base, waved.

3. Leaves transverse.

west Indies. Catesby car. 1 t. 56. Duham. arb. t. 25.

1713. SALISBURIA. Male. Ament naked, filiform: antheræ numerous, incumbent, deltoid.

Fem. Solitary: calyx 4-cleft: corol o: drupe with a triangular nut.

S 4 2

adiantifolia Salisburia.

China, Japan. Smith. Linn. Trans. 3, p. 330. Ginkeo. Linn. Tree with large fan-sha ed leaves cloven half way down, irregularly notched, thickened at the edge, glabrous.

1714. HEDYOSMUM. Male: Ament covered with antheræ: perianth, corol, filaments o.

Fem. Calyx 3-toothed: corol o: style 1, 3-sided: berry 3 sided, 1-seeded.

Stems (hrubby: branches lax: leaves lanceolate, pointed.

Jamaica., Swartz. prodr. 84.

arborescens. Sem arborescent: branches st st: leaves ovate-lanceolate, Jamaica. Sewartz. prodr. 84.

1715. PARIANA. Male. Flowers in whorls, forming spikes: calyx 2-valved: corol 2-valved, larger than the calvx: filaments 40.

Fem. Flowers solitary in each whorl: calyx 2-valved: corol 2-valved, less than the calyx: stigmata 2: feed 3-sided, inclosed.

campestris. Pariana.

Cayenne. Plant with jointed shoots: leaves alternate, oval, glossy: fpike terminal, serrate.

1716. LIQUIDAMBAR Male. Calyx common, 4-leafed: corol o: filaments numerous.

Fem. Calyx in a globe, 4-leaved; corol o: flyles 2: capfules numerous, in a globe, 2-valved, many-leeded.

Styracifua. Leaves palmate-lobed, with the finuses of the base of the veins villous.

North America. Blackw. t. 485. Catesby car. 2. t. 65.

imberbe: Leaves palmate-lobed, with the finuses of the base of the veins glabrous.

The East. Aiton, Hort. kew. 3. p. 365.

Male. Filaments numerous.

Fem. Pifil 1: horry 1 celled 1 or 2 feeded

Fem. Pistil 1: berry 1-celled, 1 or 2 seeded.

Fronds doubly pinnate: leafets sessile: berry 2-seeded. India. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 11. Rumph. Amb. 1. t. 14.

mitis. Fronds doubly pinnate: petioles of the leafets nodding: berries 1 - feeded. Cochinchina. Lour cochinch. 569.

> 1718. ARECA. Spathe 2-valved: corol 3-petalled. Male. Filaments 9, the 3 outer-ones longer. Fem. Drupe with an imbricate calyx.

Catechu. Fronds pinnate, leafets revolute, opposite, end bitten: East Indies. Blackw t. 387 Rumph. Amb. 1. t. 4.

aryzæformis Fronds pinuate; leafets glabrous, 3-nerved. East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 40. t. 5. f. 3.

Leafets quite entire: Cabbage-tree. West Indies. Sloan. Jam. 2. tab. 215. The green tops are cut and eaten as cabbage.

> 1719. AMBROSINIA. Spathe 1-leafed, separated by a membranaceous partition, containing the flamina in the hinder cell and upper part of the partition, piftils in the outer cell and lower part of the partition.

Baffii. Ambrofinia.

Sicily. Bocc. Sic. t. 26 Moris. fest. 13. t. 6. f. 19. Root tuberous: leaves radical, ovate, shining.

ORDER IX. MONADELPHIA.

1720. PINUS. Male. Calyx a peltate scale of the ament: corol o: antheræ growing to the scales, fessile.

Fem. Calyx a 2-flowered scale of the cone: corol o: nuts 2 under each scale, winged.

A. Leaves numerous from the same sheathing base. Firs.

Bloestris. Leaves in pairs, rigid: younger cones peduncled, recurved, dependent: anthera with a minute crest. Scotch fir. Woods. Lambert Pin. t. 1. Woodv. t. 207. Blackw. t 190.

Pumilio. Leaves in pairs, abbreviated, stiff: cones ovate, obtuse, minute; the younger-ones fessile and erect.

South of Europe. Lambert. Pin t. 2.

Tree hardly 7 feet high: crest of the artherne large, 2-lobed: female-ament never curved: cones ovate, small.

Banksana. Leaves in pairs, divaricate, oblique: cones recurved, twisted: crest of the antheræ dilated.

North America. Lambert. Pin. 1ab. 3.

Tree with numerous long branches: leaves falcate: aniberæ fessile, with a kidney form emarginate crenate crest: cones sessile, 2 or 3 together.

- Pinaster. Leaves in pairs, elongated: cones in whorls, crowded, oyate, fessile, pendulous: crest of the anthere rounded.

 South of Europe. Lamb. pin. tab. 4 5 Duham. Arb. 2. t. 47.

 Leaves straight, channelled, purgent: male-ament pedicelled:

 canthere with a rounded undivided toothed crest: cones oyate, straight.
- Pinea. Leaves in pairs: cones ovate, very large: feeds with very fhort wings: antheræ with a jagged-toothed crest.

 South of Europe. Lamb. Pin t 6 7. 8 Blackw t. 189.

 Antheræ with a kidney-form slight y lobed crest: cones obtuse, tubercled, solitary or opposite: bractes entire; feeds large, long, obovate.
- brous, folitary, peduncled.

 South of Europe. Lambert. Pin. t. 9. 10.

 Cones ovate. peduncled, drooping: feeds with a large hatchetfhaped wing.
- Halepensis Leaves in pairs, very thin: cones ovate oblong, reflected, fmooth, solitary, peduncled.

 Europe, Asia. Lamb. Pin. t. 11. Mill. fig. t. 208.

 Tree low: cones ovate-oblong, tubercled.
- Massoniana Leaves in pairs, very thin and long: with a short sheath; antheræ with a tooth-jagged crest.

 China. Lamb. Pin t. 12. Male-ament pedicelled.
- Leaves in pairs: cones recurved, oblong-conic, as long as the leaves; the scales with subulate straight prickles.

 North America. Lamb. Pin. 1. 13.

 Iree 40 seet high: leaves channelled, convex underneath: cones peduncled, pendulous, rather acute.
- resinosa. Leaves in pairs: cones ovate-conic, sessile, 3 together; the scales dilatated in the middle and unarmed.
 North America. Lam. Pin. t. 14. Cones obtuse, spreading.
- the scales with incurved prickles.

 North America. Lambert. Pin. t. 15. Cones muricate.

Tada. Leaves in threes, elongated, in a long sheath; cones desiceded, with instead spines.

North America. Lambers, Pin. tab., 16, 17. Cones in pairs.

rigida. Leaves in threes, in a short sheath: cones ovate, clustered; the scales with instead spines.

North America. Lamb. Pin, tab. 18 19. Cones spreading.

palustris. Leaves in threes, very long: cones nearly cylindrical, muricate: stipules pinnatifid, ramentaceous, permanent.

North America. Lamb. pin. tab 20. Spines obsolete.

Ingifolia. Leaves in threes, very long, pendulous, in an elongated sheath: stipules very entire, deciduous: anther with a convex slightly crenate crest.

East Indies. Lamb. Pin. t. 21. Leaves becoming pendulous.

Strobus. Leaves in fives: cones cylindrical, smooth, longer than the leaves: antheræ with a double subulate minute crest.

Weymouth Pine.

North America. Lamb. Pin. t. 22. Cones pendulous.

Cembra. Leaves in fives: cones ovate: feed with obliterate wings:
antheræ with a kidney-form crenate crest.
Alps. Lamb. Pin. 23. 24. Cones drooping,

occidentalis. Leaves in fives, very long, rough on the margin: cones oblong, with the scales truncate at top.

Hispaniola. Plum. pl. Amer. tab., 116.

B. Leaves folitary, furrounding the branches. Pines.

Abies. Leaves folitary, square: cones cylindrical; the scales rhombic, flattened, repand and notched at top. Spruce str. Europe, Asia. Lamb Pin. t. 25. Cones pendulous.

alba. Leaves folitary, square, incurved: cones nearly cylindrical, lax, with obovate very entire scales.

North America. Lamb Pin. 1. 26. Hort Angl. 2. 1. 1.

Leaves folitary, square, straight, stiff: cones ovate; the scales elliptic, undulate at the edge and jagged.

North America. Lamb. Pin t 27. Cones pendulous-

the scales rounded, slightly 2-lobed, very entire on the edge.

North America. Lamb. Pin. t. 28. Cones reddish.

rhombic scales.

The East. Lam. Pin. t. 29. Scales entire.

1584 MONŒCIA MONADELPH. 1720. Pinus.

- Picen. Leaves folitary, flat, a little inclining to one fide: cone cylindrical, erect: bractes elongated: creft of the antheræ 2-horned.

 Alps. Lamb. Pin. t. 30. Woodw. t. 200.

 Eronebes horizontal: leaves flat, glaucous underneath: bractes twice as long as the scales: cones sessie; the scales very obtuse, with ciliate teeth at the sides.
- balfamea. Leaves so itary, flat, a little inclining to one side: cones cylindrical, erect, with short bractes: crest of the antheranot horned.

 Balm of Gilead Fir.

 Virginia. Lamb. Pin. t. 31. Pluk. Alm. t. 121. f. i.
- canadensis. Leaves folitary, flat, denticulate, a little leaning 2 ways:

 cones ovate, terminal, hardly longer than the leaves.

 Canada. Lamb, Pin. t. 32. Cones acute, fcales round.
- taxifolia. Leaves folitary, flat, very entire: cones oblong: anthere inflated, double.

 North America. Lamb. Pin t. 33. Crest reslected.
- lanceolata. Leaves folitary, lanceolate, flat, spreading: cones globular, with pointed scales.

 China. Lamb. Pin. 1. 34. Pluk Amalth. 1. 351. f. 1.

 Leaves with pungent points: cones sessible, nodding.
- Dammart. Leaves solitary, opposite, elliptic, striate.

 Amborna. Lamb. Pin. t. 38. Rumph. Amb. 2. t. 57.

 Leaves decustate, on short petioles, coriaceous, obtuse, entire strong ovate, with obtuse margined scales.
- Larix

 C. Leaves numerous, in tufts, from the same sheathing base.

 Leaves fascicled, deciduous: cones ovate-oblong: margins of the scales reflected, jagged: bractes guittar-shaped.

 Larch.

Alps. Lamb Pin. t. 35. Woodv. t. 210. Blackw. t. 477. Branches pendulous at the tips: cones afcending.

- pendula.

 Leaves fascicled, deciduous: cones oblong; the scales reflected at the edges: bractes guitar-shaped, with a taper point.

 North America. Lamb. Pin. 1. 36. Branches pendulous.
- microcarpa. Leaves fascicled, deciduous: cones roundish, few-showered, with inflected scales: bractes elliptic, with an obtuse point

 North America. Lamb. Pin. 1, 37. Cones reddish.
- Cedrus. Leaves sassiciled, perennial: cones ovate, obtuse, erect, with appressed rounded scales. Cédar of Lebanon: Syria. Duham. Arb. 1. 1, 132. Irew. Ehr. 1. 1, 28. 60. 61.

1721. THUJA. Calyx a scale of the ament: corol o: stamina 4.

Fem. Calyx a 2-flowered scale of the cone: corol o: pistil 1: nut 1 in each scale, winged. Arbor vita.

occidentalis. Cones smooth, with obtuse scales: branches spreading. Siberia, Canada, Blackw. Herb. tab. 210.

Cones spreading every way with sharp scales: branches erect. China, Japan. Cones grey, with reflected scales. orientalis:

Cones 4-sided, 4-valved: fronds compressed; jointed leastless. articulata. Barbary. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 96. t. 48.

dolabrata. Cones spreading every way: leaves imbricate 3 ways, concave and silvery white underneath. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 266. Leaves in threes

> 1722. CUPRESSUS. Male. Calyn a scale of the ament: corol o: antheræ 4, fessile, without filaments.

> Fem. Calva a 1-flowered scale of the cone: corol o: styles concave dots: nut angular.

Cypress tree.

Leaves imbricate: fronds quadrangular. sempervi-The East. Blackw. t. 127. Pall. Rofs. 2. t. 53. rens.

Leaves in 2 rows: spreading. d;sticha. America. Catesby Carol. 1. t. 11. Comm. bort. 1. t. 59.

thyoides: Leaves imbricate: fronds 2-edged. White Cedar. Canada. Pluk mant. t. 345 . f. 1.

juniperoides. Leaves opposite, decussate, subulate, spreading. The Cape. Leaves alternately opposite: cones black.

pendula: Leaves imbricate, glandular: fronds quadrangular, glaucous: branches pendent. L'Herit. strip. now. p. 15.1.8.

japonica. Leaves in 4 rows, falcate, compressed, grooved, decurrent. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 265. Leaves with 4 grooves.

columnaris. Leaves imbricate; subulate; grooved: cones cylindrical, elongated.

New South Wales. Forst. flor. aust. n. 351.

1723. GNETUM. Male. Calxy a minute coloured scale of the ament: corol o: filament 1, with 2 anther.

Fem. Calyx a lacerated scale of the ament: corol o: style with a cloven stigma: drupe 1-seeded. VOL. VI.-T 4

Gnemon. Gnetum.

Eatt Indies. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 181. tab: 71.

Brunches jointed: leaves lance-ovate, very entire. glabrous: aments axillary, in pairs, peduncled: bradite orbicular perfoliate.

1724. HURA. Male. Ament imbricate: perianth truncate: corol o: filament cylindrical, peltate at top, furrounded with numerous antheræ in pairs.

Fem. Calyx 9: corol 0: style funnel-form: stigma 12-

clest: capsule 12-celled: seeds solitary.

West Indies. Comm. Hort. 2. t 66 Ehret, piet. t 12.

Tree with branches abounding in milky juice: leaves heartshaped, crenate, with a prominent midrib.

1725. PLUKENETIA. Calyn of corol 4 petalled. Male. Stamina 8: nectaries, 4, bearded.

Fem. Style very long: stigma peltate, 4-lobed: capsule 4-grained.

Wolabilis. Plukenetia.

Indies Phm. ic. 226. Rumph. Amb. 1.1.79. f. 2.

Stem twining: leaves heart-shaped, serrate, acute: racemes of numerous male flowers and a few semales at bottom.

1726. GYMNANTHES. Male. Ament naked: perianth o: corol o: stamina, pedicels 3-parted or 3-forked, bearing the antheræ.

Fem. Ament or germ pedicelled: corol o: ftyle 3-cleft: capfule 3-grained, 3-celled.

elliptica.

Direcious: stamina 3-parted: females amentaceous. Jamaica. Savartz. prodr. 96.

dicelled.

Hispaniola. Savartz. prodr. 96.

1727. DALECHAMPIA. Outer common involucre with 3 leafets; inner with 2 3-cleft leaves.

Male. Umbellule 10-flowered: involucel 2 leaved, with numerous chaffs: proper perianth 5-leaved: corol o. filaments numerous.

Fem. Florets 3: involucel 3-leaved: proper perianth of 11 leafets: corol o: style filiform: capsule 3-grained.

corolața. Leaves quite entire. New Granada. Leaves 3-lobed.

feandens. Leaves 3-cleft, serrate.

West indies. Jacq Amer. 2. 160. Plum. Amer. 2. 101.

1728. ACALYPHA. Male. Calyx 3 or 4-leaved: eorol o: stamina 8-16.

Fem. Calyx 3-leaved: corol o: styles 3: capsules 3-grained, 3 celled: seeds solitary.

quirginica. Female involucres heart-shaped, cut: leaves ovate lanceolate, longer than the petiole. Indies. Pluk. phyt. t. 99. f. 4. Herm. Lugdb. t. 687.

virgata. Female involucres heart-shaped, serrate: male spikes distinct, naked: leaves lance-ovate.

Jamaica. Brown Jam. 346, t. 36. f. 2.

indica. Female involucres heart shaped, slightly notched: leaves ovate, shorter than the periole.

Vera Cruz. Herm Lugdb. 1 687.

Female involucres very fmal!, toothed, very villous; spikes elongated: leaves ovate, pointed, screate, longer than the petiole.

Carthagena. Jacq. bort. 3. p. 26. t. 47.

Female involucres quite entire: leaves ianceolate, obtuse.
South America. Spec. pl. 1424.

hernandifo: Female spikes very long, with hearted serrate involucres; inales distinct, naked: leaves somewhat hearted, serrate, on very long petioles.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 99,

Female flowers terminal, distinct, with 3-leaved involucres; males spikes axillary, involucred: leaves ovate, serrate. West Indies. Jacq. Amer. 254.1. 161.

naked: leaves wedge-ovate, pointed, ferrulate, glabrous.
West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 99.

elliptica. Female involucres shorter than the germ, ovate, toothed, hairy; males naked, lax: leaves elliptic, pointed, toothed. West Indies. Swartz: prodr. 99.

reptans: Spikes terminal, erect; flowers mixed; females lower; involucres hearted, ferrate; males leafless: leaves ovate, ferrate, stem creeping.

West Indies. Stean. Jam. 1. 2. 82. f. 3. Urtica.

T42

tomentoja. Female spikes terminal, solitary; involucres many-parted; males erect: leaves lance-ovate, serrate, rough, villous-downy underneath.

West Indies. Savarta, prodr. 99.

angustifolia Female flowers nearly sessile, terminal, involucres serrate;
males in spikes: leaves linear, serrate.
West Indies: Swartz. prodr. 99.

featrofa. Female involucres hearted, cut: leaves oblong lanceolate, ferrate, rough.

West indies, Swartz. prodr. 99,

betulæfolia. Female flowers axillary, sessile; involucres hearted, crenate, males in spikes: leaves roundish, crenate, glabrous. West Indies. Swartz, prodr. 99.

1729. ALFURITES. Calyx 3-cleft: corol 5-petalled: nectaries 5 scales.

Male. Stamina numerous, united on a columnar recep-

Fem. Style o: ftigmata 2, fessile: berry globular; feeds 2, coated with a double bark.

eriloba. Aleurites.

New South Wales. Forft. char. gen 1. 56.

1730. CROTON. Male. Calyx cylindrical, 5-toothed: corol 5-petalled: flamina 10—15.

Fem. Calyx many leaved: corol o: styles 3, cloven: capsule 3 celled: seeds solitary.

variegatum Leaves lanceolate, very entire, glabrous, painted, petioled.

East Indies. Rumph, amb. 4. 1, 25-27. Rheed 6. 1. 61.

lineare. Leaves linear, very entire, obtuse, downy underneath: stem shrubby.

Jamaica. Woodw. t. 41. Blackw. t. 577. Sloan. 1, t. 86.

castaneifoli- Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, serrate, pointed, glabrous.
um. South America. Spec. pl. 1424.

palustre. Leaves oyate lanceolate, plaited, serrate, rough.
Vera Cruz. Spec. pl. 1424. Spikes axillary.

glabellum. Leaves ovate, rather obtuse, very entire, smooth: fruit peduncled. Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 2. 30. 174. f. 2.

squth of Europe, Burm. Ind. t. 62. f. 1.

- glandulosum Leaves oblong, serrate, with 2 glands at the base: fruit sessile.

 Jamaica. Brown. Jam. p. 346. n. 1.
- ergenteum. Leaves heart-ovate, downy underneath, undivided, serrate.
 South America. Murr. comm. Gæst. 1781. t. 4.
- sebiferum. Leaves rhombic-ovate, pointed, very entire, glabrous.

 Tallow tree.

 China. Pluk. amalih. t. 390. f. 2. Pet. gaz, t. 34. f. 3.

 A kind of tallow is made from the expressed oil.
- japonieum. Leaves undivided and 3-lobed, ovate, pointed, very entire, glabrous.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap. 270. tab. 28, 29.
- acutum. Leaves ovate, pointed, serrate, with 2 glands: stem herbaceous.

 Japan. Thunb. Jap. 269.
- Tiglium. Leaves ovate, pointed, serrate, glabrous: stem herbaceous. India. Rumph. Amb. 4. t. 42. Rheed. Mal 2. t. 75.
- Jucidum. Leaves ovate, glabrous: flowers in spikes: styles manyclest: depressed-pubescent: frutescent. Jamaica. Bergm. Phil. Trans. 1768. t. 7.
- Leaves ovate, downy, ferrulate, petioled: calyx downy.

 East Indies. Burm. Zeyl. t. 91. Rumph. Amb. 3. t. 127.

 A very fine lac exudes from this tree.
- balfamise- Leaves ovate-lanceolate, rough, very entire, downy underrum. neath. West Indies. Jacq. Amer. t. 162. f. 3. hort. 3. t. 46.
- aromaticum Leaves heart-ovate, rough, serrate. petioles with glands:
 racemes terminal.
 Ceylon. Rumph. Amb. 3. 197. 2. 126.
- bumile. Leaves heart-shaped, very entire, rough, slightly ciliate, downy underneath: stem shrubby.

 Jamaica Branches hoary at the end.
- Ricinocar- Leaves fomewhat hearted, crenate: peduncles racemed, opposite the leaves: stem herbaceous.

 Surinam. Peduncles longer than the leaves:
- moluccarum Leaves hearted, angular, rough, downy beneath.
 Ceylon, Moluccas. Pluk. alm. t. 220. f. 5.
- flavens. Leaves hearted, oblong, very entire, downy both fides:

 branchlets very downy.

 Jamaica. Brown. Jam, 347. n. 3.

- 1590 MONŒCIA. MONADELPH. 1730. Corton.
- tire and quite glabrous.

 The Cape. Linn furpl. 422.
- Leaves with unarmed ferratures; lower-ones 5-lobed, upper-ones 3-lobed.

 Vera Cruz. Stems grooved, herbaceous, hairy.
- spinojum. Leaves palmate, 5 or 3-lobed, with spinous serratures:
 flowers scattered over the stem, nearly sessible.
 E. st lodies. Pluk. alm. 1. 108 f. 3.
- Aftroites. Leaves oval, somewhat hearted, very entire, with stellate down both sides: branchlets closely downy.

 West Indies. Asten Hort. Kew. 3 p. 375.
- fundatum. Leaves ovate, acute, entire, downy and dotted underneath; frem thrubby.

 Ceylon. Jacq. ic. rar. Capfules filky, hairy, fearlet.
- nutani. Leaves rhomb-ovate, pointed, waved, glabrous, with marginal glands.

 New South Wales. Forst flor. Aust. n. 354.
- Inophyllum. Leaves obovate, very entire: stem arboreous.
- hirtum. Leaves ovate, ferrate, with glanduliferous hairs at the base:

 spikes sessile: stem brilly.

 Guinea. L'Herit stirp. 100. f. sc. 17.
- altheafoli- Leaves heart-oblong, downy. stem shrubby, branched:

 ""

 flowers in terminal spikes.

 Jamaica. Mart. Mill. Dict. n 29.
- falviafoliam. Leaves hearted, acute, downy beneath; stem shrubby a fpikes axillary and terminal. — Mart. Mill. Diat. n. 30.
- seffilissorum. Leaves ovate, pointed, very entire, glabrous: flowers seftile, axillary, diacious, with 5 stamina. Hispaniola. Swartz. prodr. 100.
- globojum. Leaves ovate, obtuse, entire: peduncles in pairs: flowers diacious: fruit globular, prickly.

 Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 100.
- Leaves oblong, obtuse, serrate, hairy, with 2 glands at the base: racemes terminal, solitary: stem shrubby; branches forked, divaricate,
 West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 100.

- Leaves heart elliptic, pointed, nearly entire, glabrous and fining above, dotted and filvery underneath: racemes axillary, thorter than the leaves, erect.

 Jamaica. Swartz, prodr. 100.
- laurinum. Leaves oblong, acute, very entire, thickish; petioles rough and with the leaves dotted underneath: racemes axillary, very long, spreading: stem arboreous.

 Jamaica, Swartz. prodr. 100.
- pallens. Leaves ovate, pointed, very entire, glabrous both fides a racemes folitary, erect, terminal: calyx longer than the fruit.

 Jimaica. Savartz. prodr. 100.
- nacrophyl- Leaves heart-roundish, pointed, entire, thick, downy, hum. nerved underneath.

 West Indies. Swarz prodr. 100.
- populifolium Leaves broad-ovate, pointed, ferrate-toothed, hairy, with a gland at the base above: petioles as long as the leaves: racemes terminal, erect, solitary: stem shrubby.

 West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 100. Vabl. symb. 2. 97.
- dotted: capfules covered with scurf.

 China. Lour. cochinch. 581. C. punctatum.
- danatum. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, very entire, glabrous, oppolite:

 corols woolly: capfules 6-valved.

 China. Lour. eechinch. 581.
- congestum. Leaves ovate, cut-serrate, glabrous, veined: flowers clustered, axillary, naked.

 Cochinchina. Lour. cochinch. 582.
- in spikes, the females 3 together.

 Mexico. Cavan. ic 4. tab. 6.
- plicatum. Leaves ovate, plaited, crenate, rough with hairs: stem herbaceous.

 Arabia. Vahl. symb. 1. 78.
- obliquum. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, very entire: stem herbaceous, downy.

 Egypt. Vabl. symb. 1. 78. Plant downy.

toccineum. Leaves ovate, pointed, very entire, glabrous, with 2 glands at the base, and scarlet dots underneath: racemes terminal.

Ceylon. Vabl. symb. 2. 97. Flowers nearly fessile.

lavigatum, Leaves elliptic, quite glabrous and smooth, without glands. entire and ferrate, obtuse: racemes terminal, elon-Haynam. Vahl. symb. 2. 97. Branches branny.

berulinum. Leaves ovate, obtuse, crenate-toothed, wrinkled, with dots on the upper-furface, somewhat rough, hairy underneath: facemes axillary. St. Thomas Ifland. Vahl. fymb. 2. 98.

Leaves hearted, 3-lobed, downy, with 2 glands at the base underneath: stem arboreous. Trinidad, Vabl Symb. 2. 98. tab. 49.

Leaves wedge shaped, acute, very entire: Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. Peduncles axillary, fhort,

niveum. Leaves hearted, pointed, serrulate, glossy-downy underneath: stem shrubby. Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. pict. tab. 263. f. 59.

polygamum. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate, thinly fet with decumbent hairs: flowers polygamous. Carthagena. Jacq. Amer. piet. t. 243.

> 1731. HERITIERA. Calyx 5-toothed: corol o. Male. Anthera 10, without filaments. Fem. Germs 5: drupes dry, with 1 subglobular seed.

littoralis. Heritiera. Looking-glass plant. East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 6. 37 t. 21. Nagam. Tree with alternate, oval-oblong, obtuse, perennial, thick, veined, glabrous, entire, petioled leaves.

> 1732. JATROPHA. Male. Calyx o: corol 1petalled, funnel-form: stamina 10, alternately fhorter.

> Fem. Calyx 0: corol 5-petalled, spreading: styles 3; cloven: capsules 3-celled: seed 1. Physic-nut.

goffypifelia. Leaves 5-parted, with ovate, entire, ciliate-lobes: petioles with glandular branched briftles. West Indies. Sloan. Jam. 1. s. 84. Merian. Sur. t. 38.

glauca. Calycled: leaves 5 and 3-cleft, serrate-toothed: petioles naked: stipules palmate.

Arabia, India. Pluk phys. tab. 220. f. 4.

Pinosa. Calycled: leaves 3-parted; lobes angular upwards, very entire: stem shrubby, prickly.

Egypt. Vall. symb. 1. p. 79.

variegata. Calycled, leaves lanceolate, very entire.

— Vabl. symb. 1. 79. tab. 21.

glandulofa. Calycled: leaves 5-lobed, villous; lobes denticulate, glandulofa. Calycled: frem fhrubby, without flipules.

— Vabl. fymb. 1. 80. Petioles as long as the leaves.

These 4 last, which have a 5-cleft calyx in the male, differ from Croton, in not having the fructification in spikes.

moluccana. Leaves ovate, very entire, flightly toothed.

Moluccas, Petioles as long as the leaves, glandular.

divaricata. Leaves ovate, pointed, entire, quite glabrous: racemes divaricate.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 98.

Curcas. Leaves heart-shaped, angular.
South America. Jacq. bort. 3. 36. tab. 63.

multisida. Leaves many-parted, sinooth: stipules setaceous, manyclest.

South America. Breyn. cent. t. 53. Moris. 10. 4. 3. f. ult.

Manihot. Leaves palmate; lobes lanceolate, very entire, smooth. South America. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 85. Mer. Sur. f. 4. 5.

Janipha. Leaves palmate, with very entire lobes; the middle-ones both fides lobed with a finus.

South America. Jacq. Amer. t. 162.f. 1. hort. 3. t. 77.

urens. Leaves palmate, toothed, prickly.

Brafil. Jacq. bort. t. 21. Pluk. phyt. t. 220 f. 3.

berbacea. Prickly: leaves 3-lobed: stem herbaceous.

Vera Cruz. Houst. Relig. 6, tab. 15.

1733. AGYNEIA. Calyx 6-leaved: corol o. Male. Antheræ 3, on the rudiment of a style. Fem. Germ perforated at the top, without style or stigma.

mpubes. Leaves glabrous both fides. China. Linn. mant. 296.

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pubera. Leaves downy underneath. China. Shruhs with alternate leaves in 2 rows, elliptic, very entire : flowers axillary, numerous, close.

> 1734. SIPHONIA. Calyx 1-leafed: corol o. Male. Antheræ 5, below the top of the column. Fem. Style o. stigmata 3: capsules 3 grained: seeds with a little shell.

elajtica. Elastic oum-tree. Siphonia. Guiana. Aubl. Guian. t. 335. AA Par. 1751. t 20. Tree lofty, naked up to the head : fruit triangular. The well known ful stance called Caoutchouc or gum elastic, is the inspissated viscid juice, procured by making incisions in the bark.

> 1735. OMPHALFA. Male. Calyx 4-leaved: corol o: filament columnar, with the antheræ inserted into it.

> Fem. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o: stigma 3-cleft: capjule fleshy, 3-celled: nuts solitary.

exillaris, Racemes axillary: leaves 2 rowed, ovate, pointed, shining, on thort petioles: stipules mucronate: stem shrubby. Jamaica. Swartz. proder 95.

Racemes on the stem, scaly at the base: leaves z-towed eaulina. oblong, acute, thining: ftem arborescent. Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 95.

cordata. Racemes compound, leafy, terminal: leaves scattered. heart-shaped, villous underneath, with 2 glands at the bale: stem climbing. West Incies, Aubl. Guian. 834. tab. 328.

nucifera. Racemes compound, leafy, terminal: leaves scattered, oblong, quite glabrous, with 2 glands at the base: stem arboreous.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 95. O. triandra. Sp. pl,

1736. BRADLEIA. Male. Calyx 0: corol 6-petalled, nearly equal: filaments 3, with 3 twin antheræ.

Fem. Calyx 0: corol 6-parted; 3 of the parts interior: germ superior, with 6-8 stigmata: capfule 6-celled, 6-valved: seeds solitary.

Enica. Bradleia.

China. Shrub with the fructification from the axils of the leaves; fruit orbicular, compressed, striate.

1737. RICINUS. Male. Calyx 5 parted: corol o: filaments very numerous, filiform.

Fem. Calyx 5-parted: cirol 0: styles 3, cloven: capfule 3-celled, 3-valved: feed folitary.

inermis. Leaves peltate, somewhat palmate, serrate: petioles glandular: fruit unarmed. West Indies. Jacq. ic. rar, Misc. 2, 362.

tommunis. Leaves peltate, somewhat palmate: fruit prickly.

Indies Woodw. t. 61. Biackwest, 148. Moris. 10 f. 3. f. 1.

From the seeds is procured the drug called Palma Christi, or Castor oil. It is sucject to many varieties.

Tanarius. Leaves peltate, repand.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 5. 37. tab. 121. L.

Mappa. Leaves peltate, undivided.
Moluccas. Rumpb. Amb. 3. 172. tab. 108.

Apelia. Leaves petioled at the base, conical, very entire. China. Lour. cochinch. 585. Leaves white beneath.

dioica, Diæcious: leaves heart-shaped, pointed. Tanna Island. Forst. prodr. n 357.

1738. STILLINGIA. Male. Calyx hemisphærical, many-flowered: corol tubular, lacerated.

Fem. Calyx 1-flowered, inferior: corol superior: style 3-cleft: capsule 3-grained.

Olvatica. Stillingia. Carolina. Shrub with erect milky

Carolina. Shruh with erect milky stems: leaves elliptic, serrulate, shining: spike terminal sessile: stowers yellow.

1739. HIPPOMANE. Male, an ament: perianth cloven: corol o.

Fem. Perianth 3-cleft: corol o: stigma 3-parted: drupe, or capsule 3-grained.

mancinella. Leaves ovate, ferrate, with 2 glands at the base.

Manchineel-tree.

West Indies. Catesby. car. 1. t. 95. Sloan, Jam. t. 159. The juice of this tree is highly poisonous.

biglanduloja Leaves ovate-oblong, with 2 glands at the base.

America. Pium. ic. 171 f. 2 Pluk. phyt. i. 229 f. 8.

South America. Plum. 10. 171, f. 1. pluk. phyt. 1. 196.

1740. NIPA. Male Calyx an oblong spathe: corol 6-petalled: filament, filisorm.

Fem. Calyx a spathe: corol o: style o: stigmata o: drupes numerous, clustered, angular.

fruticans. Nipa.

East Indies. Rumph Amb. 1. 72 tab. 16.

Pa'm with pinnete leaves; leafets striate, pointed, margined, glabrous. male-flowers in lateral spikes, females in terminal fessile head.

ORDER X. GYNANDRIA.

1741. ANDRACHNE. Male. Calyx 5-leaved: corol 5 petalled: flamina 5, on the rudiment of a flyle.

Fem. Calyx 5-leaved: corol 0: styles 3: capsule 3-celled: seeds in pairs.

Telephioides Procumbent, herbaceous.

Italy. Mill. iliujt. tab. Dill Elib. 282. f. 364.

fruticosa. Erect, shrubby.

East Indies. Leaves spear shaped: peduncles pendulous.

arborea. Stem arborescent: leaves ovate, obtuse, hoary underneath. Campeachy. Mart. Mill. Dict. n. 3.

1742. HYPHYDRA. Male. Calyx 1-leafed, 3-parted: corol 0: flamina 6, inferted above the germ.

Fem. Calyx o. corol c: style triangular, with 3 stigmata: capsule 1-celled, 3-valved: seed single.

Suviatilis. Hyphydra.

Guiana. Aubl. Guian. t. 330. Rottb. Sur. 4. t. 1. f. 1.

Plant growing under water: leaves narrow lanceolate, glabrous ciliate, clasping: fowers in heads.

CLASS XXII. DIOECIA.

Male and female flowers on distinct plants.

ORDER I. MONANDRIA.

1743. NAJAS.

Male. Calyx cylindrical, cloven: corol 4cleft: fiiament o.

Fem. Calyx 0: corol 0: pistil 1: capfule

ovate, r-celled.

1744. PHYLLACHNE.

Calyx double, each 2 or 3-leaved: corol funnel-form, 5-cleft.

Male. Filament o: antheræ 2, placed on

each fide the stigma.

Fem. Stigma between the barren antheræ: capfule inferior, turbinate, many-feeded.

1745. PANDANUS.

Calyx o: corol o. Male. Antheræ sessile, inserted into the ramification of the spadix.

Fem. Stigmata 2. fruit compound.

Ament filiform: corol o.

Male. Anthera worm-shaped, 4-grooved. Fem. Style o: stigmata 3-lobed: drupe?

1747. BROSIMUM.

1746. ASCARINA.

Ament globular, every where clothed with orbicular peltate scales: corol o.

Male. Filament solitary, between the scales. Fem. Style cloven: berry I-feeded.

+ Salix purpurea, Helix.

ORDER II. DIANDRIA.

1748. VALLISNERIA. Male. Spathe 2-parted: Spadix covered with florets: corol 3-parted.

Fem. Spathe cloven, 1-flowered: calyx 3parted, superior: corol 3-petalled: stigma 3-parted: capsule 1-celled.

1749. CECROPIA.

Spathe caducous: ament imbricate with turbinate fomewhat quadrangular scales: corol o.

Fem. as in the male. Germs imbricate: style 1: stigma lacerated: berry 1-seeded.

Calyx a scale of the ament: corol o.

Stamina 1-5, with a nectariferous gland at the base.

Stigmata 2: capfule superior, 1-celled, 2-valved: feeds downy, t Stilago diandra.

1750. SALIX.

ORDER III. TRIANDRIA.

Calyx 3-parted: corol 3-petalled. 1551. EMPETRUM. Stamina very long, 3-9. Fem. Styles 3-9: berry 3-9-seeded. Calyx 3 clett: corol o. 1754. MYRISTICA. Antheræ growing round the upperpart of the filament. Fem. Capfule drupaceous: nut covered with a variously lacerated membrane. Calyx 3-cleft : corol o. 1753. OSYRIS. Male. Filaments 2, very short. Fem. Stigma 3 parted: roundish: berry globular, 1-celled, umbilicated. Calyx 1-leafed, cup-shaped: corol o. 1755. STILAGO. Male. Filaments placed on the germ, spreading. Stigmata lessile: drupe with a 2celled nut. Male. Calyx o: corol 3-cleft. 1756. CATURUS. Fem. Calyx 3-parted : corol o: capfule 3grained, 3-celled: feeds solitary. 1752. Ruscus. Calvx 6-leaved: corol o. Male. Nectury ovate, tubular, bearing the stamina within. Fem. Stamina o: ftyle 1: berry superior, 3celled: feeds in pairs. Ament naked, covered with florets: calyx o: 1757. EXCOECARIA. corol o: styles 3: capfule 3-grained. 1758. RESTIO. Calyx 3-leaved, 2 of the leaves boat-shaped: corol 3-leaved; leaves lanceolate, one of them broader. Germ 3-sided: style 1, seldom 2 or 3: fligmata 1-3, feathered. 1759. ELEGIA. Spathes deciduous. corol o: perianth 6-leaved. Male. Ament lax, with pedicelled florets, and a setaceous bracte. Fem. Ament with a compound raceme: styles 3, filiform: stigmata simple. 1760. MABA. Male. Calyx 3 c'eft: corol 3-cleft. Fem. Calyx 3-cleft: corol drupe fuperior, 2-celled. . 1761. PHOENIX. Calyx 3-parted: corol 3-petalled. Male. Antheræ linear, 4-sided. Style 1: drupe ovate, 1-celled.

³ Valeriana diocia. Salix triandra, amygdalyna.

ORDER IV. TETRANDRIA.

1763. HIPPOPHAE. Male. Calyx 2-parted: corol o.

Fem. Calyx tubular, cloven: Ayle 1; berry

fuperior, 1-feeded.

1764. TROPHIS.

Male. Calyx 0: corol 4-petalled.

Fem. Calyx 0: corol 0: flyle 2-parted: berry

1-celled, 1-feeded.

1762. VISCUM.

Male. Calyx o: corol 4-petalled, dilated and united at the base, resembling a calyx: antheræ sessie, growing to the petals

Fem. Calyx a flight border: corol 4-petalled dilated at the base: style o: berry inserior,

I-feeded.

1767. BRUCEA.

Fem. Pericarps 4, 1-feeded.

1770. SCHÆFFREA.

Male. Calyx 4 or 5-leaved: corol 4-petalled.

Fem. Calyx 4 or 5-parted: corol 4-parted or o: berry 2-celled: feeds folitary.

1768. Anthospermum Calyx 4-cleft: corol o.

Fem. Styles 2. germs inferior, 4- fided.

1769. MONTINIA.

Calyx 4-toothed, Superior: petals 4.

m. Filaments barren style cloven: capfule oblong, 2-celled.

1765. BATIS.

Male. Ament 4-fold imbricate: calyx o: corelo. Fem. Ament ovate, with a 2-leaved involucre: calyx o: corel o: fligma 2-lobed, fessile: berries conjoined, 4-feeded.

1766. MYRICA.

Calyx a concave scale of the ament: coral o: styles 2: berry 1-seeded.

styles 2: berry 1-feeded.
† Rhamnus catharticus. Urtica. Morus nigra.

ORDER V. PENTANDRIA.

1780. IRESINE.

Calyx 2-leaved: corol 5 petalled.

Male. Nectary 5 scales.

Fem. Stigmata 2, fessile: capfule with downy feeds.

1783. CANNABIS.

Male. Calyx 4-parted: corol o.

Fem. Calyx 1-leafed, entire, gaping on one fide: corol o: ftyles 2: nut 2-valved, within the closed calyx.

1784. Humulus.

Male. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o.

Fem. Calyx an oblique entire scale of the ament: corol of tyles 2: feed solitary, coated.

F 1600 7 Male an ament : calyx 5-cleft: corol o. 1771. PISTACIA. Flowers distinct: calyx 3-cleft: corol o: styles 2: drupe dry, i-seeded. 1785. ZANONIA. Calyx 3-leaved: corol 5-parted: styles 3: berry inferior, g-celled: feeds 2. Male. Calyx 5-parted: corol o. 1781. SPINACIA. Fem. Calyx 4-cleft: corol o: ftyles 4: feed 1, within the hardened calyx. 1782. ACNIDA. Male. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o. Calyx 2-leaved: corl o: ftyles 5: feed 1. covered with the fucculent calyx. Calyx 5 leaved : corol o. 1778. ANTIDESMIA. Antheræ half cloven. Fem. Stigmata 5: berry cylindrical, 1-feeded. Calyx 5-parted: corol 5-petalled. 1770. VILLARIA. Fim. Style 1: berry 3-celled: feeds folitary. 1774. ASTRONIUM. Calyx 5-leaved: corol 5-petalled. Male. Nectary 5 glands in the disk of the flower. Styles 3: seed 1, lactescent. 1775. MELICYTUS. scales. Male. Antheræ 5, fastened to the inside of

Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-petalled: nectary 5

nectary. Fem. Stigma flat, 4 or 5-lobed: capfule

berried, 1-celled: feeds imbedded in the

1776. CANARIUM. Calyx 2 leaved: corol 3-petalled.

Fem. Stigma sessile, 3-sided: drupe with a 3-fided nut.

Calyx 4 or 5-cleft: corol 4 or 5-petalled: nectary 4 or 5 glands at the base of the germ.

Male. Stamina between the glands of the nectary.

Fem. Style 3 cleft: capfule covered with a bark, 3-celled, 6-valved: feeds folitary, pendulous,

1772. XANTHOXYLUM. Calyx 5-parted: corol o.

1777. RICHERIA.

1786. FEUILLEA.

Fem. Pistils 5, capsules 5, 1-celled: seeds

Calyx 3 or 5-parted: corol 3 or 5-petalled. 1773 PICRAMNIA.

Fem. Styles 2: berry 2-celled : feeds in pairs. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-cleft: nectary 5 convergent filaments.

Fem. Styles 3: pome hard, 3-celled, covered with a bark.

+ Phylica diocia. Rhamnus Alaternus, Ribes alpinum. Pimpinella diocia. Bryonia diocia Salix pentandra.

ORDER VI. HEXANDRIA.

Calyx 3-cleft: corol 5 cleft. 1787. FERREOLA.

Male. Filaments inferted into a femiglobu-

lar receptacle."

Fem. Style 1: germ oval: berry round, 2feeded: ราชาโก้ โลกสมสากเหล่าไป

Calyx 6-leaved: corol o. 1789. SMILAX.

Fem. Styles 3: berry 3-celled: feeds 2.

Calyx 6-parted: corol o. 1788. TAMUS.

. 3

1794. BORASSUS

1792. MAURITIA.

1796. RHODIOLA.

Fem. Style 3 cleft: berry inferior, 3-celled:

Jeeds 2.

Calyx 6-parted: corol o. 1790. DIOSCOREA.

Fem. Styles 3: capsule 3-celled, compressed:

feeds 2, membranaceous.

Calyx 6 parted: corol o. 1791. RAJANA.

Fem. Styles 3: fruit inferior, toundish, with

an oblique wing.

1793, ELAEIS. Male. Calyx 6-leaved: corol 6-cleft.

Fem. Calyx 6-leaved: corol 6-petalled: Aigmata 3: drupe fibrous: nut 1, valveless.

Calyx a spathe: spadix amentaceous, imbri-

cate: corol 3-parted.

1802. SCHINUR. Fem. Styles 3: drupe 1-celled, 3-feeded.

Male an oblong sessile ament: calyx 1-leafed, cup-shaped, entire: corol 1-petalled, with a short tube, and 3-parted border; filaments inferted in the throat of the tube.

Rumex acetofa, Acetofella, aculeata. Menispermum.

ORDER VII. OCTANDRIA.

Calyx a lacerated scale of the ament; corl tur-1795. POPULUS. binate, entire.

Fem. Pistils 4: capfules 4, many-seeded.

Calyx 4 parted: petals 4: nectaries 4, emarginate.

Fem. Stigmata 4: capfule superior, 2-celled, 2-valved: feeds invelted with down.

1797. MARGARITARIA Calyx 4-toothed: petals 4.

Fem. Styles 4 or 5: berry cartilaginous, 4 or 5 grained.

+ Laurue nobilis. Acer rubrum. Loranthus eurapeus. Vallisneria offandra.

ORDERVIII. ENNEANDRIA.

1708. MERCURIALIS, Calyx 3-parted: corol o.

Male. Stamina 9-12: antheræ globular, twitt. Fem. Styles 2: capsule 2-grained, 2-celled :

feeds solitary.

1799. HYDROCHARIS. Calyx 3-cleft: corol 3-petalled.

man allibution state.

Male. Three inner filaments beaked. Fem. Styles 6: capfule inferior, 6-celled, many-feeded.

t Laufus. Empetrum nigrum.

ORDER IX. DECANDRIA.

Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5. 1801. CORIARIA.

Male. Antheræ 2-parted. Fem. Styles 5: feeds 5, covered with the fucculent-berried petals,

Calyx 5-parted: petals 5, with 5 3-lobed 1800. KIGGELARIA. glands.

Male. Antherae perforated at the tips.

Fem. Styles 5: capfule 1-celled, 5-valved, many-feeded.

Calyx 5-cleft: petals 5. 1802. SCHINUS.

Fem. Stigmata 3: berry 3-celled: feeds folitary.

+ Silene Otiges. Lychnis diocia, Guilandina diocia. Phytolaca diocia, Carica.

ORDER X. DODECANDRIA.

1905. MENISPERMUM. Calyx 2-leaved: petals 4 exterior, 8, interior. Male. Stamina 16.

Fem. Stamina 8, barren: berries 2, 1-seeded. 1803. EUCLEA. Calyx 4 or 5-toothed: corol 4 or 5-parted.

Male. Stamina 12-15.

Fem. Styles 2: berry 2-celled.

Male. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o: anthera 15. 1804. DATISCA. long, sessile.

Calyx 2-toothed: corol o: ftyles 3: capfule inferior, 3-sided, 3-horned, 1-celled. pervious, many-feeded.

Spathe 2-leaved: perianth superior, 3-cleft: 1106. STRATIOTES. petals 3.

Fem. Styles 6: berry 6-celled.

ORDER XI. 1COSANDRIA.

1809. FLACOURTIA. Male. Calyx 5-parted: corol o.

Fem. Calyx many-leaved: corol o: germ fuperior: styles 5-9: beery many-celled.

1807. XYLOSMA. Calyx 4 or 5- parted: corol o.

Male. Stamina surrounded with an annular nectary.

Fem. Style minute: stigma obscurely 3-cleft: berries 2, dry, 1 or 2-celled; the cells 2 A STANS LET feeded . DON'Y

1808. HYDYCARYA. Calyx 8 or 10-cleft: corol o.

Male. Filament 3: antheræ nnmerous.

Fem. Stigmata sessile: drupe oval, recelled ?? nut covered with fibres, 1-celled.

+ Spiraa Aruncus. Rubus Chamamorus.

ORDER XII. POLYANDRIA.

1810. PERULA.

Calyx 2-leaved: corol 1-petalled.

Fem. Capfule pedicelled, drooping, 3-celled,

z-valved: feeds folitary.

Male. Germs 4, barren, on short pedicels. Calyx 3-leaved, superior: corol o.

1811, CLIFFORTIA.

Fem. Styles 2: capfule 2-celled: feeds solitary.

1812. CYCAS.

Ament cone-like, the scales covered every where underneath with pollen.

Fem. Spadix sword-shaped: germ immersed in its angle, folitary: ftyle 1: drupe with a woody nut.

1813. LAMIA.

Male. Ament cone-like, the scales covered underneath with pollen.

Ament cone-like, with scales at each margin: berry folitary,

+ Clematis diocia. Thalicrum diojeum. Stratiotes aloides. Populus nigra,

ORDER XIVI. MONADELPHIA.

1814. JUNIPERUS.

Male. Calyx the scales of an ament: corol o: stamina 3.

Fem. Calyx the scales of an ament, fewer, becoming fleshy, united into a 3-seeded

1815, ARAUCARIA.

Calyx scales of an ament, terminated Male. by a leafet: corol o: antheræ 10 or 12, without filaments.

Fem. Calyx an ament with many germs: corol o: ftigma 2-valved, unequal: feeds numerous, in a roundish cone.

1816. TAXUS.

Male. Calyx o: corol o: stamina numerous: antheræ peltate, 8-cleft.

Fem. Calyx cup-shaped, very entire: flyle o: feed 1, imbedded in the fleshy calyx.

X 24

1817. EPHEDRA.

Male. Calyx of the ament 2-cleft: corol of stamuna 7: antheræ 4 inferior, 3 superior. Fem. Calyx 2-parted, 5-fold: corol o: piftils 2: seeds 2, covered with the berried calyx.

1818. CISSAMPELOS.

Male. Calyx 4 leaved: corol o: nectary
wheel-thaped: stamina 4.

1619. DRYANDRA.

Fem. Calyx 1-leafed, ligulate-roundish: coral o: styles 3: berry 1-seeded.

1120. NAPÆA.

Calyx 2-leaved: corol 5-petalled: flamina 9:

Calyx 5-cleft: corel 5-petalled.

Male Stamina numerous, fertile: flyles numerous, barren.

Fem. Stamina numerous, barren: fixles numerous, longer than the stamina: capfule depressed, 10-celled: feeds solitary.

1821. NEPENTHES.

1 4 5 11

in state of

Calyx 4 parted: corol o.

Male. Filament 1: with many anthera con

rected into a peltate head.

Fem. Style o: stigma peltate, 4-lobed: capfule 4-celled feeds numerous, coated.

1822. ADELIA.

Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol o: stamina numerous.

Fem. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: flyles 3.
lacerated: capfule 3-grained.
† Salix fila, Croweana.

ORDER XIV. GYNANDRIA.

1823. CLUYTIA.

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1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Calyx 5-leaved: corol 5-petalled.

Male. Stamina 5, on the middle of the style. Fem. Styles 3: capfule 3-celled: feeds solitary.

* has Leyes are instablate, perianisi : ame... e c'aba'ar. se

ORDER I. MONANDRIA.

1743. NAJAS. Male. Calyx cylindrical, cloven:

Fem. Calyx 0: corol 0: piftil 1: capfule ovate, 1-

Marina, Najas SCIA

Sea coast of Europe. Mich. gen. 11. tab. 8. f. 1. 2.

Stem with triangular spines: leaves narrow, with spinous teeth each side: flowers axillary, solitary.

1744. PHYLLACHNE. Calyx double, each 2 or 3 leaved: corol funnel-form, 5-cleft.

Male. Filaments 0: antheræ 2, placed on the sides of the stigma.

Fem. Stigma between the barren antherae: capfule inferior, turbinate, many-feeded.

uliginosa.

Phyllachne.

Terra del fuego. Forse. char. gen. p. 115. t. 58.

Plant mosfy, tusted: stems covered with imbricate, subulate leaves: flowers terminal, sessile.

1745. PANDANUS. Calyx 0: corol 0.
Male. Antherox sessile, inserted into the ramification of the spadix.

Fem. Stigmata 2: fruit compound.

odoratissi-

Pandanus.

Screw-pine.

Asia. Roxb coromand. t. 94-96. Rheed. Mal. 1.t. 1-5.

Branches issuing large sufferent roots descending to the ground and dividing: leaves classing, imbricate in 3 spiral rows, spinous on the back and edges.

1746. ASCARINA. Ament filiform: corol o. Male. Anthera worm-shaped, 4-grooved. Fem. Style o: stigmata 3-lobed: drupe?

polystaha . Ascarina.

Society Isles. Forft. flor. austral. n. 364.

1747. BROSIMUM. Ament globular, every where dotted with orbicular peltate scales: coro o.

Male: Filament solitary, between the scales. Fem. Style cloven: berry 1-seeded.

Alicastrum. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, perennial: aments globular, pedicelled, solitary, axillary: fruit barky. Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 12. Ait. kew. 2. p. 387.

Leaves lance ovate, pointed: aments ovate, pedicelled, axillary: in pairs: fruit soft. Milk-wood.

Jamaica, Swartz prodr. 12. Brown 369. n. 8.

ORDER II. DIANDRIA.

1748. VALLISNERIA. Male. Spathe 2-parted; spadix covered with florets: corol 3-parted.

Fem. Spathe cloven, 1-flowered: calyx 3-parted, superior: stigma 3-parted: capsule 1-celled, manyseeded.

spiralis. Flowers with 2 stamina: Finmark, Mich. gen. tab, 10, f. 1, 2,

octandra. Flowers with 8 stamina.

Coromandel. Roxb. Coromena. tab, 165,

1749. CECROPIA. Male. Spathe caducous sament imbricate, with turbinate compressed quadrangular scales.

Fem. As in the male. Germs imbricate: style 1: stigma lacerated: berry 1-seeded.

peltata, Cecropia,

South America. Sloan. Jam. 1.1. 88 f. 2.1. 89.
Tree with a hollow trunk and branches: leaves at the ends of

the branches, peltate, lobed, white underneath: fruit oblong cylindrical compound berries,

1750. SALIX. Calyx a scale of the ament: corol o. Male. Stamina 1-5, with a nectariferous gland at the base.

Fem. Stigmata 2: capfule superior, 1-celled, 2-valved; feeds invested with down. Willow, Ofter

A. Leaves ferrate, glabrous or nearly fo.

ditica. Flowers diandrous, hermaphrodite, ditica. Sweden. Bark pale russet-colour.

Ouer beds. Eng. Bot. t. 1435. Curt. Lnod. 6. t, 72.

- *lasceolate. Triandrous: leaves lanceolate, tapering to both ends: petioles decurrent: germs pedicelled. Suffex. Eng. Bot. 1. 1436.
- *pentandra. Pentandrous: leaves elliptic-lanceolate, crenulate: germs glabrous, nearly fessile.

 Rivulets. Gmel. Sib. 5.1. 34. f. 1.
- ephylicifolia. Leaves lanceolate, undulate-crenate, glabrous underneath: flipules fomewhat lunate. Scotch Alps. Flor. Lapp. tab. 8. f. d.
- enigricans. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, crenate, glaucous underneath:
 germs filky, pedicelled, lanceolate, pointed.
 Ofier-beds. Eng. Bot. t. 1213. Flor. Lapp t. 8. f. c.
- •bicolor. Leaves elliptic, acute, denticulate-serrate, nearly glabrous, glaucous underneath: germs silky, pedicelled, lanceolate. Woods. Trans. Linn. foc. 6. p. 122. S. laurina.
- pedicelled: stigmata sessile, 2-lobed.

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. 1. 1147.
- japenica. Leaves lanceolate, glaucous underneath; the younger ones villous.

 Japan. Thunh. Jap, 24. Branches flexuous.
- vitellina. Leaves lanceolate, acute, without stipules, a little silky underneath, with cartilaginous serratures: stigmata emarginate.

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 1389, Hoffm. Sal. t. 11. 12.
- ** Triandrous. leaves ovate, oblique: germs pedicelled: stipules very large.

 Bogs. Smith. Linu. Trans. 6. p. 119.
- *Ruffelliana Leaves lanceolate. pointed: germs pedicelled, subulate, smooth.

 Ofier-holts. Smith. Flor Brit, 3 p. 1045. n. 9.
- hestata, Leaves somewhat ovate, acute, sessile: stipules somewhat, heart-shaped.

 Switzerland. Flor. Lapp. t. 8. f 9.
- Egyptica. Leaves lance-ovate: veined: petioles simple, without stipules.

 Egypt. Alp. Æg. t. 62. Gmel. it. 3. t. 18.
- **Fragilis. Leaves lanceolate, pointed. petioles with glandular teeth:

 nectary of the males double.

 Rivulets. Woods. 1, 198, Hoffin Sal. 2. 1, 31;

- *tenuifolia. Leaves elliptic, acute, glaucous underneath: stipules obsolete: capsules quite glabrous.
- *radicans: Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, acute; unequally crenate, quite glabrous: branches long, decumbent; rooting.

 Marshes. Smith. Flor. Brit. 3. p. 1053. n. 20.
- babylonica. Leaves linear-lanceolate: petioles glandular: branches pendulous.

 Weeping Willow.

 Levant. Gmelsic. 3. t. 34. f. 2.
- *purpurea. Monandrous, decumbent: leaves obovate-lanceolate: stigmata very short, obovate, nearly sofile. Rivulets. Eng. Bot. 1. 1388. Ard. mem. 1. 1. 11.
- *Lamberti* Monandrous, erect: leaves obovate-lanceolate, acute: stigana. mata very short, ovate, emarginate. Osier beds. Eng. Bot. t. 1359. Flor. Brit. p. 1041. n. 3.
- *Forbiana. Monandrous, erect: leaves slightly stipuled, lanceolate, acute, glaucous underneath: stigmata linear.

 Osier holts. Eng. Bot. t. 1344. Flor. Brit. p. 1041. n. 44
- *rubra. Leaves linear-lanceolate, elongated, acute of the fame colour both fides: stigmata somewhat ovate.

 Ofier beds. Eng. Bot. t. 1145. Vill. Delph. 3. t. 51 f. 30.
- *Croweana Monadelphous: leaves elliptic, slightly serrate, glaucous underneath.

 Marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 1146.
- *myrsinites Leaves elliptic, veined, shining both sides: branchlet hairy: capsules subulate, pubescent.

 Scotch Alps. Eng. Bet. t, 1360. Flor. Dan. t. 1054.
- *prunifolia. Leaves ovate, smooth above, glaucous underneath: branch lets slightly pubescent: capsules ovate, silky. Scotch Alps. Eng. Bot. t. 1361. Hoffm. Sal. 1. t. 19.
- Leaves ovate, reticulate with veins above, a little glaucou underneath

 Scotch Alps. Eng. Bot. t. 1362. Flor. Brit. n. 23.
- *carinata. Leaves ovate, denticulate, folded so as to form a kee with very fine veins.

 Scotch Alps. Eng. Bot. t. 1363. Flor. Brit. n. 24.

*myrtilloi- Leaves elliptic, acute, obscurely denticulate, glaucous underneath: branchlets quite glabrous.

Scotch Alps. Eng. Bot. t. 1056. Flor. Lapp. t. 8. f. i. k.

*Arbuscula. Leaves lanceolate, obscurely denticulate, without stipules:

branch!ets pubescent.

Scotch Alps. Eng. Bot, t. 1366. Flor. Lapp. t. 8. f. m.

retusa. Leaves slightly serrate. obovate, very obtuse: stem prostrate. South of Europe. Younger-leaves orbicular.

decipiens.

Leaves lanceolate, petioled; lower-ones smaller, obovate, reflected.

Europe. Hossin. Sal. 2. p. 9. tab. 31.

•berbacea. Leaves orbicular, quite glabrous, reticulate with veins, fhining both fides: capfules glabrous.

Alps. Flor. Lapp t. 8. f. b. Flor. Dan. t. 117.

erbutifolia. Leaves obovate, acute, without stipules. Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 1.160. 1. 35. f. 28

divaricata. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, undulately ferrate: branches divaricate.

Dauria. Pall. Ross. 1. p. 80.

rhamnifolia Leaves ovate, obtuse, glaucous underneath. Siberia. Gmel, Sib. 1. p, 159. t. 35. f. 1. A.

berberifolia Leaves sessile, ovate, tooth serrate, veined, shining. Siberia. Pall. Ross. 1 t. 82. Gmel. Sib. 1. t. 35. f. 3.

B. Leaves quite entire, nearly glabrous.

ereticulata. Leaves elliptic-orbicular, obtuse, reticulate with veins, glaucous underneath: capsules villous.

Alps. Flor. Lapp. t. 8. f. l. Flor. Dan. t. 212.

integra. Leaves linear-oblong, obtuse.

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 24. Stems cinereous.

Leaves with a very fine glaucous down underneath, ovateoblong, without stipules. Alps. Flor. Lapp. t. 7. f. 5. t. 8. f. p. Leaves elliptic,

Caspica. Leaves linear-lanceolate, without stipules.

Russia. Pall. Rojs. 1 p. 74. Branches yellow.

C. Leaves villous.

*arenaria. Leaves nearly very entire, ovate, acute, a little villous above, thickly downy underneath.

Stotch Alps. Flor. Lapp. t. 8. f. o. g. Gmel. Sib. t. 36. f. 1.

- *argentea. Leaves very entire, a little revolute, with short hooked points, a little villous above, silvery-silky underneath: branchlets silky.

 Sea fands. Eng. Bor. 1. 1364 Ray. 1. 19. f. 3.
- *prostrata. Leaves slightly toothed, elliptic, acute, silky glaucous anderneath: stem prostrate.

 Moist mountains. South flora, Brit. p. 1060. n. 30.
- *fusca. Leaves slightly denticulate, elliptic-oblong, acute, glabrous above, filky-glabrous underneath: petioles tapering.

 Scotch woods. Flor. Lapp. t. 8 Flor. Brit. n. 31.
- •repens. Leaves very entire, elliptic-lanceolate, slightly mucronate, nearly naked above, glaucous or filky underneath: stem depressed.

 Heaths. Eng. Bot. 1. 183. Hoffm. Sal. 1 2. 15. 16.
- *resmariso- Leaves very entire, linear-lanceolate, stiff, silky underneath:
 stem erect: stipules erect, flat.
 Moist sands. Eng. Ros. 1. 1365.
- Gmelini. Leaves very entire, elliptic lanceolate, hoary above, filky underneath.

 Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 163. n. 19.
- ferotina. Leaves oblong, acute, very entire, filky: stipules lanceolate, deciduous.

 Siberia. Pall. it. 3: app. n. 135. t. Nn.
- arctica. Leaves very entire, obovate-rounded, villous underneath, without stipules.

 Russia. Pall. Ross. 1. p. 86.
- *cinerea Leaves nearly very entire, obovate lanceolate, glaucous flightly villous and reticulate underneath: stipules half heart-shaped, serrate.

 Woods. Viil. Delph. 3. 2. 50. f. 7. S. daphnoides.
- *aurita. Leaves flightly ferrate, obovate, obtuse, with a small hooked point, villous and teticulate both sides: stipules variously formed.

 Woods, Eng. Bot. t. 1487. Flor. Lapp. t. 8. f. y.
- *aquatica. Leaves slightly serrate, obovate-elliptic, pubescent, flat, 2
 little glaucous underneath: stipules rounded, toothed.
 Sallow.

Hedges. Engl. Bot. t. 1437. Hoffm. Sal. t. 5 f. 3.

**eleifolia, Leaves denticulate, obovate, lanceolate, aeute, flat, a little glaucous and hairy underneath: stipules minute.

Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 1402,

vectivifolia. Leaves elliptic-orbicular, obscurely demiculate, villous underneath with rectangular veins: stigmata cloven.

Mountainous woods. Eng. Bot. 1. 1403.

*birta. Leaves elliptic-hearted, pointed, denticulate, downy both fides: flipnles half hearted, flat, toothed, nearly glabrous: branches hairy.

Norfolk. Eng Bot. t. 1404.

Leaves very entire, flat, downy both fides: stipules obsolete:

capsules ovate, nearly sessile.

Lapland. Flor. Lapp. 1. 7. f. 7. 1. 8. f. x.

*/phacelata Leaves very entire, elliptic, flat, downy both fides, fphacelate at top: stipules obsolete: capsules submate, pedicelled.

Scotch Alps. Hoffm. Sal. 1.1, 5, f. 4, 1, 21, f. d.

Lapponum. Leaves lanceolate, very entire, hairy both fides: capfules white woolly.

Lapland. Flor. Lapp. t. 8. f. t.

incubacea. Leaves very entire, lanceolate, shining villous underneath flipules ovate, acute.

Sweden, Siberia. Branches whitish-green.

fibirica. Leaves flightly ferrate, ovate-lanceolate, stiffish: stipules ovate, flightly toothed.

Siberia. Pall. Ross. 1. p. 78. 1. 81. f. 3.

*caprea. Leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, undulate, downy underneath:

flipules somewhat lunate: capsules swelling.
Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 1488. Hospin. Sal. 1.1. 3. f. 1. 2.

*acuminata Leaves lance-oblong, pointed, undulate, denticulate, downy underneath: stipules kidney-form: capsules ovate-su-bulate.

Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 1434. Hoffm. Sal. 1. t. 6. f. 1. 2.

*Bipularis. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, obscurely crenate, downy underneath: stipules half hearted, very large: nectary cylindrical.

Ofier nolts. Eng. Bot. t. 1214. Flor. Brit. n. 42.

mollissima. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, flightly crenate, filky-hoary underneath: stipules lunate, minute.

Ofier holts. Eng. Bot. 1, 1509, Flor. Brit. n. 43.

tedicellara, Leaves lanceolate, wrinkled above, grey-downy underneath:
capfules pedicelled, glabrous.
Barbary, Desfont Atl. 362.

Y 2. 4.

tristis. Leaves linear.lanceolate, petioled, wainkled, downy underneath, without stipules. North America. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 393.

*wiminalis. Leaves lance-linear, very long, pointed, very entire, filky underneath: branches wand-like: ftyle elongated.

Osier beds. Hoffm. Sal. 1. t. 2. f. 1. 1. ii. 1. 5. f. 2.

*alba. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, ferrate, filky both fides; the lowest ferratures glandular: stigmata 2-parted. Woods. Hoffm. Sal. 1. p. 41. t. 7. 8.

setrasperma Leaves broad-lanceolate, pointed, serrulate, glabrous above, whitish below: capsule heart-shaped.

East Indies, Roxb. Coromand. 1. p. 66. t. 97.

† Stilago diandra.

ORDER III. TRIANDRIA.

Male. Stamina 3—9, capillary, very long. Fem. Stigmata 9: berry superior, 3--9 seeded.

Crow-berry. Crake-berry.

album. Stems erect: branchlets pubefcent.
Portugal. Parke Theat. 1485. 1. Fruit white.

•nigrum. Stems brocumbent. Heaths. Engl. Bot. t. 526. Fruit black.

1752. RUSCUS. Calyx 6-leaved; corol o. Male. Nectary ovate, tubular, bearing the stamina within.

Fem. Stamina 0: style 1: berry superior, 3-celled: seeds in pairs.

Butcher's broom.

*aculeatus. Leaves with pungent points, bearing the flowers above, naked.

Groves, Engl. Bot. t. 560. Woodw. t. 237. Blackw. t. 155.

Hyphophyl- Leaves bearing the flowers underneath, naked. Italy, Black t. 194. Moris. sect. 13. t. 5. f. 3.

Hypoglossum Leaves floriferous underneath, beneath the leafet: South of Europe. Blackw.t. 128. Hort. Rom. t. 9.

androgynus. Leaves bearing the flowers at the edge.

Canaries. Dill. Elth. t. 250. f. 322. Androgynous.

Portugal, Hort. Rom. 1, 1. 10. Moris. J. 13. 1. 5. f. 14.

1753. OSYRIS. Calyx 3-cleft: corol o.

Male. Filaments very short.

Fem. Stigma roundish, 3-parted: berry globular, 1-celled, umbilicated.

alba. Leaves linear. Poet's Cassia.

South of Europe. Calvx and corol yellow.

japonica. Leaves ovate, floriferous.

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 30. Leaves setaceous serrate.

1754. MYRISTICA. Calyx 3-cleft, corol o. Male. Antheræ uniting round the upper-part of the filament.

Fem. Stigma cloven: capsule superior, drapaceous, 2-valved: nut invested with a variously lacerated membrane.

Nutmeg-tree.

aromatica. Calyx ovate, 3-cleft at top: leaves elliptic, pubefeent underneath: fruit glabrous.

East Indies. Woodv. t. 154. Rumph. Amb. 2. t. 14.

Tree with a reddish brown bark: leaves alternate, pointed, undulate: peduncles axillary, solitary, 2 or 3-slowered; nut surrounded with a sulvous tough reticulate covering, called Mace.

sebifera. Leaves hearted, oblong, downy underneath: fruit downy. Guiana. Aubl. Guian. 904. t. 345.

fatua. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, pubescent underneath: calyx and fruit villous.

Tobago. Swartz. prodr. 96.

1755. STILAGO. Calyx 1-leafed, cap-shaped: corol o. Male. Filaments 2 or 3, on the germ.

Fem. Stigma sessile: drupe with a 1 ot 2-celled nut.

Bunias. Triandrous: nut 2-celled.
India. Rheed. Mal 4. 2. 56. Rumph. Amb. 3. 1. 151.

diandra. Diandrous: nut 1-celled. East Indies. Roxb. Coromand. 2. p. 35. t. 166.

Fem. Calyx 3-parted: corol o: flyles 3: capfule 3-grained, 3-celled: feeds folitary.

spicissorus. Spikes axillary, pendulous: stem arboreous.
East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 5. t. 32. Rumph. 4. t. 37.

Spikes axillary, erect: stem climbing. Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch, 612.

1614 DIOECIA. TRIANDRIA. 1757-1758.

1757. EXCÆCARIA. Ament naked, covered with florets: calyx o: corol o.

Fem. Styles 3: capfule 3-grained: feeds folitary.

Agallosba. Exexearia.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 2, 1. 79. 80.

1758. RESUIO. Calyx 3-leaved, 2 of the leaves boat-shaped. corol of 3 lanceolate leaves, one of them broader.

Fem: Germ 3-fided: ftyle 1, rarely 2 or 3: ftigmata 1-3, feathered.

These are all from the Cape. Thunb. prodr. 14-16.

paniculatus. Stem frondose: spike panicled.
Rottb progr. ic. tab. 2. f. 3.

wertieillaris Branches in whorls jointed: panicle compound, contracted.

dichotomus. Culms forked: spikes solitary. Rottb. progr. ic. tab. 2. f. 1.

Roub. progr. ic. 1. 1. f. 1.

triflarus. Culms fimple, leafy: spikes alternate, sellile.

simplex. Culms simple: spikes terminal.
Rottb. progr. ic. 1, 2, f. 5.

Culm simple, leastofs, spikes turbinate, pendulous; the scales obtuse with a point.

Tectorum. Culm simple, leassess: raceme compound, erect.

imbricatus. Culm simple, leastess: spike oblong, compressed.

vaginatus. Culm simple, leastess: spikes alternate, erect, with pointed scales.

aristatus. Culm simple, leassless: spikes terminal, obovate, erect, with awned scales.

umbellams. Culm simple, leastess: spikes umbelled, ovate, with oblong obtuse scales.

fpicigerus. Culm fimple, leafless: spikes oblong, 6-fided; scales lanceolate, spreading at the tip.

acuminatus. Culm simple, leastefs: panicle simple, erect, with awned scales.

perwisters. Culm simple, leastess: panicle erect, with rounded membranaceous scales. Culm simple, leassels: panicle erect, involucred: spathes imbricate, lanceolate.

Culm simple, leastess: panicle erect, with lanceolate scarious scales.

seariesus. Culm simple, leafy: scales of the spike lanceolate, scarious Bergm. Cap. 353 t. 5 f. 8. Thamnochortus.

Thamno- Culm simple, leafy: panicle spreading; scales lanceolate, chortus. scarious at the edge.

fruticosus. Culm simple, leafy: panicle compound, with scarious jagged scales.

setragonus. Culm and branches 4-fided: spikes alternate.

triticeus. Culm forked, leafless, erect: branches round: spikes alternate

glomeratus. Culms forked, leastes, smooth: panicle glomerate.

incurvatus. Culm forked, leaflefs, striate: spikes imbricately aggregate.

digitatus. Culm forked, leasless: branches round: spikes in threec, oblong.

Scopa. Culm forked, leafy: branches compressed: spikes of the panicle glomerate.

Culm forked, leafy: branches compressed: spike panicled, pendulous.

1759. ELEGIA. Spathes deciduous: calyx 6-leaved: corol o.

Male. Ament lax, with pedicelled florets and a setaceous bracte.

Fem. Ament with a compound raceme: ftyles 3, filiform: ftigmata simple.

The Cape. Rottb. progr. ic. t. 3. f. 4. Restio.

Plant rush-like: culan simple: spikes glomerate.

1760. MABA. Male. Calyx 3-cleft: corol 3 cleft. Fem. Calyx 3-cleft: corol—: drupe superior, 2-celled,

elliptica, Maba.

viragtus

Friendly Mands. Forft. char. gen. p. 121. tob. 61.

Tree with hairy twigs- leaves elliptic, veined, glabrous: flowers fmall, villous: keruels 3-fided.

1616 DIOCEIA. TETRANDRIA. 1761, 1762.

1761. PHŒNIX. Calyx 3 parted: corol 3-petalled. Male. Antheræ linear, 4 sided. Fem. Pistil 1: drupe ovaie: seed solitary. Date palm.

dactylifera Fronds pinnate, shorter than the trunk.

Arabia, Persia. Blackw. t. 202. Kampf. aman. t. 1. 2.

farinifera. Fronds pinnate, longer than the trunk.

East Indies. Roxb. Coromand. 1. p. 53. t. 74.

ORDER IV. TETRANDRIA.

1762. VISCUM. Male. Calyx 0: petals 4, refembling a calyx, dilated and united at the base: antheræ sessible, growing to the petals.

Fem. Calyx a flight border: petals 4, dilated at the base: style 0: berry inserior, 1-seeded. Misseltoe.

*album. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse: stem forked: heads of slowers axillary.

On trees. Eng. Bot. 1417. Woodw. t. 270. Blackw. t. 184.

rubrum. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse: spikes lateral.
Bahamas. Catesby Corol. 2. 1. 81.

purpureum. Leaves obovate: racemes lateral. West Indies. Catesby Corol. 2. 1. 95.

opuntioides. Stem proliferons, much branched, leasless, compressed.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 2. p. 93. t. 201. f. 1.

japonicum. Stem proliferous, branched, leasses: joints 3-sided.

Japan, Thun. Linn. Trans. 2. p. 329.

capense. Stem leafless: branches cross-armed.

The Cape. Shrub resembling Salicornia herbacea.

verticilla- Stem whorled: leaves ovate, 3-nerved, obtuse. tum. Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 2. p. 93, t. 201 f. 2.

flavens. Leaves ovate, veined: racemes axillary, in threes or fours each fide.

West Indies. Plum. ic. 256 t. 258. f. 4.

paucissorum Leaves ovate, obtuse, nerveless: slowers scattered, solitary:
flem shrubby: branches alternate.
The Cape. Plant hoary, but not downy.

Stem herbaceous, 4-sided, cross-armed: leaves lanceolate.
Philadelphia. Spikes axillary, seffile, oblong.

rotundifoli- Leaves orbicular: flowers in whorls. The Cape. Linn. fupl. 426.

antarcticum Leaves ovate, very entire: racemes on the branches and terminal, jointed. New Zealand. Forst, prodr. 2. 370.

1763. HIPPOPHAE. Male. Calyx 2-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx tubular, cloven: style 1: berry superior, 1feeded: feed with a double coat. Sea Buck-thorn.

*rhamnoi_ Leaves lanceolate. des.

Sea cost. Engl. Bot. t. 425. Flor. Dan. t. 265:

canadensis Leaves ovate.

Canada. Leaves filvery underneath.

1764. TROPHIS. Male. Calyx o: corol 4-petalled Fem. Calyx 0: corol o: ftyle 2-parted: berry 1-celled 1-feeded.

americana. Trophis.

West Indies. Brown Jam. 357. t. 37. f. 1.

Tree with nearly erect branches: leaves oblong, pointed; maleflowers in roundish aments; females racemed.

1765. BATIS. Male. Ament 4-fold, imbricate: calyx or corol o.

Fem. Ament ovate, with a 2-leaved involucre: calyx o: corol o: stigma 2-lobed, sessile: berries conjoined, 4-feeded.

Batis. maritima.

Caribees. Jacq. Amer. t 40. f. 4. pict. t. 246. Shrub with diffuse brittle branches : leaves oblong, acute, fleshy, fessile, convex underneath.

1766. MYRICA. Calyx a concave scale of the ament: corol o.

Fem. Styles 2: berry 1-seeded. Candleberry Myrtle.

*Gale Leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrate: ftem shrubby. Marshes, Engl. Bot. t. 562. Flor. Dan. t. 327.

cerifera. Leaves lanceolate, flightly ferrate: stem arboreous. North America. Catesby Corol. 1. 1.13.69. The Americans make candles from the berries.

Faga. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, flightly ferrate: male-aments compound: drupe with a 4-celled nut.

Madeira, Azores. Aiton Kew. 3. p. 397.

athiopica Leaves lanceolate or elliptic, toothed, the lowermost entire.

The Cape. Pluk. phyt. t. 48. f. 8.

Mentana. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate, not dotted underneath: aments globular.

Arabia. Vabl. symb. 2. 99. Calyx 4-leaved.

Nazi: Leaves lanceolate, entire, veinless.

Japan. Kamps. Aman. 1. 874. Calyx 4-leaved.

quercifolia. Leaves oblong, oppositely pinnate.

The Cape. Burm. Ind. t. 98. f. 1. Comm. hort. 2. t. 81.

1. Leaves hairy. 2] Leaves glabrous.

cordifolia. Leaves somewhat heart-shaped, serrate, sessile.

The Cape. Pluk. phyt. t. 319. f. 7. Waith. bort. te 3.

trifoliata Leaves ternate, toothed.

The Cape. Leaves lanceolate, downy underneath.

1767. BRUCEA. Calyx 4-leaved: petals 4. Fem. Pericarps, 4, 1-seeded.

ferruginea. Brucea.

Africa. Bruce Trav. 5. t. I. f. Mill f. t. 25.

Shrub with all mate branches: leaves unequally pinnate, with rulous down, petioles: spikes axiliary.

1768 ANTHOSPERMUM. Calyx 4-parted: corol o. Fem. Pifiils 2: germ inferior, 4-fided.

ethioficum. Leaves polished.

Africa. Hort, cliff. t. 27. Pluk phyt t. 183 f. 1

liare. Leaves ciliate on the edge and keel.

The Cape. Leaves lanccolate: flowers axillary.

herbaceum. Leaves 6 in a whorl, polished: stem herbaceous.

The Cape. Stems dessafe, roundish, red.

1769 MONTINIA. Calyr 4-toothed: petals 4. Fem. Style cloven: carfule oblong, 2-celled: Jeeds numerous, flat.

Montinia: The Cape. Smith, spicil. t. 15. Pluk. mant. t. 393. f. 3.

Stem shrubby, angular: leaves oblong-oval, obtuse, entire, glabrous: stowers terminal, solitary.

1770. SCHÆFFERA. Male. Calyx 4 or 5-leaved: corol 4-petalled or 0.

Fem. Calva 4 or 5-parted: corol 4 parted or 0: styles 2: berry 2 celled: seeds solitary.

completa. Flowers 4-petalled, axillary.
West Indies, Sloan, Jam. 2, 101, t. 209.

lateristora. Flowers without petals, lateral.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 38 flor. Aust. 329.

ORDER V. PENTRANDRIA.

1771. PISTACIA. Male an ament: calyx 5-cleft:

Fem. Flowers diffinct: calyx 3-cleft: corol o: ftyles 2; drupe dry, 1-feeded.

efficinalis Leaves simple ternate and pinnate; leafets oval. Levant. Boce Mus. 2. 139 t. 93.

narbonensis. Leaves pinnate and ternate, nearly orbicular.
South of Europe. Leasets on short petioles.

Leaves unequally pinnate; leafets somewhat ovate, recurved.

Fistic-nut tree.

Persia, India. Blackwl. t. 461.

Perlia, India. Blackwl. 1. 461.

South of Europe. Blackw. t. 478. Woodw. t. 153.

Cypress or Chian tw. pentine is procured from this.

chantica Leaves deciduous, unequally pinnate; leafets lanceolate, flightly undulate: petioles winged.

Barbary. Desfont. Atl. 364.

Lentiscus. Leaves abruptly pinnate; leafets lanceolate.

South of Europe. Woodw. t. 152. Blackw. t. 195.

The refinous drug called Mastick is procured from this tree, by making transverse incisions, from which it exudes in small drops

1772. XANTHOXYLUM. Calyx 5-parted: corol o. Fem. Pistils 5: capsules 5, 1-feeded. Toothach tree.

Clava Her- Leaves pinnate.

Jamaica, Casesby. Carol. 1. t. 26. Daham. arb. 1. t. 97.

trifoliatum Leaves ternate.

China. Shrub with a recu ved prickle under the base and top of the petioles: umbels simple: tyles 3.

Z 2 1

1620 DIOECIA. PENTANDRIA. 1773-1778.

1773. PICRAMNIA. Calyx 3 or 5-parted: corol 3 or 5-petalled.

Fem. Styles 2: berry 2-celled: feeds in pairs.

antidesmia Racemes very long: flowers with 3 stamina.

Jamaica. Sloan Jam. 2. 101. tab. 209. f. 2.

pentandra. Racemes short: flowers with 5 stamina. West Indies. Swarz for, ind, aust 220.

1774. ASTRONIUM. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5. Male. Nestary 5 glands in the disk.
Frm. Styles 3: seed 1, lactificent.

graveolens Astronium.

New Spain, Jaeq. Amer. t. 181. f. 96. piet. t. 262. f. 65. Tree abounding in a terebinthine juice: leaves unequally pinnate; leafets oblong-ov..te, pointed: panieles lex: flowers finall, red.

1775. MELICY TUS. Calyx 5-toothed: petals 5: nestaries 5 scales.

Male. Fitaments fixed to the infide of the nectary.

Fem. Stigma flat, 4 or 5 lobed: capfule berried, recelled: feeds imbedded in the pulp.

ramistorus. Melicytus.

New Zealand. Forst. Gen. p. 123. tab. 62.

1776. CANARIUM. Calyx 2-leaved: petals 3. Fem. Stigma sessile: drupe with a 3-seeded nut.

commune. Canarium.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 2. t. 47. 49. 55.

Tree with alternate unevenly pinnate leaves: leafets ovate-oblong, pointed: panicle divaricate.

5: nectaries 4 or 5 glands at the base of the germ. Male. Stamina between the glands of the nectary.

Fem. Style 3-cleft: capfule covered with a bark: 3-celled, 6 valved: feeds folitary, pendulous.

grandis. Richeria.

Montserrat. Vahl. ecl. 1. 30. Tree large: leaves elliptic, entire: spikes axillary.

1778. ANTIDESMIA. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o. Male. Antheræ half cloven. Fem. Stigmata 5: berry cylindrical, 1-feeded.

alexiteria. Leaves ovate, acute: flowers racemed.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 4. t. 56. Pluk. am. t. 339. f. 1.

acida. Leaves obovate: spikes solitary
East Indies. Retz. obs. 5. p. 30 n. 87

scandens. Leaves palmate, serrate: stem climbing.

Fem. Style 1: berry 3-celled: feeds solitary.

1780. IRESINE. Calyx 2-leaved: petals 5. Male. Nectary 5 scales, between the stamina. Fem. Stigmata 2, sessile: capfule with downy seeds.

Celosia. Irefine.

West Indies. Sloan. Jam. 1. 142. tab. 901 Stems weak, with knotty joints: leaves ovate, entire, glabrous, flowers in Toose terminal panicles.

1781. SPINACIA. Male. Calyx 5-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 4-cleft: corol o: ftyles 4: feed 1, within the hardened calyx. Spinach.

oleracea. Fruit sessile, unarmed or prickly.

--Black. t. 49. Park. porad. t. 497. f. 4.

fora. Fruit peduncled.
Siberia. Gmel. Sib. 3. 86. n. 67. 1. 16.

1782. ACNIDA. Male. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o. Fem. Calyx 2-leaved: corol o: styles 5: feed 1, covered with the fucculent calyx.

cannabina. Acnida. Virginian hemp.

Virginia. Leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, alternate: racemes axillary, naked, lax, erect.

1783. CANNABIS. Male. Calyx 5-parted: corol o. Fem. Calyx 1-leafed, entire, gaping on the fide: corol o: ftyles 2: nut, 2-valved, within the closed calyx.

stavia, Cannabis. Hemp. India. Blackw. t. 322. Mill. fig. t. 77.

Stem branched, hairy: leaves in finger like divisions, stender, ferrate, hairy: male-stowers solitary, axillary; females in pendulous terminal spikes.

DIOECIA. PENTANDRIA. 1784-1789

1784. HUMULUS. Male. Calyn 5-leaved: corol o: artheræ with 2 pores at top.

Fem. Calva an ob'ique entire scale of the ament: corol o: styles 2: seed single, coated.

*Hamulus. Hop.
Hedges. Engl. Bot. t. 427. M.ll. ill. t. 88. Blackev. t. 536.

1785. ZANONIA. (Calyx 3-leaved: corol 5-parted.
Fem. Styles 3: berry interior, 3 celled: feeds 2.

indice. Zanonia. Malabar, Rheed. Mal. 8. t. 47. 48. 49.

1622

1736. FEUILLEA. Calyx 5 cleft: corol 5-cleft: nectary 5 convergent filaments.

Fem. Syles 3: pome hard, 3-celled, covered with a bark.

trilobata. Leaves lobed, dotted underneath.

East Indies- Herb climbing, as in the next,

craifolia. Leaves heart-shaped, angular.
West Indies. Leaves glabrous both sides:

ORDER VI. HEXANDRIA.

1787. FERREOLA. Calyx 3-cleit: corol 3-cleft. Male. Filaments inferted into a femiglobular receptacle. Fem. Style 1: germ oval: berry 2 feeded.

buxifolia. Ferreola.

Coromandel. Roxb. Coromand. 1. p. 35. t. 45.

Trunk with a fertiginous bark: leaves oval, entire.

1788. TAMUS. Calyx 6 parted: corol o. Fem. Style 3-cleft: berry interior, 3-celled: jeeds 2

Black bryony.

*communis. Leaves heart-shaped undivided.
Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 91. Blackus t. 457. Mill. illust.

eretica. Leaves 3-lobed. Crete. Sp. pl. 1458.

1789. SMILAX. Calyx 6-leaved: corol o. Fem. Styles 3: berry 3-celled: feeds 2.

A. Stem prickly, angular.

Aspera. Leaves with prickly teeth, heart shaped, 9-nerved. Spain, Italy. Pluk. pbyt. t. 110. f. 3.

- Excelsa. Leaves unarmed, heart-shaped, 9-nerved.
 Syria, Buxb. cent. 1. t. 27.
- zeylanica. Leaves unarmed; those of the stem heart-shaped, of the branches ovate-oblong.

 East Indies. Rumph, Amb. 5. t. 161.
- Sarsaparilla Leaves unarmed, ovate, retuse with a point, 3-nerved.

 America. Woodv. t. 194. Blackw. t. 393.

 The root is the Sarsaparilla of the shops.
- oblongata. Leaves oblong, pointed, glabrous, 3-nerved; the nerves prickly underneath.

 West Indies. Swart. prodr. 59. Fl. ind. occ. 637.
- virginiana. Leaves lanceolate, unarmed, pointed. Virginia. Pluk. phyt. tab. 110 f. 4.

B. Stem prickly, round.

- China, Leaves unarmed, ovate-hearted, 5-nerved. China, Japan. Blachw. t. 433. Gmel. it. 3. t. 6.
- rotundifolia Leaves unarmed, hearted, pointed 5 or 7-nerved.

 Canada. Leaves wider than they are long.
- laurifolia. Leaves unarmed, ovate-lanceolate, 3-nerved.
 Virginia Plum. ic. 85. Leaves thick.
- North America. Casesby. Carol. 1. t. 52.
- eaduca. Leaves unarmed, ovate, 3-nerved.

 Canada. Umbels of flowers below the leaves.
- aristolochi- Leaves unarmed, arrow-shaped, rather obtuse, 3-nerved Vera Cruz. Mart. Mill. Dict. n. 18.
- Minosa. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, the nerves prickly underneath. Vera Cruz. Mart, Mill. Dict. n. 19.

C. Stem unarmned, angular.

- Bona nox. Leaves ciliate, prickly.

 North America. Piuk. phyt. t. 111 f. 1. 3.
- herbacea. Leaves unarmned, ovate 7-nerved.
 North America. Pluk. phyt. t. 225 f. 4.
- North America. Linn. suppl. 427.

 D. Stem unarmed, round.
- North America. Catesby Carol- 2, 1, 48.

1624 DIOECIA. HEXANDRIA. 1790. Dioscorea.

Pseudo
China:

Leaves unarmed: stem-leaves heart-shaped; those of the branches ovate-oblong, 5-nerved.

Jamaica, Virginia. Sloan. Jam. 1. 1. 143. f. 1.

Ripogonum Leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, 5-nerved: flowers hermaphrodite. New Zealand. Forst. Char. gen. t. 25. Ripogonum.

purpurata. Stem forked: leaves hearted, pointed, clawed, quite entire, 5-nerved: peduncles axillary, umpelliferous.

New Caledonia. Forst. prodr. n. 373.

canellafolia Leaves unarmed, ovate, 3-nerved.

Jamaica. Pluk phys. tab. 110. f. 4.

humilis. Leaves unarmed, ovate, hearted, 3-nerved: flowers corymbed. Carolina. Mart. Mill. Dict. n. 22. Catesby Carol. 1. 47.

bederæfolia Leaves unarmed: stem-leaves heart-shaped: racemes ovateoblong.

Jomaica, Maryland. Pluk. phyt. t. 225. f. 3.

1790. DIOSCOREA. Calya 6-parted corol o. Fem. Styles 3: capfule 3-celled, compressed: feeds 2, membranaceous.

pentaphylla. Leaves in finger-like divisions.

East Indies. Rumph. 5. 1. 127. Rheed. Mal. 7. 1. 35.

triphylla. Leaves ternate.

Malabar. Rumph. 5. t. 128. Rheed. Mal. 7. t. 33.

trifida. Leaves heart-shaped, 3 cleft.
Surinam. Stem winged, bearing tubers.

aculeata. Leaves heart-shaped: stem prickly, bearing bulbs.
Malaba. Rumph. 5. t. 126. Rheed. Mal. 7. t. 37...

Leaves heart-shaped: stem winged, bearing bulbs.
Indies. Ramph. 5. t. 120-123. Rheed. Mal. 7. t. 38.

Julbifera. Leaves heart-shaped: stem even, bearing bulbs. Indies. Rumph. 5. 1. 154. Rheed. Mal. 7. 1. 36.

fativa. Leaves heart-shaped, alternate: stem not winged, round. Yam Indies. Rumph. 5. t. 180. Rheed. Mal. 8. t. 51.

villosa. Leaves heart-shaped, alternate and opposite: stem not winged. Indies. Rumph. 5, t. 162? Rheed. Mal. 8, t, 51.

**Prositifulia Leaves opposite, ovate, pointed.

India. Rumph. 5. 1. 122. Pet. gaz. 1. 36. f. 6.

septemloba. Leaves heart-shaped, 7-lobed, 7-nerved.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 149.

quinqueloba Leaves heart-shaped, 5-lobed, 9-nerved.

Japan. Kampf ic. select. t. 15.

japonica. Leaves heart-thaped, pointed, 9-nerved.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 151.

bastata. Leaves halbert shaped: stem even: racemes long.
India. Mart. Mill Diet. n 2. Racemes very long.

churina. Leaves heart-shaped, 7-leaved, alternate: slowers hermaphrodite, in simple long racemes.

India. Rheed. Mal. 7. t. 50.

cirrhosa. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 3-nerved: flowers hermaphrodite, triandrous: stem tendrilled. Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 625.

1791. RAJANA. Calyx 6-parted: corol o. Fem. Styles 3: fruit inferior, roundish, with an oblique wing.

bastata. Leaves halbert-shaped.

Domingo. Plum. Amer. t. 98 Fil. t. 178.

cordata. Leaves heart shaped, 7-nerved.

South America. Plum ie 155. f 1.

angustifolia Leaves linear-lanceolate, rounded at the base.

Hispaniola. Swartz. prodr. 59 Flor. ind. occ. 639.

evata. Leaves ovate, pointed, 3-nerved.

Domingo. Forst. prodr. 59. Flor. ind. occ. 638.

quinquefolia Leaves in fives, ovate-oblong.
America. Plum. ic. 155. f. 2.

quinata. Leaves quinate; leafets emarginate: flowers in axillary umbels.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 148-

bexaphylla. Leafets oblong, acute, serrate: flowers racemed.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 149. Leafets generally 6.

1792. MAURITIA. Male an oblong feffile ament: calyx 1-leafed, cup-shaped, entire: corol 1-petalled, with a short tube and 3-parted border: filaments inserted in the throat of the tube. Fem.—

flexuola. Mauritia.

Surinam. Tree nearly leafles: branches flexuous, terminating in classing sheaths, with a cup-shaped knee-joint: aments axillary, cone-like.

1793. ELÆIS. Male. Calyx 6-leaved: corol 6-cleft. Fem. Calyx 6-leaved: corol 6-petalled: stigmata 3: drupe fibrous: nut 1, valvelefs.

1626 DIOECIA. OCTANDRIA. 1794-1795.

guineenlis. Elwis.

West Indies. Slean. Jam. t. 124. Jacq. Amer. t. 172.

Palm with pinnate fronds: spadix axillary.

taceous, imbricate: corol 3-parted.

Fem. Styles 3. drupe 3-celled, 3-feeded.

Fan palm.

Aabellifer- Borassus.

East Indies. Rumph. 1. t. 10. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 9, 10. Palm with leaves folded like a fan and cut at the edges.

ORDER VII. OCTANDRIA.

1795. POPULUS. Calyx a lacerated scale of the ament: corol turbinate, oblique, entire.

Fem. Stigmata 4: capfule superior, 2-celled, 2-valved: feeds clothed with down. Poplar.

*alba. Leaves heart-roundish, lobed, toothed, white-downy underneath: aments ovate. Woods. Black. t. 548 Duham. arb. t. 36.

*canescens. Leaves roundish, angular-repand, toothed, hoary-downy underneath: aments cylindrical, lax.

Watery places. Mill. illust. t. 90 P. nigra.

*tremula. Leaves nearly orbicular, toothed, glabrous both sides; petioles compressed: branchlets hairy.

Woods. Blackw. t. 248. Lob. ic. 2. 194. 2.

*nigra. Leaves deltoid, pointed, serrate, glabrous both sides. Watery places. Blackw. t. 248. 1. Lob. ic. 2. 194. 1.

dilatata. Leaves deltoid, pointed, serrate, glabrous both sides, wider than they are long.

Lombardy poplar.

Lombardy. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 406.

balsamisera Leaves ovate, serrate, whitish underneath: stipules gumny.

Tacamahae.

America, Siberia, Mill. sig. t. 261. Smel. Sib. 1. t. 33.

candicant. Leaves heart shaped, pointed, whitish beneath. Canada. Aiton. Kew. 3. p. 406.

monilifera. Leaves somewhat heart-shaped, with cartilaginous hooked and somewhat hairy serratures; nerves spreading: petioles compressed: branches round.

Canada. Abbot. ins. Georg. t. 71.

lavigata. Leaves heart-shaped, 3 nerved; glabrous, glandular at the base, unequally serrate: petioles compressed; branches round.

North America. Aiton. Kew. 3. p 406.

graca. Leavess heart-shaped, glabrous, glandular at the base, remotely crenate: petioles compressed: branches aound.

Achipelago. Aiton. Kew. 3 p. 497.

beterophylla Leaves heart-shaped; the younger-ones pubescent and without glands at the base: petioles nearly round: branches round.

North America. Sp. pl. 1464. (
Leaves heart-shaped, glabrous: branches with winged angles.

Carolina. Catesby Cur. 1. t. 34. Duham. arb. 2. t. 39. f. 9.

1796. RHODIOLA. Calyx 4-parted: petals 4: nectaries 4, emarginate.

Fem. Pistils 4; capsules 4, many seeded.

Rhodiola.

Alpine rocks. Eng. Bot. t. 508. Flor. Dan. t. 183.

1797. MARGARI FARIA. Calyx 4 toothed: petals 4.

Fem. Styles 4 or 5: berry cartilaginous, 4 or 5-grained.

mobilis. Margaritaria. Surinam. Pluk. phys. t. 176. f. 4.

Male. Branches crofs armed, flexuous: leaves opposite: panicle of compound racemes, Fem. Branches and leaves alternate: peduncles axillary, 1-flowered.

ORDER VIII. EENEANDRIA.

1798. MERCURIALIS. Calyx 3-parted: corol o. Male. Stamina 9-12: antheræ globular, twin.

Fem. Syles 2: berry 2-grained, 2-celled: feeds 1 in each cell.

Mercury.

perennis. Stem quite simple: leaves rough: root creeping. Hedges. Curt. Lond fasc. 2. t. 65 Mill. illust. t. 91.

ambigua. Stem cross-armed: leaves nearly glabrous: flowers in whorls, monæcious.

Spain. Reich. dec. 1. 15, tab. 8.

Stem crofs armed: leaves glabrous: flowers racemed: roots fibrous.

Wastes. Eng. Bot. t. 559. Curt. Lond. 5. t. 68.

Spain. Moris fect. 5 t. 34 f. 5 6.

sfra. Stems prostrate, herbaceous: leaves ovate, somewhat downy:
flowers androgynous.
The Cape. Leaves crowded at the joints, obtuse.

4" 1. 13" WHATE OF A25 TO ...

Stem shrubby, branched: leaves lanceolate, smooth: flowers indica. with 3 styles.

Cochinchina, Lour, Cochinch 628.

1799. HYDROCHARIS. Calyn 3-cleft: petals 3.

Male. Three inner filaments appendaged.

Fem. Styles 6: capfules inferior, 6-celled, many feeded. Hydrocharis. Frog-bit.

* Morsus Ranæ

Ditche . Eng Bot, t. 808. Cart. Lond. fafc. 3. t. 64.

ORDER IX. DECANDRIA.

1800. KIGGILARIA. Calyn 5-parted: petals 5, with 5 3-lobed glands.

Male. Anthera perforated at top.

Fem. Styles 5: capfule 1-celled, 5-valved, many feeded.

Kiggelaria. africana.

Mill illust Pluk phyt. t. 176 f. 3. The Cape.

Tree with a rey bank: leaves lanceolate, lerrate, glabrous: feeds immerfed in the pulp.

1801. CORIARIA. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5, united to and refembling the calyx.

Male. Anthera 2 parted.

Fem. Styles 5: feeds 5, covered with the fucculent berned petals. Samach.

myrtifolia. Leaves ovate-oblong.

South of Europe Angl. Hort. t. 20. f. 1. Rhus. Leaves heart ovate, fessile:

ruscifelia.

Chili. Feuil. Peruv. 3. 17. t. 12.

Procumbent, diffuse: leaves heart-ovate, pointed, very entie, sarmentosa 5-nerved, flightly petioled: racemes axillary, long; nodding.

New Zealand. Fors . flor. austral. n. 337.

1802. SCHINUS. Calyx 5-cleft: petals 5.

Fem. Style 0: stigmata 3: berry 3-celled.

Molle. Leaves pinnate; leafets ferrate, the terminal-one long. Peru. Seba Mus. 2. t 5. f. 5. Johns. dend. t. 84. f. 1.

Areira. Leaves pinnate; leafets quite entire, equal.

Brafil, Peru. Feuil. Peruv. 3, t. 30.

ORDER X. DOCECAFDRIA.

1803. EUCLEA. Calyx 4 or 5-toothed: corol 4 or 5-parted.

Male. Stamina 12-15.

Fem. Germ superior: styles 2: berry 2-celled.

racemofa. Euclea.

The Cape. Breyn ic. t. 22 f. 3.

Tree branching: leaves obovete, entire, obtuse, glabrous, perennial: racemes axillary, nodding.

1804. DATISCA. Male. Calyx 5-leaved: corol o: antheræ 15. long, fessile.

Fem. Calyx 2-toothed: corolo: ftyles 2: capfule inferior, 3-fided, 3-horned, 1 celled, pervious, many-feeded.

Bastard hemp,

cannabina. Stem smooth.

japonicum.

edule.

Canada. Moris, bist. 3. fect. 11. t. 25. f. 3. 4.

birta. Stem rough with hairs. Pensylvania. Sp. pl. 1469.

1805. MENISPERMUM. Petals 4 exterior, 8 interior.

Male. Stamina 16.

Fem. Stam. 8, barren: berries 2, 1-feeded. Moon feed.

canadense Leaves peltate, hearted, roundish angular.

Canada. Mill illust Pluk phys. s. 36. f. 2.

virginicum Upper -leaves undivided; lower-ones peltate, heart-shaped, lobed.

Virginia. Dill. Elib. t. 178. f. 219. Leaves peltate, rounded ovate, entire:

Japan. Thunh. Jap. 193. Leaves with an obtuse point.

carolinum. Leaves heart-shaped, villous underneath.
Carolina. Stems herbaceous- leaves hairy.

Cocculus. Leaves heart-shaped, retuse, mucronate: stem jagged.

East Indies. Blackov, t. 389 Rumph, Amb 5 1. 22.

The berries are called Cocculus indicus, and are intoxicating.

Leaves heart-shaped: stem quadrangular, curled.
Bengal. Sp. pl. 1468.

Leaves heart-shaped, angular, pointed: stem round, striate.

Japan. Thun. Jap. 193. Leaves glaucous beneath.

orbiculatum Leaves orbicular, villous underneath. East Indies. Pluk. Amalth. t. 384 f. 6.

hirfutum, Branch-leaves ovate, stem-leaves heart-shaped, villous, downy underneath.

East Indies. Pluk. Amaleb. t. 384. f. 7.

Leaves oblong, glabrous: flowers hexandrous.

Arabia. Vahl: symb. 1. 80. Forsk. descr. 171.

myojotoides, Leaves linear-lanceolate, rough-haired.
East Indies. Pluk, Amalth. t. 384. f. 3.

trilobum. Hairy, villous: leaves quite entire, acute with a long point:

Japan, Thunh. Jap. 194.

1806. STRATIOTES. Spathe 2-leaved: periantle fuperior, 3 cleft: petals 3: nectaries 20, anther-shaped, in a ring.

Fem. Styles 6: berry inferior, 6-celled. Water soldier.

*aloides. Leaves ensiform-triangular, with prickly servatures. Ditches. Engl. Bot. t 379. Mell. illus. 1. 50.

acorcides. Leaves enliform, flat, quite glabrous spathe bearded at the point.

Ceylon. Rumph. Amb. 6. 1. 75. f. 2.

alismoides. Leaves heart-shaped. East Indies. Rheed, Mal. 11, 1, 46.

CRDER XI. ICOSANDRIA.

1807. XYLOSMA. Calys 4 or 5 parted: corolo.

Male. Stamina nurounded with an in also nectary.

Fem. Style manufe: flying object by 3-clea: berry?

dry, 1 or 2-celled; the cells 2-leaded.

fuaricolens. Leaves ovate, serrate.

New Beath Wiles. Forth gen. t. 62. Myroxylon.

orbiculatum. Leaves pearly orbiculat, very entire. New Zealand. Forg. flor. aust. p. 72.

1808. HFDYCARYA. Calyx 8 or 10-cleft: corol o. Male. Filaments c: anther a numerous, 4-growed, bearded at top.

Fem. Germs pedicelled: figmata papillæ scattered over the germ: nuts pedicelled, i seeded.

dentata, Hedycarya.

New Zealand, Forst Char. gen. r. 64.

Shoub with oblong ferrate, glatrous leaves: racemes axillary cally hairy: nuts fweet.

1809. FLACOURTIA. Male. Calyx 5-parted: coro o: stamina very numerous.

Fem. Calya many-leaved: corol of germ superior: style 5-9: berry many-celled.

Ramontchi. Flacourtia.

Madagascar. L'Herit. stirp. nov. 59. t. 30. Sbrub thorny: leaves ovate, acute, serrate, shining: racemes terminal, erect: petioles pubescent, red.

ORDER XII. POLYANDRIA.

1810. PERULA. Calyx 2-leaved: corol 1-petalled.

Male. Germs 4, barren, on short pedicels.

Fem. Syles 1 to each germ: capfule pedicelled, drooping, 3-celled, 3-valved: feeds folitary.

Perula arhorea.

lia.

filifolia.

Mutis. Act. Holm. 5. 299. t. 8. New Granada

1811. CLIFFORTIA. Calyx 3-leaved, Superior: corolo.

Fem. Styles 2: capfule 2 celled: feeds folitary. These are all shrubs from the Cape of Good hope,

A. Leaves simple.

cuneata. Leaves wedge-form, ferrate at top.

odorata. Leaves ovate, ferrate, ribbed, villous underneath.

ilicifolia. Leaves somewhat heart-shaped, toothed.

Hort. Cliff. t. 30. Mill. illust Dell. elib. t. 31. f. 35.

ruscifolia. Leaves lanceolate, very entire.

Hort. Cliff. t. 31. Pluk Alm. t. 297. f. 2.

ferruginea. Leaves lanceolate, with fetaceous ferratures. graminea.

Leaves enliform, ferrulate: petioles dilated, terminated by

2 stipule-like awns.

polygonifo-Leaves linear hairy.

Hort. Cliff. 501. 1. 32. Leaves ffliform, 3-fided, glabrous, very entire.

> В. Leaves compound.

crenata. Leaves binate, orbicular, crenate.

pulchella. Leaves binate, orbicular, very entire. trifoliata. Leaves ternate; the middle-one 3-toothed.

Pluk. Alm. t. 319. f. 4.

farmentosa. Leaves ternate, villous. Arobiliferas Leaves ternate: linear, acute, fmooth.

Pluk. Alm. t. 275 . f. 2.

Leaves ternate; leafets roundish; the middle-one inversely obcordata. heart-shaped.

ternata. Leaves ternate; leafets entire, hairy.

juniperina. Leaves ternate, 3-sided, subulate, crowded. falcata. Leaves ternate, linear, falcate, glabrous.

teretifolia. Leaves fascicled, columnar, subulate, incurved, glabrous, entire.

Leaves fascicled, columnar, channelled, glabrous. ericæfolia.

> 1812. CYCAS. Male. Ament cone-line, the scales covered every where underneath with pollen.

> Spadix sword-shaped: germs immersed in the angels, folitary: fiyle 1: drupe with a woody nut.

Fronds pinnate; leafets linear, flat. eircinalis.

East Indies. Rum b. 1. t. 22, 23. Rheed. 3. t. 13-21.

Fronds pinnate; leafets revolute at the margin. reginluta. China, Japan. Linn. Trans. 6. p. 312. t. 29. 30.

> 1813. ZAMIA. Male. Ament cone-like, the scales covered underneath with pollen.

> Fem. Ament. cone like, with scales at each margin !

berry folitary.

furfuracea, Leafets wedge-form, straight, quite glabrous, serrate from the middle upwards, branny underneath; stalk spinous. West indies. Pluk alm t. 103. f. 2. 1. 309. f. 5.

integrifolia. Leafets nearly entire, rather obtuse, unarmed, straight. thining; stalk unarmed.

Florida. Z. pumila. Sp. pl. 1659. Leafets linear, unarmed, ferrulate at top, spreading and debilis. recurved, longer than the channelled midrib; stalk 3fided, comprelled, unarmed.

West Indies. Comm. hort. 1. 111. t. 58.

Leafets oblique, linear-lanceolate, subulate, hairy curved. Cycadis. with 1-2 spines at top; stalk unarmed.

The Cape. Thunh. Ast. Ups. 2.p. 28; t. 5. Leafets subulate, spreading, stiff, rigid, mucronate, rounded pungens. at the base of the outer margin; stalk roundish, unarmed.

The Cape. Till. pis. 129. t. 45.

ORDER XIII. MONADELPHIA.
1814. JUNIPERUS. Male. Calyx the scales of an ament: corol o: stigmata 3.

Fem. Calyx scales of an ament, sewer, becoming fleshy, uniting into a 3-seeded berry. Juniper.

Leaves imbricate in 4 rows, acute. thurifera.

South of Europe. Berries large, black when ripe.

barbadensis All the leaves imbricate in 4 rows; younger-ones ovate; older-ones acute.

West Indies. Hort. Angl. t. 1. f. 1. Pluk phyt. t. 197. f. 4.

bermudiana Lower-leaves in threes, upper ones in pairs, decurrent, subulate, spreading, acute. Bermudas. Herm. Ludgb. t. 374.

Leaves decurrent, imbricate and spreading, clustered; stemchinenfis. leaves in threes, branch-leaves in fours. China. Leaves subuiate, hardish, thick.

Leaves opposite, erect, decurrent; the oppositions closed. Sabina. Savina

South of Europe. Woodv. t. 946. Blackw. t. 241.

virginiana. Leaves in threes, fixed by the base; the younger-ones im-Red Cedar. bricate, older-ones spreading.

North America. Sloan. Jam. 2. t. 157. f. 3

•communis. Leaves in threes, foreading, spinous-mucronate, longer than the berries.

Mountains. Engl. Bot. t. 1100. Woodv. t. 95 Bl. t. 187.

Oxycedrus: Leaves in threes, spreading, mucronate, shorter than the berries.

South of Europe, Daham. Arb. 2. tab. 128,

Leaves in threes ovate; convex; obtuse, imbricate, very mi-

South of Europe. Pall. Rofs. 1. 2. tab. 57.

Leaves in threes, every where imbricate, ovate, obtuse. lycia. South of Europe. Woodv. t. 206. Pall. Ross. 1. t. 56 f. 1.

Leaves in threes, spreading, acute, 3 times thorter than the drupacea. berries: nut 3-celled.

Syria. Billard. ic. Syr. 2. 14. tab. 8.

Leaves opposite, acute, imbricately decurrent, spreading, Haurica. subulate.

Siberia. Pall. Rofs. 1. 2. 13. tab. 55.

1815. ARAUCARIA. Male. Calyx scales of an ament, terminated by a leafet: corol of antherae 10 or 12, without filaments.

Fem. Calyx an ament with many germs: corol o: stigma 2-valved, unequal: seeds numerous, in a roundish cone.

Wilensis. Araucaria. Juss. Gen. 412.

Dombeya chilensis. Lin. gen. Schreb. n. 1551.

Chili. Tree refinous : leaves fessile, oval, pointed, glabrous, entire, coriaceous: aments solitary, terminal.

1816. TAXUS. Male. Calyx o: corol o: stamina numerous: antherae peltate, 8-cleft.

Fem. Calyx cup-shaped, entire: style o: feed 1: imbedded in the berried calyx.

Leaves linear, approximate, male receptacles nearly globular · baccata: Woods. Eng. Bot. t. 764. Blackw. t. 572.

Leaves linear-lanceolate: male receptacles filiform-cylindrielongata. cal, ament-like: antheræ very numerous, spirally united.

The Cape. Aiton. Hort. kew. 3. p. 415.

nucifera. Leaves linear, distant.

Japan. Kamphf. aman tab. 815.

macrophylla Leaves solitaay, lanceolate, remote. Japan. Kampf. ic. select. tab. 24.

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vernicillata Leaves in whorls, linear, falcate.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 276.

1817. EPHFDRA. Male. Calyx of the ament 2cleft: corol o: stamina 7: antheræ 4 inferior, 3 fuperior.

Fem. Calyx 2-parted, 5-fold: corol o: pistils 2: seeds

2, covered with the berried calyx.

distachya. Peduncles opposite: aments in pairs. Sea-grape.
South of Europe. Duham. arb. 1. 220. tab. 92.

Siberia, Gmel. Sib. 1. t. 38. f. 1. Pall. Ross. tab. 83.

1818. CISSAMPELOS. Male. Calyx 4-leaved:

corol o: nectary wheel-shaped: stamina 4.

Fem. Calyx 1 leafed, ligulate-roundish: corol o: styles 3: berry 1-feeded.

Pareira. Leaves peltate, heart-shaped, emarginate and entire.

West Indies. Plum. Amer. 1. 93. Clematis.

Caapeba. Leaves petioled at the base, entire.

Jamaica. Plum. gen. 33. ic. 67. f. 2.

smilacine Leaves heart-shaped, acute, angular.

Jamaica, Carolina. Cate/by Corol. 1. 1. 51.

fruticosa Stem erect, shrubby: leaves ovate, petioled, entire.

The Cape. Linn suppl. 432.

capensis. Stem twining: leaves ovate, obtuse, petioled, entire.
The Cape. Linn. suppl. 432.

1819. DRYANDRA. Calyx 2-leaved: petals 5: framina 9: fruit 3 or 4-grained: feeds solitary.

cordata. Dryandra.

Japan. Kæmpf. ic. Jelest. t. 23.

Stem arboreous: leaves at the ends of the twigs, hearted entire, glabrous: panicle spreading: flowers yellow.

1820. NAPÆA. Calyx 5-cleft: petals 5.

Male. Stamina numerous: styles numerous, barren.

Fem. Stamina numerous, barren: styles numerous, longer than the stamina: capfule depressed, 10-celled: seeds solitary.

Peduncles naked, fmooth: leaves lobed, glabrous.

Virginia. Herm. Ludgh. tab. 23. Malva.
Peduncles involucred, angular: leaves palmate, rough.
Virginia. Ehret. pict. 1. 7. 8.

1821. NEPENTHES. Calyx 4-parted: corol o. Male. Filament 1: with many antheræ united into a

peltate head.

Fem. Style 0: stigma peltate, 4-lobed: capsule 4-celled seeds numerous, coated.

distillatoria Nepenthes.

Ceylon. Burm. Zeyl. t. 17. Rumph. Amb. t. 59. f. 2.

Plant with a fungous stalk: leaves sessile, of long, glabrous, ending in a tendril, to which hangs a long cylindrical hollow receptacle yielding a sweet limpid liquor : flowers spiked.

1822. ADELIA. Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol 0: framina numerous, united at the base.

Fem. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: styles 3, lacerated: capsule 3-grained.

Bernardia. Leaves oblong, downy, ferrate.

Jamaica. Brown. Jam. 364. 4. 1. Bernardia.

Ricinella. Leaves obovate, very entire.

Jamaica. Brown. Jam. 361. n. 2.

Acidoton. Branches flexuous: spines gemmaceous.

Jamaica, Brown Jam. 355.

ORDER XIV. GYNANDRIA.

1823. CLUYTIA. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5.

Male. Stamina 5, on the middle of the style.

Fem. Styles 3: capfules 3-celled: jeeds solitary.

claternoides Leaves nearly sessile, linear-lanceolate: flowers solitary,

The Cape. Comm. hort. 2. t 2. Pluk. pbyt. 230. f. 1.

polygonoides Leaves lanceolate: flowers axillary, numerous.

The Cape. Burm. Afr. tab. 43. f. 3. Chamælea. pulchella. Leaves ovate, very entire: flowers lateral.

The Cape. Mill. illust. Gomm, hort 1. t. 91.

birta. Leaves wedge-form, glabrous: flowers lateral, clustered,

The Care. Vahl. symb. 2 101. Leaves entire.

tementosa. Leaves elliptic, downy both fides.

The Cape. Leaves crowded, feffile.

Eluteria. Leaves heart-lanceolate.

stipularis.

Indies. Woodo. t. 211. Lower-leaves elliptic. This is faid to produce the true Cascarilla.

retusa. Leaves oval, retuse: flowers, racemed, axillary.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 2. t. 18. Leaves eval, downy underneath.

East Indies. Branches flexuous, downy.

acuminata. Herbaceous: leaves ovate, glabrous, obtuse with a point : flowers axillary, solitary.

: Darowoll - 1 The Cape. Linn. Suppl. 432,

lanceolata, Leaves elliptic-lanceolate: flowers lateral, downy.

Egypt Vabl. Symb. 2. 101. Forsk. Æg. 170.

Branches purple, villous at top: leaves not dotted underneath : capfules not dotted.

CLASS XXIII. POLYGAMIA.

Hermaphrodite flowers, and male or female, or both, on the same or distinct plants.

ORDER I. MONÆCIA.

1824 MUSA.

Spathe partial, many-flowered: corol 2-petalled; one of them erect, 5-toothed; the other nectariferous, concave, shorter; flamina 6: style 1: flowers all hermaphrodite.

Male above: 5 filaments perfect: germ infe-

rior, abortive.

Fem. 1 Filament perfect: berry inferior, oblong, 3 fided, many-feeded.

1826. ANTHISTERIA.

Calyx, glume 4-valved, 3 or 4 flowered: corol glume 2-valved: styles 2, clavate: feed 1.

1827. Holcus.

Herm. Calyx, glume 1 or 2-flowered: corol, glume awned: ftamina 3 styles 2: seed 1.

Male. Calyx, glume 2-valved: corol o: stamina 2.

1828. CYMBANCHE.

Inflorescence half spiked.

Herm. Calyx 2-glumed, 1-flowered, parallel to the rachis; outer-valve linear, the opposite one boat-shaped.

Fem. Calyx 1-glumed, ovate, opposite the

rachis.

1831. CHLORIS.

Herm. Calyx, glume 2-flowered: corol, glume awned at the base: flamina 3: flyles 2: seed 1.

Male. Corol awnless: stamina 3.

1832, Andropogon.

Herm. Calyx, glume 1 flowered: corol, glume awned at the base: stamina 3! ftyles 3: seed, 1.

Male. Calyx awnless: Stamina 3.

1833. Ізснамим.

Herm. Calya, glume 2 flowered: corol 2valved: Ramina 3: styles 3: seed 1.

Male. Stamina 3.

1834. MANISURIS.

Herm. Calyx, glume 2-valved, 1-flowered; the outer valve emarginate at the top and fides: corol lefs than the calyx: ftamina 3: ftyle cloven.

Male. Florets in the lower side of the same

fpike, standing more out.

1830. ÆGILOPS. Calyx, glume about 3-flowered, cartilaginous: corol, glume ending in a triple awn: Stamina 3 : Styles 2; Seed 1. 1829. APLUDA. Calyx, glume common, 2-valved: female florets fessile, male peduncled. Male. Calyx 0; corol 2-valved: stamina 3. Fem. Calyx o: corol 2-valved: styles 1: leed 1, coated. 1835. VALANTIA. Herm. Calyx 0: corol 4-parted: stamina 4: style cloven: seed 1. Male. Calyx 0: corol 3 or 4-parted: stamina 4 or 3: pistil obsolete. 1842. OPHIOXYLUM, Herm. Calyx 5 cleft : corol 5-cleft, funnelform : stamina 5 : pistil 1. Male. Calyx cloven: corol 5-cleft, with a funnel-form mouth: nectary cylindrical: Stamina 2. 1843. COPROSMA. Calyx 1-leafed, 5-toothed: corol 5 or 6-cleft: ftamina 5 6 or 7. Herm. Styles 2, long: berry with 2 flattish feeds. Herm. Calyx 5-parted : corol o: Stamina 5: 1848. CELTIS. styles 2: drupe 1-seeded. Male. Calyx 6-parted: corol o: stamina 6. Herm. Calyx 5-parted, inferior : corol o: 1837. ATRIPLEX. stamina 5: ftyle 2-parted: seed 1, depreffed. Fem. Calyx 2-leaved: corol o: style 2parted: seed 1, compressed. Herm. Calyx 4-cleft, inferior : corol o : sta-1836. PARIETARIA. mina 4: style 1: seed 1, covered with the elongated calyx. Fem. Stigmata o. 1825. VERATRUM. Calyx o: corol 6-parted: flamina 6. Herm. Pistils 3: capfule many-feeded, Male. Rudiment of a petal. Calyx 0: corol 6-petalled: filaments 6: pis-1838. Curculico. til 1: capsule 0: seeds beaked. 1844. FUSANUS. Herm. Calyx 5-cleft. corol o: stamina 4: germ inferior: stigmata 4: drupe. Male. Fruit abortive. 1845. HYPELATE. Calyx 5-leaved : corol 5-petalled : filaments 8: stigma bent down, 3-sided: drupe Ifeeded.

1846. ACER.

Herm. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-petalled: fiamina 8 or 10: germs 2 or 3, superior: capfules 2 or 3, 1 feeded, terminated by wing:

Male. Without germ or style.

1847. AILANTHUS.

Herm. Calyx 5-parted: corol 5-petalled: ftamina 2 or 3: ftyles lateral: capfules membranaceous, 1-feeded.

Male. Stamina 10. Fem. Germs 3 5,

1849. GOUANIA.

Herm. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 0: antheræ 5, covered with a veil: ftyle 3-cleft: fruit inferior, tripartile.

Male Without germ and stigma.

1851. MIMOSA.

Calyx 5 toothed: corol 5-clef:: stamina 5 or more: pistil 1: legume.

1840. BRABEIUM.

Herm. Calyx scales of the ament: corol 4parted, revolute above: stamina 4: pistil 1. drupe roundish: feed globular.

Male. Calyx scales of the ament: corol 4 or 5 parted: stamina 4, inserted in the throat: style cloven, abortive.

1839. TERMINALIA.

Calyx 5-parted: corol o: stamina 10.

1841. CLUSIA,

Herm. Style 1: drupe inferior, boat-shaped.

Male. Calyx 4 or 6 leaved; the leafets opposite, imbricate: corol 4 or 6-petalled:

ftamina numerous

Fem. Nectary formed of the united antheræ, including the germ: capfule 5-celled, 5-valved, filled with pulp.

1850. HERMAS.

Herm. Umbel terminal: involucres universal and partial: umbellets with truncate rays, the central one floriferous: petals 5: ftamina 5, barren: feeds in pairs, nearly orbicular.

Male. Umbels lateral: involucres universal and partial: umbellets many-flowered: petals 5: stamina 5, fertile.

* Afculus, Mammea, Jacquinia, Euphorbia, Melothria, Ilex: Valantia eraciats.

ORDER II. DIŒCIA.

1861. PANAX.

Herm. Umbel. Calyx 5-toothed, superior; corol 5-petalled: stamina 5: styles 2: berry 2-seeded.

Male. Umbel. Calyx entire: petals 5: sta.
mina 5.

1860, ARCTOPUS.

Umbels compound: involucres 5-leaved: petals 5: stamina 5: pijtils 2, abortive.

Androg. Umbel simple: involucre 4-parted, fpinous, containing numerous male-florrets in the disk, and 4 females in the 12v.

Male. Petals 5: stamina 5.

Fem. Petals 5: ftyles 2: feed 1, 2-celled, inferior

1855. DIOSPYROS.

1862. SPINIFEX.

Calyx 4-cleft: corol cup-shaped, 4-cleft: ftamina 8. ftyle 4-cleft: berry 8-seeded.

Calyx, glume 2-valved, 1-flowered; the valves parallel with the rachis: corel, glume 2-valved, awnless: ftamina 3: ftyles 2.

1863. CHRYISTRIX.

Herm. Calyx, glume 2-valved: corol of numerous fetaceous chaffs: ftamina numemerous, folitary, between the chaffs: piftil 1.

Male. Pistil o.

1858. STILBE. Herm. Outer-calyx 3-leaved, inner 5-toothed, cartilaginous: corol funnel-form, 5cleft: framina 4: feed 1, invested with the inner calyx.

Male. Inner-calyx 0: fruit 0.

1859. PENNANTIA.

Calyx 0: corol 5-petalled: ftamina 5: pericarp 3-fided, 2-celled: feeds folitary.

1856. NYSSA.

Herm. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: stamina 5: pistil 1: drupe inferior.

Male. Stamina 10.

1857. CARICA.

Herm. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-parted: flamina 10: stigmata 5: berry 1-celled, many feeded.

Male. Corol funnel-form, 5-parted: filaments in the tube of the corol, alternate-

ly shorter.

1854. FRAXINUS.

Herm. Calyx 0, or 4-parted: corol 0, or 4-petalled: ftamina 2: piftil 1: capfule 2-celled, flat: feeds mostly solitary, pendulous.

Fem. Pistil 1, lanceolate.

1852. GLEDITSIA.

Herm. Calyx 4 cleft: corol 4 petalled; ftamina 6: piftil 1: legume.

Male. Calyx 3-leaved: petals 3: stamina 6. Fem. Calyx 5-leaved: petals 5: pistil 1: legume.

1853. Bursera.

Herm. Calyx 3-leaved: petals 3: capfule fleshy, 3-valved, 1 seeded.

Male. Calyx 5-toothed: petals 5: Stamina

1864. CHAMEROPS.

Calyx 3-parted: pétals 3: stamina 6: piftils 3: drupes 3, 1-leeded.

1865. RHAPIS.

Calyx 3-cleft: corol 3-cleft: stamina 6: pistil 1.

† Ilex Aquifolium. Rhamnus Alaternus. Guilandina.

ORDER III. TRICECIA.

1866. BREYNIA.

Herm. Calyx 6-parted: corol o: antheræ 5, linear, attached to the style: berry 3-celled: feeds 2.

Male. Calyx 5-parted: filaments 3: an-

theræ roundish.

Fem. Stigmata 5, inversely heart shaped, petal-like, without style: capfules 5-celled: feeds solitary.

1867 CERATONIA.

Herm. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: stamina 5:

ftyle filiform: legume coriaceous, manyfeeded.

Males and females on distinct plants.

Receptucle common, turbinate, fleshy, connivent, concealing the florets in the same or a distinct plant.

1868. Fices.

Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol o: stamina 3. Fem. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: pistil 1:

ORDER I. MONOECIA.

1641

1824. MUSA. Herm. Spathe partial, many-flowered:corol 2-petalled; one of them erect, 5-toothed; the other nectariferous, concave, and shorter: stamina 6: style 1.

Male above; 5 filaments perfect: germ inferior, abortive. Fem. I filament perfect: berry inferior, oblong, 3-fided,

many feeded.

paradisiaca Spadix nodding: males permanent. Plaintain tree. Indies. Linn. Mus. 1. t. 1. Trew. Ebret. t. 18-20

Sapientium. Spadix nodding: males deciduous. Banana tree.

Indies. Trew. Ehret 4 t. 21, 22, 23. Spadix erect: spathes deciduous.

I roglodyta rum. Molucca islands. Rumph. Amb. 5. 137, t. 61.

1825. VERATRUM. Calyx 0: petals 6: stamina 7. Herm. Pistils 3: capsules 3, many-seeded.

Male. Rudiment of a pistil.

Raceme more than decompound; the divisions spiked:corols album. White Hellebore. erect.

Europe. Woodv. t. 100. Blackw. t 74. Mill. illuft.

Raceme more than decompound: corols bell-shaped; the miride. claws thickened at the fide within.

North America. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 422.

Raceme compound: corols much spread.

Austria, Siberia. Jacq. Austr. 4. t. 336. Raceme quite simple: leaves sessile.

North America. Flowers spiked, yellowish.

1826. ANTHISTERIA. Herm. florets feffile, male-florets pedicelled.

Calyx, glume 4-valved, 3 or 4-flowered, coriaceous:

corol, glume 2-valved, awnless: filaments 3: styles

2: stigmata clavate: feed 1.

ciliata. Anthisteria.

mgrum.

luteum.

Culm. branched, jointed, glabrous: leaves alternate, ciliate towards the sheath: raceme terminal; leafy.

1827. HOLCUS. Herm. Calyx, glume 2-valved, 1 or 2-flowered: corol glume 2-valved, awned: stamina 3: styles 2: seed 1.

Male. Calyx, glume 2-valved: corol o: stamina 3. Soft-grass.

1642 POLYGAMIA. MONŒCIA. 1827. Holcus.

Glumes 2 flowered, 2wnless: flowers in pairs, involucred pencilled: spike ovate-oblong.

East Indies. Culm and leaves bristly.

bicolor. Grumes glabrous, black: feeds globular, white, awned.
Persia. Probably a variety of H. Sorghum.

Sorghum. Glumes viltous: seeds compressed, awned. Millet.
India, Best. eyst. Autum. 2. t. 13. f. 2.

This produces the true culinary Millet-feed.

Clumes glabrous: hermaphrodite flowers awnless; females awned.

Syria. Schreb. gram. t. 18. Scheuch. gram. t. 11.

mitidus. Glumes 1-flowered, villous: flowers all awnless.

East Indies. Vahl. symb. 2. p. 102.

saccharatus Glumes villous: seeds all awned. India. Act. Helv. 8. 119. t. 4. f. 1.

laxus.

*mollis. Glumes partly, naked: hermaphrodite floret awnless, male with a sharply bent awn: root creeping.

Hedges, Eng Bot. t. 1170. Curt. Lond. fasc. 5. t. 8.

laxatus. Glumes villous: hermaphrodite floret awnless: male with an arched recurved awn.

Pastures. Eng. Bot. t. 1169. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 11.
Glumes 1-flowered, smooth, awnless, pointed: panicle fili-

form, weak. Virginia. *Paniele* little branched, rather nodding.

Glumes 2-flowered, striate, awnless, pointed: panicle crowded, oblong. Virginia. Calyx 1-leased, very small.

Glumes 2-flowered, pubescent, awnless: leaves serrate. The Cape. Thunh. prodr. 26. Raceme compound, narrow.

edoratus.

Glumes 3-flowered, awnless, pointed: hermaphrodite flower with 2 stamina.

Canada, North of Europe. Loes. Pruss. 111. t. 26.

redelans. Glumes 3 flowered; lateral-florets male, awned, hairy at the edge; middle one mostly hermaphrodite, awnless.

Terra del suego. Vahl. symb. 2. 102.

latifolius. Glumes 3 flowered; the first floret unarmed, the other prickly at the edge: leaves subovate.

China. Flowers alternate, solitary.

periusus.

Spikes digitate: outer-valves of the glumes persorated on the the middle.

East Indies. Spikes 5, linear, equal, pedicelled-

1828. CYMBANCHE. Inflorescence half spiked.
Herm. Calyx 2-glumed, 1-flowered, parallel to th
rachis; outer-valve linear, inner-one boat-shaped.
Fem. Calyx 1-glumed, ovate, opposite the rachis.

ciliata. Cymbanche.

mutica.

digitata.

caudata.

Bengal. Retz. obs. 6. 36.

Culms simple or branched: leaves ciliate on the edge; sheath truncate, ciliate: spikes 2, terminal.

1643

1829. APLUDA. Calyx glume common, 2-vavled: female-floret fessile. male peduncled.

Male. Calyx 0; corol 2-valved: stamina 3.

Fem. Calyx c: corol 2-valved: syles 1: feed 1, coated.

Leaves lanceolate: flowers all awnless.

India. Leaves tapering towards the sheath.

arillata. Leaves lanceolate: male-flowers awnless, one at the end

India. Leaves rough, petioled.

Zeugites. Leaves ovate: male-flowers awnless, one at the end seffile and awned.

Jamaica. Brown. Jam. 341. tab. 4. f. 3.

Spikes digitate: flowers pointing one way.

East Indies, Linn. Suphl. 434.

1830. ÆGILOPS. Herm. Calyx, glume about 3-flowered, cartilaginous: corol, glume ending in a triple awn: stamina 3: styles 2: seed 1.

Male. Stamina 3.

spike awned; all the calyxes 3-awned.

South of Europe. Camer. epit. 928. f. z. Spike awned: all the calyxes 2-awned.

Crete. Glumes, except the last, all z-toothed.

triuncialis. Spike awned: lower calyxes 2-awned.

South of Europe. Schreb, gram. 80. t. 10. f. 1.

fquarrofa. Spike subulate, longer than the awns. Levant, Spain. Cevan. ic. t. 90. f. 2.

1831. CHLORIS. Herm. Calyx, glume 2-valved, 2-flowered, awned: corol o: stamina 3: styles 2: sced 1.

Male. Calyn, glume 1-valved.

Fem. sessile. Calyx, glume 2-valved.

cruciata. Spikes abont 4, cruciate: florets pointed.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 1. 69. f. 1.

Spikes digitate about 5: glumes ciliate on the edge.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 25.

brous, awnless: culm compressed.

West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 25.

1644 POLYAGMIA. MONŒCIA. 1832. Andropogon.

polydactyla. Spikes numerous, fascicled, lax: glumes ciliate-villous on the the margin.

Jamaica. Sloan. Fam. 1. 1. 69 f. 2.

radiata. Spikes numerous, tascicled, nearly erect: florets subulate, glabrous.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. 1. 68. f. 3.

1832. ANDROPOGON. Herm. Calyx, glume 2-valved, 1 flowered: corol, glume awned at the base: stamina 3: styles 2: feed 1, coated.

Male. Corol awnless: stamina 3.

caricosus. Spike folitary, imbricate: feeds rough-haired: awns naked, twifted.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb, 6. t. 7 f 2. A.

contortus. Spike folitary: males on one fide, awnless: females opposite, twice as long as the males, with twisted approximate awns longer than the spike.

East Indies. Pluk Alm. t. 191. f. 5.

crinitus. Spike folitary, rough-haired: awns naked, jointed, very long. Japan. Thanh. Jap. 30. 1. 7.

divaricatus Spike oblong: flowers woolly, divaricate, remote: awns naked, floxuous

North America. Spike conic, lax, nodding.

Gryllus. Peduncles of the panicle quite simple, 3-slowered; hermaphrodite storets awned, tessile, ciliate, bearded at the base. South of Europe, Barr. ic. 18. f. 2. Mont. ic. 67.

saccharoides Branches of the panicle simple: florets in pairs; hermaphrodite awned, fessile; the other awnless, pedicelled, decidnous: pedicel and rachis woolly.

West Indies. Swariz. prodr. 26.

nutans. Panicle nodding: awns twifted, polished: glumes of the calyx rough-haired.

North America. Peduncles naked: pedicels 2-flowered.
Panicle nodding: outer-calyx many-flowered, ciliate: awns

twisted, hairy. Japan. Thunb Fdp. 40.

ciliatus.

Panicle lax: I floret fessile, villous at the base; the other pedicelled, pedicell villous, shorter than the calyx.

Japan. Thurb. Jap 41.
cotuliferus. Panicle spreading, villous: awns twisted, naked: pedicels

clavate and hollowed at top.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 41.

symbarius. Panicle scattered: bractes boat-shaped: slowers transverse, awned, 3-fold.

East Indies. Culms polished, full sheathed. Panicle crowded: glumes sabulate. rugged. Ceylon. Culums glabrous: leaves rugged.

profiratus. Pedunc'es in 5-flowered umbels without calveles: hermaphrodite-floret awned.

East Indies. Culmi branching, jointed, prostrate,

fastigiatus. Spikes of the panicles folitary: peduncles elongated, nearly flat-topped: rachis woolly: florets awned; the male fertile.

Jamaica. Swartz prodr. 26.

Panicle lax: rachis woolly: florets with each a twifted awn. alopecuroi-

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 70. f. 1. des. Spikes 2, terminal: culm undivided. distachus. Switzerland. Bocc. Mus. t. 8. f. 1?

Spike of the panicle conjugate, ovate-oblong; rachis pubef-Schoenancent: florets sessile, with a wisted awn. Camel's bay. thus. Arabia. Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 72. f. 2. Rel. Rubd t. 21. 3.

Spikes of the panicle conjugate: peduncles simple: rachis virginicus. woolly: florets awnlefs; the male withering.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 68, f. 2.

bicornis. Spikes of the panicle conjugate: peduncles much branched: rachis woolly: awn caducous: male-floret o. Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 15.

birtus. Spikes of the panicle conjugate: calyx rough-haired. Virginia. Reliq. Rudb. t. 7. f. 3. t. 15. f. 1. Panicle lax, glabrous: florets double, awnless; one pedicel infuluris.

fhorter: calyx woolly.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 14. f. 2.

barbatus. Spikes digitate: calyx permanent: corols ciliate. East Indies. Leaves 3, alternate, rough-edged.

Branches of the panicle more than decompound, proliferous. Nardus. India. Panicle mixed with leafets. Spikenard. muticus.

Spikes digitate, mostly 3: florets alternate, sessile, awn in The Cape. Culms hairy: leaves convolute, fubulate.

Ischæmum. Spikes digitate, numerous: florets feffile, awned and awnies. pedicels woolly.

South of Europe. Schreb. gram. 2. t. 33.

Panicle leafy: involucels and calyxes 2-flowered: calyx of glaucus. the feffile-flower 3-valved, of the peduncled ones 2valved.

East Indies. Retz obs. 5. 20. n. 46.

Serratulus. Spike simple, imbricate, with 2 rows of awned, fessile flowers, and 2 of awnless pedicelled ones: calyx 1-valvel. East Indies. Retz. obs. 5. 21. n. 47.

incurvatus. Spikes filiform, somewhat digitate: flowers in pairs; iomale pedicelled and awned; male feffile, awnless: calyx 1-valved1

East Indies. Retz. obs. 5. 21. 48.

binatus. Spikes in pairs, woolly: one valve of the calvx pointed, the other truncate and 3-toothed: larger petal awned.

East Indies. Reiz. ohs. 5. n. 59.

murinum.

pedicelled, pointed; female sessile, awned.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 6. 1.5. f. i.

Bladbii. Spikes about 8: hermaphrodite floret sessile, awned; neuter peduncled, ciliate, awnless.

Eaft Indies. Retz obs. 2. 27. n. 96.

provincialis Spikes fascicled, glabrous: florets alternate, nearly seffile; pointing one way, awned.

East Indies. Rettz ob. 3. 43.2. 97.

valved, 2-flowered, cartilaginous: corol, glume 2-valved: stamina 3: ftyles 2: feed 1. Male, stamina 3.

muticum. Leaves lanceolate: flowers awnless.
East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 12, 91, 1, 49.

aristatum. Leaves lanceolate: calyx 2 flowered: pedicels ciliate: female florets with a tiw fled sharply bent awn.
East Indies. Retz. obs. 6. 36. n. 78.

Leaves lanceolate: florets naked: outer-valve of the fessile calyx with 2 knobs each side; the corol elongated by a twisted awn.

East Indies, Reservates 76.

ciliate at the edge; margin of the sessible one with a knobs each side and a sharply bent awn.

[Java. Resz. obs. 6. 35.

Spike 2 parted: calyx and feed awned.

Tanna Ifland. Forst. prodr. 385.

involutum. Spike pointing one way, awnless, 4 flowered, involved in a leafy concave receptacle.

Society islands. Forst, prodr. 385.

importunum Panicle contracted: corols 1-valved. Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch 646.

ougosum. Outer barren glumes transversely wrinkled: male and female florets fertile, one only awned.

East Indies. Salisb. ic. tab. 1.

valved, 1-flowered, outer-valve emarginate at the top and fides: corol left than the calyx: framina 3: styles cloven. Male. Females in the lower fide of the fame spike, standing more erect.

Spike lateral: outer-valves flat, ovate, emarginate at the top and fides: culm afcending.

East Indies. Savartz, prodr. 25.

granularis. Spikes lateral: outer-valves orbicular, with callous dots: fheaths hairy: culm erect.

Jamaica. Sloan Jam. 1. 128. t. 80.

1835. VALANTIA. Herm. Calyx 0: corol 4parted: stamina 4: style 1: seed 1.

Male. Calyx, 0: corol 3 or 4-parted: stamina 4 or 3: pistil obsolete. Cross-wort.

muralis. Male-flowers 3-cleft, placed on the glabrous germ of the hermaphrodite.

South of Europe. Hort. Rom. 1. t. 83. Mich. gen. t. 7-

Male-flowers 3-cleft, placed on the briftly germ of the herbispida. maphrodite. South of Europe. Stems briffly: leaves rugged.

Capfules longer than the pedicels, cylindrical, hairy, unfiliformis. armed: leaves lanceolate, glabrous, flightly ciliate. Canaries. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 428.

Cucullaria. Each of the fructifications covered with an ovate deflected bracte.

Levant. Buxb. cent. 1. 13. 2. 19. f. 2.

Male-flower 3-cleft, pedicelled, placed on the peduncle of Aparine. the hermaphrodite.

South of Europe. Leaves mostly 6 in a whorl.

glabra. Male-flowers 4-cleft: peduncles forked, leaflefs: leaves oval, ciliate.

South of Europe. Scop. Carn. n. 144. tab. 2.

articulata. Male-flowers 4-cleft: peduncles forked, leafles: leaves heart-shaped.

Egypt, Barbary. Floral-leaves fessile.

Sypocarpia. All the flowers 4 cleft, beneath the germ: peduncles naked, 1-flowered. Jamaica, Leaves in fours : flowers small, yellow.

> 1836. PARIETARIA. Herm. Calyx 4-cleft: styles 1: seed 1: superior, covered with the elongated calyx.

Fem. Stamina o.

Pellitory.

Leaves lanceolate: stem erect. indica India. Rumph. Amb. tab. 10. f. 1.

*officinalis. Leaves lance-ovate, 1-nerved at the base: segments of the involucre ovate: stem nearly erect. ·Walls. Engl. Bot. t. 879. Curt. Lond. fusc. 4. 1. 63.

Leaves ovate: stems erect: calyx3-flowered: male-corols long judaica. cylindrical. South of Europe. Bocc. Sic. 47. t. 24. f. A.

Jusitanica. Leaves ovate, obtuse: stems filiform striate, smooth, ptocumbent.

Portugal. Bocc. Sic. 47. tab. 24. f. B.

urticafolia. Leaves ovate, opposite, petioled, serrate, veined, pubescent : flowers axillary:

Bourbon. Linn. fuppl. 438. Leaves somewhat ovate: involucres of the fruit 5-cleft, cretica. compressed, the lateral segment larger.

Crete. Tournef. cor. 38.

Leaves opposite, ovate, serrate: branches diffuse: flowers capensis:

The Cape. Thunb. prodr. 31.

Leaves alternate, ovate, petioled, quite entire, a little hairy: debilis. peduncles axillary, about 3-flowered: stem nearly erect. New Zealand. Forst. flor. Aust. n 378.

Leaves ovate, 3-nerved, hairy: stem tufted diffuse: flowers eochinchimonœcious. nensis...

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 654.

Leaves elliptic, pointed, about 3-nerved: sem arboreous. arborea. Canaries, L' Harit, strip, nov. t. 20. Urtica.

> 1837. ATRIPLEX. Herm. Calyx 5-parted, inferioi: corol o: stamina 5: style 2 parted: seed depressed.

Fem. Calyn 2-leaved: corol o: style 2-parted: seed 1, Orach. Sea purslane. compressed.

Stem shrubby, decumbent: leaves ovate, concave, fleshy, eoriacea. coriaceous.

Arabia Forsk. Ag. arab. p. 175.

Stem shrubby, erect: leaves halbert-shaped, very entire albicans. spikes terminal. The Cape. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 430.

Stem shrubby: leaves deltoid, entire.

Halimus. Spain, Portugal. Baub. bist. 1. 227. f. i. Stem shrubby: leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate: flower *portulacoimostly monœcious.

Salt Marshes. Engl. Bot. t. 261. Stem somewhat shrubby, procumbent: leaves ovate, sessile glauca. very entire; lower-ones flightly toothed.

France, Spain. Dill. elth. t. 4. f. 46.

Stem herbaceous, leaves hoary, ferrate: fruit quadrangular ·rosea. toothed.

South of Europe. Flowers in close sessile heads.

Stem herbaceous: leaves deltoid, angular: calyx of the fru abirica. muricate on the outfide. Siberia. Leaves filvery underneath: flowers white.

tatarica. Stem herbaceous: leaves deltoid, sinuate toothed, undulate, alternate.

Tartary. Leaves cinereous underneath.

bortensis. Stem erect, herbaceous: leaves triangular. Tartary. Blackw. t. 99. 522.

* laciniata. Stem herbaceous, spreading: leaves deltoid, sinuate-toothed:
filvery underneath.
Sea sands, Engl. Bot. tab, 165.

Stem herbaceous, spreading: leaves deltoid-lanceolate, somewhat halbert-shaped: calyx of the fruit slightly muricate on the disk.

Wastes. Engl. Bot. t. 936. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. t. 66.

* angustifo- Stem herbaceous, divaricate: leaves lanceolate, very entire; the lowermost somewhat halbert-shaped: calyx of the fruit somewhat halbert-shaped, nearly smooth.

Wastes. Smith. Flor. Brit. 3. p. 1092. n. 4.

ones finuate: calyx of the fruit every where muricate.

Wastes. Smith. Flor. Brit. 3. p. 1093. n. 5.

* littoralis. Stem herbaceous, erect, all the leaves linear, entire or toothed: calyx of the fruit muricate, finuate.

Salt marshes. Eng. Bot. 1. 708.

lata. Stem herbaceous, flexuous, divaricate: leaves obovate, very entire: female flowers peduncled, wedge-form.
Salt marshes. Eng. Bot. t. 232. Flor. Dan. t. 304.

Stem herbaceous, glabrous, round: leaves lanceolate, unequally ferrate; radical-ones linear, very entire: spike terminal, clustered, leasless.

Siberia. Pall. it 1. p. 495. n. 113.

1839. TERMINALIA. Calyx 5-parted: corolo: stamina 10.

Herm. Style 1: drupe inferior, boat-shaped.

Catappa. Leaves obovate, downy underneath.

East Indies. Rumph. Amb. 1. t. 68. Rheed, Mal. 4. t. 5.

glabrata: Leaves obovate, glabrous both fides. Society Islands. Forft. prodr. 389.

latifolia. Leaves obovate, flightly ferrate: drupes fleshy. Jamaica. Swartz, prodr. 68. Brown. Jam. 255.

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arbuscula. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, entire, pubescent: branches forked: racemes erect

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 68.

Chebula. Leaves ovate, naked: petioles with 2 glands above; racemes fimple.

East Indies. Retz. obs. 5. 31. n. 91. Leaves entire.

angustifolia Leaves lanceolate, repand, pubescent.

East Indies. Jacq. hort. 3. t. 100.

1840. BRABEIUM. Herm. Calyx, scales of the ament: corol 4-parted, revolute above: stamina 42 pistil 1: drupe roundish: seed globular.

Male. Calyx, scales of the ament 3-flowered: corol 4 or 5 parted: stamina 4, inserted in the throat:

style cloven, abortive.

Stellulifolium Brabeium.

The Cape. Breyn. cent. 1. t. 1. Pluk. alm t. 265. f. 3. Tree with horizontal branches: leaves pale russet colour beneath, toothed: flowers whitish.

opposite and imbricate; corol 4-6-petalled: stamina numerous.

Fem. Nectary, formed of the united antheræ, inclosing the germ: capfule 5-celled, 5-feeded, filled with pulp.

Balfam-tree.

rosea. Leaves veinless: flowers 4-petalled.

Bahamas. Cateshy Car. 2. t. 99. Pluk. alm. £. 357. f. 2.

alba. Leaves veinless: flowers 5-petalled.

Martinico. Jacq. Amer. t. 166. pill. t. 250. Leaves veinless: flowers 4-petalled.

Hava. Leaves veinless: flowers 4-petalled.

Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 2. t. 200. f. 1. Jacq. Amer. t. 167.

venosa. Leaves alternate, oval-lanceolate, serrate, veined, brown underneath: spikes terminal.

Martinico. Plum. gen. 21. ic. 87. f. 2.

pedicellata. Leaves opposite, obovate, very entire, veined: cymes axillary: flowers 4-petalled.

New Caledonia. Forst. flor. Aust. n. 390.

fessilis. Leaves opposite, obovate and elliptic, very entire, veinede flowers axillary, solitary, nearly sessile, 4-petalled.

Tongatabu. Forst. flor. Aust. n. 391.

1842. OPHIOXYLUM. Herm. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 5-cleft, funnel-form: stamina 5: pistil 1 = berry double, 2-celled: seeds folitary.

Male. Calyx cloven: corol 5-cleft, with a funnel form mouth: framina 2.

serpentinum Ophioxylum.

India Rumph. Amb. 7. p., 30. Rheed. Mal. 6 t. 7.

Stem erect, round, fimple: leaves in fours, cruciate; lance-ovate, glabrous, pointed: flowers terminal.

1843. COPROSMA. Calyx 1-leaved, 5-toothed:

corol 5 or 6-cleft: jtamina 5-7.

Herm. Styles 2, long: berry 2-feeded: feeds flat on

one fide, concave on the other.

fætidissima. Flowers folitary.

New Zealand. Forft. gen. tab. 69. Shrub very fetid.

lucida. Peduncles compound.

New Zealand. Whole plant glabrous,

1844. FUSANUS. Herm. Calyx 5-cleft: corol 0: framina 4: germ inferior: frigmata 4: drupe.

Male. Fruit abortive.

compressus. Fusanus.

The Cape. Berg. Cap. 38. t. 1. f. 1. Colpoon.

Tree with 2-edged branches: leaves opposite, obovate, obtuse
with a point, entire: racemes axillary.

1845. HYPELATE. Calyx 5-leaved: corol 5-petalled: filaments 8: stigma deflected, 3-fided: drupe 1-feeded.

trifoliata.

Hypelate.

Jamaica. Shrub with erect leafy branches.

1846. ACER. Herm. Calyx 5-cleft: corel 5-petalled: stamina 8: pistil 1: capsules 2 or 3, superior, 1-feeded, terminating in a wing.

Male. Stamina 8.

Maple.

fempervirent Leaves ovate, very entire, evergreen.

Levant. Leaves like those of the box.

Leaves heart-shaped, undivided, serrate, with obscure lobes:

Leaves undivided and 3-cleft, very entire on the edge.

monsseffula- Leaves 3-lobed, very entire, glabrous, annual.

Italy. Pluk. alm. tab, 251. f. 3. Duham. t. 10. f, 8.

Crete. Pocock, it. t. 85. Dubam. arb. 1. t. 10. f. 9.

D 2 5

pensylvani- Leaves 3-lobed, pointed, sharply doubly serrate: racemes simple: calyx glabrous.

North America. Mill. fig. t. 7. Duham. t. 12. 13. f. 11.

Leaves about 5-lobed, acute, serrate: racemes compound: calyx hairy

North America; Du Roy, Harb. 1. p. 22. 1. 2.

* campestre. Leaves with 5 obtuse notched lobes: corymb 3-parted,

Hedges. Eng. Bot. t. 304.

platanoides. Leaves 5-lobed, toothed: the teeth pointed: corymb fimple, erect.

Europe. Mill, fig. t. 8.f. 1. Trew. Select. t, 91.

rubrum. Leaved 5-lobed, flightly toothed, glaucous underneath: pcduncles quite ample, aggregate.

Virginia. Catefby Car. 1.t. 62. Mill. fig. t. 8, f. 4.

Male flowers on a separate tree.

*P seudopla-Leaves 5-lobed, unequally ferrate: racemes pendulous. tanus.

Hedges. Eng. Bot. t. 203. Duham 1. t. 36. Leaves glabrous, with 7 pointed entire lobes. piclum. Japan. Thunb. Jap. 162.

septembobum Leaves glabrous, 7-lobed; lobes pointed, equally and acutely ferrate.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 162.

Leaves palmate, ferrate, glabrous: flowers umbelled.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 162.

faccharinum Leaves palmate in 5 divisions, with pointed teeth, pubescent underneath.

Pensylvania. From this is produced the Maple sugar.

dissectum. Leaves palmate in many divisions; the segments somewhat pinnatifid and ferrate.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 160.

opalus.

japonicum. Leaves cut in many divisions, villous: flowers somewhat umbelled.

Japan. Thunb. Jap. 161.

Negundo. Leaves compound: flowers racemed.

North America. Pluk. alm. t. 123. f. 4.5:

Leaves roundish, 5-lobed, laxly ferrate: capfules ovate, glabrous, nearly erect.

Italy. L'Herit, firp. nov. 2. tab. 98.

pinnatam. Leaves pinnate, leafets oblong, very entire. Cochinchina. Lour Cochinch. 649,

> 1847. AILANTHUS. Herm. Calyx 5-parted: corol 5-petalled: stamina 2 or 3.

Male. Stamina 10.

Fem. Styles lateral, curved inwards: capfules 3-51 membranaceous, 1-feeded.

glandulofa. Ailanthus.

China. L'Herit. Birp. nov. 6. tab. 84.

Tree 40 feet high: leaves unequally pinnate, with numerous leafets: panicle terminal.

1848. CELTIS. Herm. Calyx 5-parted: corol 0, stamina 5: styles 2: drupe 1-seeded.

Male. Calyr 6-parted: stamina 6. Nettle-tree

eccidentalis. Leaves obliquely ovate, ferrate, pointed.

Virginia, Mill fig. tab. 88.

orientalis. Leaves obliquely heart shaped, serrate, villous underneath.

Levant. Pluk. alm. t. 221. f. 4. Rheed Mal. 4. t. 40.

americana. Leaves oblong ovate, obtuse, nerved, glabrous above, shining golden underneath.

West Indies. Plum. Cat. 18.

a little rough above.

Jamaica, Brown. Jam. 173. tab. 12. f. 2.

aculeata. Leaves heart-ovate, obtuse, nearly entire, quite glabrous: branches prickly.

Caribbees. Swartz. prodr. 53. obs. 92.

Lima. Leaves obliquely heart-shaped, ovate lanceolate, pointed, ferrate, very rugged above.

West Indies. Swarz. prodr. 53. Fruit minute.

1849. GOUANIA. Herm. Calyx 5 cleft: corol 0: antheræ 5, under a veil: styles 3-cleft: fruit dry, divisible into 3 parts.

Male without germ and stigma.

demingenfis. Gouania.

St. Domingo. Jasq. Amer. 179. f. 40. piet. t. 264. f. 96.

Stem shrubby, climbing by axillary tendrils: leaves ovate with a point, toothed, glabrous: racemes surnished with a leaset or two.

1850, HERMAS. Herm. Umbel terminal; involucres general and partial: umbellets with truncate rays, the central-one floriferous: petals 5. stamina 5, barren: seeds in pairs, nearly orbicular.

Male. Umbels lateral: involucres general and partial: umbellets many-flowered: petals 5: stamina 5.

fertile.

depauperata Shrubby: leaves oblong, clasping, toothed, villous underneath.

The Cape, Burm. Afr. 196, tab. 71, f. 2.

1654 POLYGAMIA. MONŒCIA. 1851. Mimofa.

gigantea. Leaves lance-ovate, entire, woolly above, downy underneath.

The Cape. Leaves radical, petioled.

capitata. Stem downy: leaves somewhat heart shaped, serrate: um-

The Cape. Leaves white-downy underneath.

suinqueden. Stein glabrous; leaves ovate, 5-toothed, downy underneath;

The Cape. Leaves with 5 deep notches.

ciliata, Stem glabrous: leaves ovate, ciliate, downy underneath:
umbels feveral.
The Cape, Linn, Juppl. 436.

1851. MIMOSA. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-cleft: fiamina 5 or more: style 1: stigma truncate: legume.

A. Leaves simple.

verticillata Unarmed: leaves in whorls, linear, pungent.
New South Wales. Curt. Magaz. 14b. 110.

finishcifolia Unarmed, arboreous: leaves ovate, obtuse, very entire, nerved: heads globular, peduncled.

Tanna, India. Rumph. Amb. 3. 1. 81. Mangium.

myrtifolia. Leaves elliptic lanceolate, oblique, very entire, cartilaginous on the edge: heads in axillary racemes: legumes linear, with a thick edge.

New Holland. Cort. Mog. t. 302 Smith. New Holl. t. 15.
Leaves linear, pointed, straight, cartilaginous at the edge;
the primordial ones pinnate: branches 3 sided.

New South Wales Smith. Linn. Trans. 1. p. 253.
Leaves elliptic, oblique, rugged both fides and on the edge;
branchlets bristly-pubefeent: heads folitary.
New South Wales. Smith New Holl. 53 tab. 16.

B. Leaves simply pinnate.

Xylocarpa. Leaves scattered, in pairs; leafers 2 to 4 pair: entire, oblong, glabrous, the outer-pair larger: petioles with g'ands: stipules lanceolate.

Coromandel. Roxb. Corom. 68. tab. 100.

Unarmed: leafers 3 pair, equal, ovate-pointed: petiole flightly margined.

Cayenne. Savartz prodr. 85.

Juga. Unarmed: leafets 5 pair: petiole margined, jointed. Indies. Sloan. Jam. 3. t. 183. f. 1. Merian. Surin. t. 51.

Unarmed: leafets 2 pair, ovate, shining, nearly equal:

petiole linear, angular: spikes axillary, solitary.

St. Kits. Swartz prodr. 85.

fa; ifilia. Unarmed: leafets 2 pair: petiole margined.
Barbadoes. Jacq. Amer. t. 164. Pluk. phys. 141. f. 2.

nodosa. Unarmed: leasets 2 pair, the inner-ones smaller: petiole linear.

Ceylon, Pluk. phyt tab 211. f. s.

pilosa. Unarmed: leasets many pair, very hairy: heads terminal: legumes straight, slender.
Cochinchina, Lour Gochinch. 650.

C. Leaves bigeminate or tergeminate.

bigemina. Unarmed: leaves bigeminate, pointed.

India. Rheed. Mal 6. tab. 12.

Unguis cati Thorny: leaves bigeminate, obtuse: glands at the division of the petioles and between the leafets.

Jamaica. Pluk phyt. tab. 1. f. 6.

Thorny: leaves bigeminate, obtuse: prickles-recurved:
gland at the base of the petioles only.

Egypt. Vahl. 19mb. 2. 103.

Thorns stipular, nearly erect: leaves bigemidate; leafets obliquely oblong, pointed, glabrous.

tergemina. Coromandel. Roxb. Coromand, 67. tab. 99. Unarmed: leaves tergeminate.

West Indies, Jacq. Amer. t. 177. Plum. ic. 10, f. 1.

D. Leaves conjugate, and likewise pinnate.
Unarmed: terminal leasets opposite, lateral-ones alternate.

America. Plum. ic. 9. Flowers sessile. purpurea. Unarmed: innermost leafets smaller.

latifolia.

pudica.

West Indies. Plum. ic. 10. f. 2.

reticulata. Spines stipular: leafets 6 pair: petioles ending in a gland above and a prickle beneath.

The Cape, Pluk. phyt. tab. 123. f. 2. Acacia.

viva. Unarmed: partial leafets 4 pair, roundish: stem herba-

circinalis. Jamaica, Shan, Jam. 2 tab. 182 f. 2.

Prickly: leafets equal: stipules spinous.

North America. Catesby carol 2, tab. 97

inerea. Prickly: leafets equal: prickles incurved.

India. Pluk phyt. tab. 2. f. 1. Acacia.

Prickly: partial-leafets 3 pair, nearly equal.

Prickly: partial-leafets 3 pair, nearly equal.

India. Comm. hort. 1. 55. t. 28. Æschynomine.

finall. Prickly: partial-leafets 2-pair; the innermost ones verge simall. Sensitive plant.

Brafil. Tread. Ebret, t. 95. Breyn. cent. 31. 1. 16. Prickly: leaves fomewhat digitate: from briffly.

Brafil. Comm bort. 1. t. 29. Plum. 1c. 202.

E. Leaves doubly pinnate.

Unarmed: leaves ending in a tendril: leafets 2 pair.

Indies, Rumph. 5. t. 4. Rheed, Mal, 8. t. 32-34.

angustissima Unarmed: leafets very narrow, glabrous: legumes swell-

South America. Mart. Mill. Dia. n. 74.

plena, Unarmed: spikes 5-flowered, the lower-ones double. Vera Cruz, Mill flg. 182. f. 2. Houst. rel. 10, t 23.

triquetra. Unarmed; procumbent: leaves 2 pair: heads roundish:

East Indies. Vahl symb. 3. 102.

natans. Leaves 2 or 3 pair; leafets 13 pair: heads oblong: stem
flexuous, rooting at the base.
East Indies. Rheed Mal. 9. tab. 20.

virgata. Unarmed, erect, angular: spikes decandrous; the lower-ones barren males.

West Indies. Jacq bort. 1. tab 80.

punctata. Unarmed: fpikes erect: flowers decandrous, the lowerones barren.

America, Comm. hort. 1. 61. tab. 31. Æschynomene.

pernambu- Unarmed; spikes drooping, pentandrous, lower-ones barcana. ren: stem decumbent.

America. Pluk. alm. t. 307. f. 3. Zann. t. 60.

arborea. Unarmed: leafets halved, acute: stem arboreous. Jamaica. Sloan. Jam. 2. tab. 182. f. 1. 2. Acacia.

Julibrissim. Arborescent: leafets cultrate, pointed: all the flowers perfect.

Levant. Scop. Infub. 1. t. 8. Gmel. it. 3. t 40.

oval, retuse at the base: flowers monadelphous.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 85.

Lebbek. Unarmed: leaves 4 pair; leafets oval-oblong: flowers monadelphous, fascicled: stem arboreous.

Egypt. Pluk. mant. 2. t. 331. f. 2 Acacia.

obtuse: panicles wandlike: spikelets globular.

Ceylon. Pluk. amaltb. t. 351. f. 4.

Speciosa. Unarmed: leaves about 4 pair; leafets about 9 pair; oblong, glabrous, with a gland above the base of the midrib.

East Indies. Jacq. ic. colled. 1. p. 47.

Unarmed: outer-leafets larger, incurved, pubescent.

India. Flowers umbelled, polyandrous: calyx downy.

fmall callous horn: leafets about 8 pair.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 651.

Unarmed: leaves 5 pair; leafets ovate, villous: petioles villous: flowers globular, polyandrous: stem shrubby. West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 85.

dutisiliqua. Unarmed: leafets 5 pair: branchlets flexuous! buds globular.

North America. Plum. Spec. 17. ic. 6. Acacia.

polyftachia. Unarmed: partial leaves and leafets 6 pair, oblong.

America. Jacq. Amer t. 183. f. 53. Plum. ic. t. 12. Unarmed: partial leaves 5 pair; proper-ones many pair: muricuta. stem prickly.

America, Plum. Spec. 17 -ic. 11.

Unarmed: partial leaves 16 pair; leafets 40 pair, with a peregrina. petiolar gland at the base. America. Legumes ovate-oblong, flat.

Unarmed: partial leaves 6 pair; leafets many pair, a gland glauca.

among the lowest.

America. Mill. fig, t 4. Catesby Carol. 2. t. 42. Prerocarpa. Unarmed: leaves many pair, a petiolar gland between the

2 outmost: stipules axillary: legumes winged.

Isle of France. Pluk mant. t. 329 f. 3. Acacia. grandiflora. Unarmed: leaves abruptly bipinnate, many pair; leafets

many pair, very distinct : raceme compound, terminal. East Indies, L'Herit fert. Angl. 30. tab. 42.

Unarmed: leaves abruptly pinnate, about 6 pair; leafets Houstoni. many pair, fomewhat confluent: raceme compound, terminal.

America. Milk fig. t. 5. Houft. relig. t. 26.

Unarmed: partial leaves 6 pair; leafets very numerous, filicios des. fmall, ciliate, without glands. Mexico. Cavan. ic. 55. n. 86. tab. 78.

Unarmed: leaves bigeminate and pinnate: panicle ter-Sapenaria.

China. Rumph. Amb. 6. tab. 66.

Spines solitary, short: leaves about 9 pair: spikes globumangensis. lar, axillary, folitary.

West Indies. Jacq. Amer. piet. t. 262. f. 70.

Spines stipular, in pairs: leaves 2 pair, with a gland be-Juliflora. tween them: spikes pendulous: legumes compressed. West Indies. Swartz. prodr. 85.

Thorny: leaves 2 pair, a gland between each; leafets 5 nitida. pair: spikes globular, peduncled.

East Indies, Vabl. symb. 2. 103.

Thorny: leaves 2 pair: flowers umbelled: legumes umbellata. spiral.

Ceylon. Vahl. symb. 2. 103.

Spines solitary: flowers in spikes. cinerea. India. Burm. Zeyl. 3. t. 2. Pluk. alm. t. 121. f. 5. Leaves 10 pair : leafets 22 pair.

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1658 POLYGAMIA. MONŒCIA. 1851. Mimola.

cornigera. Spines stipular; united; divaricate, compressed, subulate at top: leafets 12-20 pair: spikes axillary, elongated.

South America. Comm bort, 1, t. 107, Pluk. ph. t. 122. f. 1.

Spines stipular; leaves many pair; glands of the partialones solitary: spikes filiform, axillary, in pairs or

threes, peduncled:

Catechu.

fera.

pigra.

Indostan. Woodv. me d. bot. tab. 66.

The Indian drug called Catechu or Terra japonica, is procured

from a decoction of the wood of this tree.

Spines stipular, as long as the leaves: partial leaves 6 pair: branches smooth.

India. Pluk. alm. 3, t. 122. f 1.
Spines branched: flowers in spikes.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 552.

eburnea. Spines stipular, united, divaricate, round, subulate: leafets
6-pair: spikes globular, peduncled, axillary, several.
Fast Indies. Soiles which with a red tip.

East Indies Spikes whitish with a red tip.

Latronum. Spines stipular, united, divaricate, round, subulate: leafets
4 pair: spikes elongated, peduncled, axillary, mostly
in pairs.

East Indies. Shrub with flexuous interwoven branches.

fortuosa. Spines stipular: leaves 4 pair; a gland between the lowest; leafets 16 pair: spikes globular.

West Indies. Leafets lanceolate, obtuse, glabrous.

farnetiana. Spines stipular, distinct: partial leaves 8 pair: spikes globular, sessile.

St. Domingo. E. N. C. ann. 13. tab. 10.

milotica. Spines stipular, spreading: outer partial leaves separated by a gland: spikes globular, peduncled.

Arabia, Woody, t. 67, Blackw. t. 345,

This is the true Acacia or Egyptian thorn, from which are procured the drugs Gum Arabic and Frankincense.

Spines stipular: petioles with recurved prickles underneath: flowers racemed.

Arabia. Vabl. symb. 1. 81, Forsk. dejcr. 177.

Prickly, smooth: leaves with opposite prickles; an erect spine between each of the partial ones.

America. Comm. bort. 1. t. 30? Æschynomene.

esperata. Prickly, rough-haired: leaves with opposite prickles; an erect spine between each of the partial ones.

West Indies. Mill. fig. t. 182. f. 3. Breyn. cent. t. 19.

campeachiant. horn split longitudinally.

South America, Mill. fig. 4. tab. 6.

Senegal. Spines in threes, the middle one reflected: flowers in fpikes.

Arabia. Alp. Ægypt. tab. 15. Bark white,

Spines in threes, all straight: leaves 3 pair, proper 5 pair, Alak, a gland between the lowest pair of the partial ones. Arabia- Vahl. symb. 2. 104. Forsk. descr. 176.

Prickly: leafets oval-oblong, obliquely pointed.

India. Pluk. mant. t. 330. f. 3. Acacia

Prickly: leafets very numerous, linear-acerose: panicle pinnata. prickly: heads globular. Cevlon. Burm. Zevl. 2. tab. 1.

Int fia. Prickly: partial leaves curved inwards: stem angular: stipules longer than the prickles. East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 6. t. 4. Pluk phyt. t. 122, f. 2.

femispinosa. Prickly: joints of the stem prickly above.

America. Spec. pl. 1508.

eæsia.

quadrival- Prickly: stem quadrangular, with recurved prickles: legumes 4-valved. wis.

Vera Cruz, Mill fig. t. 182. f. 1. Houft. relig. t. 25. tenuifolia. Prickly: partial leaves 20 pair: leafets many pair. South America. Plum. spec. 17. Acacia.

ceratonia. Prickly: leaves 5 pair; partial ones 2 pair: leafets 2nerved.

South America. Plum. spec. 17. ic. 8. Acacia.

Prickly: leaves 5 pair; partial ones 10 pair: petioles tamarindifolia.

America. Plum. Spee. 17. ic. 7. Acacia.

hnuata. Prickly: leaves many pair: heads axillary, folitary: legumes finuate: stem climbing. Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 653.

lutea. Prickly: leafets glabrous: flowers globular, peduncled: prickles very long.

South America. Mart. Mill, Diet. n. 73.
microphylla. Prickly all over: leaves 8 pair; leafets 16 pair: heads axillary, peduncled, folitary or in pairs. Georgia. Abbot. Georg. 123. tab. 62.

ORDER II. DIŒCIA.

1852. GLEDITSIA. Herm. Calyx 4-cleft: corol 4-petalled : Stamina 6 : Pistil 1 : legume. Male. Calyx 3-leaved: corol 3-petalled: stamina 6. Fem. Corol 5 petalled: pistil 1: legume.

triacanthos. Gleditsia. Honey locust. Acacia. Indies. Catesby Carol. 1. t. 43. Mill. fig. t. 5. Tree with spines sometimes in clusters, sometimes few or none: leaves bipinnate; leafets 10 pair,

1853. BURSERA. Herm. Calyx 3-leaved: corol 3petalled: capsule fleshy. 3-valved, 1-seeded.

Male. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5-petalled: stamina 5-10.

Jamaica Birch tree. gummifera. Bursera. West Indies. Sloan. Jam. 2. t. 199. Catesby Carol. 1. t 30. Tree with ferruginous villous twigs: leaves pinnate, 2 or 3 pair

with ad odd one : racemes axillary.

1854. FRAXINUS. Herm. Calyx o or 4 parted: corol o or 4-petalled: stamina 2: pistil 1 :capsule. fuperior, flat, 2-celled, leafy above: jeeds iew, pendulous.

Fem. Pistil 1, lanceolate.

Ash tree.

Ornus, Leafets lanceolate, tapering, petioled, ferrate; flowers complete. Flowering Ash. South of Europe. Woodv. t. 36. Mill. illust. Hort. Ang. t. 9. This and feveral other species produce Manna,

rotundifoha. Leafets roundish, rather acute, doubly serrate, nearly sessile:

flowers coloured.

Levant. Plukn tab, 182. f. 4. Leafets 5 pair.

americana. Leafets elliptic-ovate, pointed, very entire, petioled, glaucous underneath.

Carolina, Virginia. Catesby Carol. 1. tab. 802.

platycarpa. Leafets nearly fessile, lance-elliptic, serrate outwardly : capfules lance elliptic.

Carolina. Michaux. flor. Amer. 2. p. 256.

quadrangu- Leafets nearly sessile, lance-elliptic, serrate, pubescent underneath: capsules obtuse at both ends. laris. Kentucky. Michaux. flor. Amer. 2. p. 255.

Leafets lance-elliptic, slightly serrate: capsules wedgeform, obtuse and emarginate at top, cylindrical below. Carolina, Virginia. Michaux. flor. Amer. 2. p. 256.

juglandifo- Leafets petioled, elliptic lanceolate, toothed, glaucous underheath: branches and petioles glabrous: petals o. lia.

North America. Vuhl. enum. plant. 1. p. 50.

Cambucifolia Leafets sessile, elliptic-lanceolate, serrate: the axils pubescent underneath.

North America. Vahl enum. plant. 1. p. 50.

earoliniana. Leafets petioled, lanceolate, serrate, glabrous : branchlets glabrous: petals o.

Carolina. Catesby Carol. 1. tab. 80?

pubescens. Leafets petioled, elliptic-ovate, serrate, downy under neath; petioles and branches downy: petals o. North America. Vabl. enum. plant. 1. p. 51.

angustifolia. Leafets sessile, lanceolate, remotely denticulate: capsules lanceolate, entire acute and mucronate at the tip.

Spain. Vahl. enum. plant. 1. p. 52.

tamarifcifo- Leafets petioled, oblong-lanceolate, with sharp mucronate ferratures.

-- Vahl. enum. p. 52. Leafets 4 or 5 pair.

parvifolia. Leafets fessile, ovate, tapering, tooth-searate: flowers naked.

- Willd. arb. Berol. 124. tab. 6. f. 2.

* excellior. Leafets flightly petioled, lance-oblong, tapering, serrate; flowers naked: capfules with an oblique emarginate

Woods. Blackw. t. 328. Flor. Dan. t. 969.

2. Branches pendulous.

beterophylla Leaves simple and compound, tooth-ferrate. - Vahl. enum. p. 53. Capsules acute at the base.

> 1855. DIOSPIROS. Calya 4-cleft: corol cupshaped, 4-cleft: stamina 8: style 4-cleft: berry 8celled: seeds solitary. Date palm.

Lotus. Surface of the leaves of different colours.

Italy, Barbary. Pail. Ross. 1. tab. 58. virginiana. Surface of the leaves of the same colour.

North America. Mill. fig. t. 126. Catesby Car. 2. t. 76.

Kaki. Peduncles 2 parted. Japan. Kampf. Aman. 5. t. 806.

Ebenaster. Leaves oval-oblong, coriaceous: buds glabrous.

East Indies, Rumph. Amb. 3. t. 6.

Leaves ovate-lanceo ate, pointed: buds rough-haired. Ebenum. Ceylon. Act. Haff 2. t. 5. D. glaberrima.

Leaves ovate lanceolate, glabrous both fides: peduncles 1lobata. flowered, axillary: berries 8-lobed.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 227.

dodecandra, Flowers dodecandrous, axillary: berries lenticular.

Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 228.

tetrasper ma Leaves membranaceous, shining, wedge-form: berries 4feeded.

Jamaica. Swartz. prodr. 62.

1856. NYSSA. Herm. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: stamina 5: pistil 1: drupe inferior, with an angular grooved nut. Sour gum. Tupelo.

Male. Stamina 10.

integrifolia, Leaves very entire: nuts roundish, striate. North America. Catesby Car. 1. t. 41. Pluk. ph. t. 172. f. 6. denticulata. Leaves remotely toothed; nuts oblong, grooved, wrinkled.

North America. Catesby carol. 1. tab. 60.

1857. CARICA. Herm. Calyx 5-toothed: corol 5. parted: stamina 10: stigmata 5: herry 1-celled, many-feeded.

Male. Corol funnel-form, 5-parted: filaments in the tube of the corol, alternately longer and shorter.

Papaw-tree,

Papaya. Lobes of the leaves finuate.

Indies. Ehret. t. 3 f. 1. Merian. Surin. t. 40. 62. 64.

Posoposa. Lobes of the leaves entire.

Indies. Feuil. Per, 2 1-39. f. 1. Pluk. alm. 1. 278. f. 2?

1858. STILBE. Herm. Outer calyx 3-leaved, inner 5-toothed, cartilaginous: corol funnel-form, 4-cleft: ftamina 4: style 1: feed 1, invested with the inner calyx.

Male. Inner calyx 0: fruit o.

tinastra. Spikes hairy: leaves in fixes, linear.

The Cape. Bergm Cap. t. 4. f. 6. Comm. hort. 2. t. 110:

ericoides. Spikes glabrous: leaves in fours, lanceolate.

The Cape. Spike terminal, sessile.

Spikes drooping: leaves in fours. The Cape. Linn. Juppl. 441.

1859 PENNANTIA. Calyx 0: corol 5-petalled: framina 5: stigma tlat, peltate: pericarp 3-sided, 2-celled: seeds solitary.

esrymboja.

cernua.

Pennantia.
New Zealand. Forst. char. gen. tab. 67.

1860. ARCTOPUS. Male. Umbels compound: involucres 5-leaved: petals 5: stamina 5: pistils 2, abortive.

Androg. Umbel simple: involucre 4-parted, spinous, containing numerous male-florets in the disk, and 4 females in the ray.

Male. Petals 5: Stamina 5.

Fem. Petals 5: styles 2: seed 1, 2-celled, inferior.

echinatus. Arctopus.

The Cape. Burm. Afr t. 1. Pluk. mant. t. 271. f. 5.
Plant like the Eryngium: leaves crowded, finnate, ciliate with
spines on the upper surface, which are stellate at the sinuses at
flowers terminal.

fuperior: corol 5-petalled: ftamina 5: styles 2: berry 2-seeded.

Male. Umbel. Calyx entire.

Ginseng.

China, America. Woodw. t. 99. Blackw. t. 513.

Root pale, wrinkled, and is the Ginseng of the shops.

attenuata. Leaves terriate or quinate; leafets oval, tapering: crenate:

West Indies. Savartz. prodr. 54.

frifolia. Leaves in threes, ternate.

North America. Trew. Ebr. t. 6.f. 2. Pluk. mant. t. 435. f. 7.

fimple: petioles and branchlets prickly: stem shrubby.

China. L'Herit stirp. nov. 2, tab 99.

spinoja. Leaves quinate, alternate: spines solitary, below the branches: umbels lateral,

Japan. Spines strong, straight, spreading.

arborea. Leaves quinate, obovate: serrate-toothed: umbels compound.

New Zealand. Leafets 5 or 7.

chrysophylla Leaves in sevens or nines; leafets, lanceolate, very entire, downy underneath: umbels panicled.

Guiana. Aubl. Guian. t. 360. A losty tree.

fruicofa. Leaves more than decompound, tooth ciliate: stem shrubby, Ternate Island, Rumph Amb. 4. tab 33

fimplex. Leaves alternate; lanceolate, serrate, umbels compound.

New Zealand. Forst. flor. Aust. 12. 399.

flowered; the valves parallel to the rachis: corol, glume 2-valved, awnless: Stamina 3: sty.es 2: feed 1.

gearrojui. Spinifex.

East Indies Moris. bift. fedt. 8. tab. 8. f. 11.
Culms large, glaucous: leaves crowded at the joints, grasty, convolute, rigid, spinous at the end.

valved: corol of numerous setaceous chass: stamina numerous, solitary, between the chass: pistil 1.

Male. Pistil o.

1664 POLYGAMIA. TRIŒCIA. 1864—1868.

capensis. Chrysistrix:

The Cape. Leaves fword-shaped, equitant: Jeape compressed, membranaceous, ending in a 2-valved spathe.

1864. CHAMÆROPS. Calyx 3-parted: petals 3: framina 6: pistils 3: drupe 3, 1-seeded. Palmetto.

bumilis. Fronds palmate, plaited; stalks thorny. South of Europe. Pont. anth. 147. tab. 8.

excelsa. Fronds palmate, nerved, ferrate; stalk's unarmed.

cochinchinensis.

cochinchiCochinchina.

corols 1-petalled.

Cochinchina.

Cochinchina.

Cochinch. 657.

1865. RHAPIS. Calyx 3-cleft: corol 3-cleft: stamina: 6: pistil 1. Ground rattan.

flatellifor- Fronds palmate, plaited; the plaits and margins with prickmit. ly denticles.
China. L'Herit. Stirp. nov. 2. t. 100.

arundinacea Fronds 2-parted; the lobes acute and plaited, plaits rough.
Carolina. Aiton. Hort. Kkw. 3. p. 474.

ORDER III. TRICECIA.

o: antheræ 5, linear, attached to the style: berry 3-celled: feeds 2.

Male. Calyx 5-parted: filaments 3: antheræ roundish. Fem. Stigmata 5, inversely heart-shaped, petal-like, without style: capsules 5-celled: seeds solitary.

disticha. Breynia.

New South Wales. Forst. char. gen. t. 73.

o: stamina 5: style filiform: legume coriaceous, many-seeded.

Diœcious. Male and female distinct, -

Siliqua. Ceratonia. Carob tree. St. John's bread.
Sicily, Levant. Blackw. t. 209. Dod. pempt. 787. f. 1.
Tree with pinnate leaves; leafets roundish, entire, thick: legume compressed, stelled, valveless.

1868. FICUS. Receptacle common, turbinate, fleshy, connivent, covering and concealing the fructification in the same or a dislinct plans.

Male. Calyx 3-parted: corol o: stamina 3.

Fem. Calyx 5-parted: corol o: pistil 1: feed 1, compress-Fig-tree.

Leaves palmate in about 3-lobes, rough underneath: fruit Carica. glabrous, pear-shaped, umbilicate.

South of Europe. Blackw. t. 125, Woodw t. 130. Mill, ill. Leaves heart-shaped, roundish, very entire, downy under-Sycomorus. neath: fruit sessile. Sycomore.

Egypt. Pluk. phyt. t. 178. f. 3.

nymphæifo- Leaves ovate, hearted, mucronate, very entire, glabrous, lia. glaucous underneath.

India. Leaves a little waved, obtuse with a point. Leaves ovate, hearted, cuspidate, glabrous, entire: fruit religiosa.

feffile. India. Rheed Mal 1. t. 27. Pluk. alm. t. 178 f. 2. benjamina. Leaves elliptic, obtuse, glabrous: fruit acute, sessile.

India. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 26 Rumph. Amb. 3. t. 90. bengalensis. Leaves ovate, hearted, very entire, glabrous, obtuse, coriaceous: stem arboreous, erect.

India. Rheed. Mal. 1. t. 28. Trew. Ebr. t. 50.

pedunculata Leaves ovate-oblong, hearted, very entire, acute, glabrous: fruit globular: peduncles in pairs, elongated. South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America. Pluk, Alm. t. 178 f. 4. 90 South America.

nerved at the base: branches erect.

East Indies. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 451, Leaves oblong, rounded at the base, smooth, entire, someindica. what glaucous underneath, with impressed dots above: fruit nearly globular. Banyan tree.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal 3. t. 57.

lucida.

Leaves oblong, pointed, very entire, smooth, narrowed and wirens rounded at the base.

West Indies. Sloan Jam. 2. t. 223.

Leaves ovate, somewhat hearted, acute, very entire, smooth, venofa. with impressed dots above.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 3. t. 64.

Leaves ovate, hearted, with a deep narrow finus, very encoftata. tire, glabrous, green both fides.

Eaft Indies. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 452.

Leaves oblong, fmooth, tapering to the base, hearted, coricoriacea. aceous, with immerfed veins,

East Indies. Aiton. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 453.

Leaves elliptic-oblong, acute, glabrous, pale undeath: stem racemosa. arboreous: branches erect; fruit peduncled.

Raft Indies. Rheed. Mal. 1. tab. 25.

1666 POLYGAMIA. TRIŒCIA. 1868. Ficus.

partusa. Leaves oblong, cuspidate, glabrous: fruit globular, peduncled, umbilicate.

South America. Plum. ic. 132. f. 2.

retusa. Leaves obovate-oblong, very obtuse: branches angular: fruit sessions.

India. Fruit with a 3-leaved approximate calyx.

pumila. Leaves oblong-ovate, obtuse, glabrous, reticulate underneath: stem decumbent: fruit peduncled.

China, Japan. Rumph. Amb. 3.t. 85.

texicaria. Leaves heart-shaped, sinuate, downy underneath: fruit downy.

Sumatra It is accounted highly poisonous.

maculata. Leaves oblong, pointed, ferrate.

America. Pl. ic. 131. f. 1. Probably the same as F. hispida.

trigona, Leaves ovate, obtuse, glabrous: stem erect: fruit with a triangular umbilicus.

Surinam. Plum. ic. 123 t. 132. f. 1.

hispida. Leaves oblong, cuspidate, hairy, serrate: fruit peduncled, with stiff bristles.

Java. Fruit globular, axillary, racemed.

stipulata Leaves obliquely heart-shaped, obtuse, glabrous: stem de-

China, Japan. Thund. fic. n. 7.

heterophylla Leaves oblong, undivided 3-lobed and finuate, acute, rough:
frem briftly: fruit ovate, peduncled, rough.

East Indies. Rheed. Mal. 3. t. 62.

anycrocarpa. Leaves oblong, on fhort petioles, 3 nerved, veined, quite glabrous: fruit globular, small, sessile.

Java. Probably the same as F. benjamina.

feabra. Leaves heart-ovate, oblong, oblique, entire, rough underneath: fruit turbinate, without calyx. South sea Islands. Forst. flor. aust. n. 403.

Leaves obliquely hearted, finuate-toothed, rough both fides:
fruit turbinate: edge of the calyx obscure and growing
to it.

Tanna iflands. Forst, flor. aust. n. 404.

tinctoria. Leaves obliquely ovate, obtuse: fruit turbinate, calycled at

Society Island. Forst. flor. aust. n. 405.

Leaves oblique, oblong-ovate, pointed: peduncles in pairs, calycled at the tip: fruit warty.

Otaheite. Forst. flor. aust. n. 407. Leaves ovate, very entire; peduncles terminal, in pairs, horizontally diverging: fruit calycled, globular.

Society islands. Forst. flor. aust. n. 408.

Leaves lanceolate, quite glabrous, cartilaginous at the edger peduncles in pairs, very short: calyx caducous, as long as the fruit.

Society islands, Forst, flor. aust. n. 409.

proliza. Leaves lance oblong, pointed, dotted underneath: peduncles in pairs, calycled at the tip.

Society Islands. Forst. flor. aust. n. 410.

** Leaves ovate, very entire, obtuse, opposite: fruit globular, calycled.

Vera Cruz, Mart. Mill. Dict. n. 32.

amoricana. Leaves ovate, oblong, veined, very entire: berries axillary, peduncled, cluftered.

Jamaica. Sloan Jam. 2. n. 5. Plum. ic. 132. f. 2.

Leaves oblong, acute, glabrous, reticulate underneath: stem decumbent, with erect branches: fruit peduncled.

[apan. Kampf.ic. felect. t. 4.

stipulata. Leaves obliquely hearted, obtuse: glabrous: stem decumbent scaly.

Japan. Thunh. fic. n. 7. Linn. Irans. 2, 327.

auriculata Leaves heart-shaped, pointed: fruit auricled, racemed, ter-

Cochinchina. Rumph. Amb. 3. t. 93.

politoria Leaves oblong-ovate, very entire, rugged: fruit roundish, in spikes: stem erect.

Cochinching. Rumph. Amb. 3, tab. 63,

simplicisisi- Leaves palmate: stem quite simple: fruit compressed.

ma. Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch. 667,

Cannabina. Stem leaves halbert shaped, cut; branch-leaves, ovate-lanceolate, slightly ferrate: stem nearly erect. Cochinchina. Lour. Cochinch, 663.

populifolia. Leaves finely heart-shaped, acute: fruit in pairs, pedicelled. East Indies. Vabl. symb. 1. 82. tab. 22.

mollis Leaves oblong, very entire, villous underneath: fruit axillary, sessile. downy.

East Indies, Vahl. symb 1. 82.

Jalicifolia Leaves lanceo'ate, pointed: fruit in pairs, axillary, peduncled.

Arabia. Vahl. symb. 1. 82. tab. 23.

Leaves heart-shaped, oblong, acute, rugged both sides: stems
creeping.
East Indies. Vahl, symb. 1, 83.

denticulata Leaves oblong, undivided, 3 lobed and finuate, denticulate, rugged: fruit peduncled, muricate, globular.

East Indies. Vabl. 1.83. Resembles T. heterophylla.

fruit peduncled, oblong, truncate, rugged:

East Indies. Vahl. symb. 1. 83.

duncled, fmooth.

East Indies. Vahl. symb. 1: 84. tab. 24.

1668 POLYGAMIA. TRICECIA. 1868. Ficus.

serrata. Leaves oblong, undivided and palmate, repand-toothed, rugged: fruit peduncled, globular, very rugged.
East Indies. Vahl. symb. 1, 83.

Leaves somewhat hearted, ovate, acute, glabrous, coriaceous: stem shrubby, erect.

The Cape. Thunk fic. n. 6.

Leaves oblong, falcate, glabrous: stem filiform, rooting.

E-st Indies. Thunb. sic. n. 8. Leaves unequal.

Leaves oblong, emarginate, glabrous, dotted underneath

East Indies. Thunh fic. n. 9. Fruit obovate.

uitida. Leaves elliptic, acute, glabrous: fruit retuse-umbilicate, sessile.

East Indies. Thunh sic. n 14. Fruit globular, smooth.

Leaves elliptic, obtuse, glabrous: branches recurved: fruit

globular, sessile.

East Indies. Thunh fic. 16. Branches wrinkled.

drupacea. Leaves obovate, cuspidate, glabrous: fruit ovate, rugged, fessile.

East Indies. Thunb. fic. n. 19. Branches grooved.

reticulata Leaves elliptic, fomewhat angular, cuspidate, glabrous, reticulate underneath: fruit solitary, globular, peduncled.

East Indies. Thunb. fic. n. 21. Fruit axillary.

sinuata. Leaves elliptic, sinuate, toothed, cuspidate, glabrous: fruit globular, clustered, peduncled.

East Indies. Thunb. fie. n. 22. Fruit minute.

capenfi: Leaves ovate, acute, glabrous, serrate: fruit peduncled, glabrous.

The Cape. Thunb. fic. n. 23. Fruit turbinate.

CLASS XXIV. CRYPTOGAMIA.

Frutification anomalous or concealed.

ORDER I. FILICES.

Herbfrondose: fructification dorsal, or terminal, or nearly radical.

A. Capfules 1-celled, surrounded with an elastic ring.

1869. Acrostichum. Capfules much crowded, occupying the whole dift of the frond: involucre o.

1870. MENISCIUM. Capfules in nearly parallel lines, with inter-

vening veins of the frond: involucre o.

1871. HEMIONITIS. Capsules in decussate forked or reticulate lines: involucre o.

1872. GRAMMITIS. Capfules in straight scattered lines: involucre 0. 1873. POLYPODIUM. Capfules in roundish scattered dots: involucureo.

1874. ASPIDIUM. Capfules in roundish scattered dots: involucre umbilicate, opening nearly all round.

1875. ASPLENIUM. Capfules in straight scattered lines: involucre

lateral, opening inwardly.

1876. DAREA. Capfules in nearly marginal lines: involucre lateral, opening outwardly.

1877. SCOLOPENDRIUM Capfules in scattered double lines, between veins: involucres superficial, opening by a longitudinal suture.

1878. DIPLAZIUM. Capfules in scattered decussate double lines, near the vein of the frond: involucres originating from the vein, opening outwardly both sides.

1879. LONCHITIS. Capfules inlunate lines, from the finuses of the frond: involuçe from the in sected margin of the frond, opening

inwardly.

1880. PTERIS. Capfules in a continued marginal line: involucre from the inflected margin of the frond, opening inwardly.

1881. VITTARIA, Capfules in continued lines along the disk or margin of the frond: involucre continued, double; one of them opening outwardly, the other inwards.

1882. ONOCLEA. Capfules crowded, occupying the whole back of a different frond: involucres continued or interrupted, from the revolute membranaceous margin of the frond, opening inwards.

1883, BLECHNUM. Capfules in longitudinal continued folitary lines, parallel with the rib of the frond: involucres superficial, continued, opening inwards.

1884. WOODWARDIA. Capfules in oblong distinct dots near the rib: involucres superficial, van ted, opening inwards.

1885. LINDSÆA. Capfules in a continued nearly marginal line:

involucres superficial, opening outwards.

1826. ADIANTUM. Capfules in distinct dots or lines distributed on the margin of the frond: involucres membranaceous, originating from the replicate margin, opening inwards.

1887. DAVALLIA Capfules in distinct marginal dots: involucres half hooded, superficial, distinct, truncate, opening outwards.

1883. DICKSONIA. Capfules in roundish distinct marginal dots: involucies double; one superficial, opening outwards; the other from the inflected margin of the frond, opening inwards.

1889. CYATHEA. Capfules in roundish scattered dots, seated on a columnar receptacle, with the calyx-like involucra which opens

upwards.

1890. TRICHOMANES. Copfules in somewhat exserted marginal dots, seated on a column, within the cup-shaped 1-leaved invo-lucres.

1891. HYMENOPHYLLUM. Capfulesin fomewhat exferted marginal dots, feated on a column, within the 2-valved fiat involucres.

1892. SCHIZÆA. Capfules crowded, on the back of the appendage of the frond; involucres contituous from the inflected margin of the appendage.

B. Capfules without the classic ring, opening in the middle.

1893. OSMUNDIA. Capfules 1-celled, crowded, fomewhat globular, pedicelled, disposed in a raceme or on the back of the frond.

1894. LYGODYUM. Capfules 1-celled, folitary, within the imbricate 2-rowed feales of the marginal spikes of the frond, sessile.

1805. GLEICHENIA. Capfules 1-celled, 3 together, oval, flightly immerfed in a hollow on the ramifications of the frond, fessile.

1896. ANGIGETERIS. Capfules 1-celled, oval, disposed in a line near the margin of the trend, approximate in a double row, sessile 1897. DANKA. Capfules thany-celled, oblong-linear, parallel, im-

mersed in the frond: cells in a double row, opening upwards. 1898 MARATTIA. Capfules many-celled, oval, scattered, 2-par-

tible upwards: cells in a double row, gaping.

C. Exannulate, fernalike.

1899. PSILOTUM. Capfules globular, scattered, about 3-grained, axillary-lateral, sessile, 3-celled, opening by 3 valves at top.

1900. BOTRYCHIUM. Capfules nearly globular, distinct, clustered in a raceme-like spike, 1-celled, opening from the top to the base 1901. Ophiogrossum. Capfules nearly globular, united in a some-

what jointed 2-rowed spike, 1-celled, opening transversely.
1902. Lycopodium, Capfules sessile, solitary, axillary, kidney-

form, 2-valved, opening elaftically.

1903. Edisetum. Frond amentaceous: feeds numerous, enfolded by

4 pollen-bearing filaments.

4-valved, filled with numerous antheræ, and many globular germs beneath them.

1905. MARSILEA. Common receptacle oval, coriaceous, many-celled,

filled with numerous anther and germs.

1906. ISOETES. Common receptacle within the base of the leaves, seeffile, 1-celled: feeds numerous, angular, rough.

ORDER II. MUSCI.

Herb leafy: corol a deciduous veil, covering the capfule, which is furnished with a lid.

A. Mouth of the capfule not furnished with teeth.

1907, PHASCUM. Capfule closed, not opening by the lid.

1908. SPHAGNUM. Capsule without fringe: veil cut transversely, its base remaining on the lower part of the capsule

1909 GYMNOSTONUM. Capfule naked: veil separating entirely from the capfule.

B. Fringe single.

1910. TETRAPHIS. Capfule oblong, fringe of 4 erect unconnected teeth.
1911. ANDRÆA. Capfule very short: fringe of 4 incurved teeth.
Cohering at their tips.

1912. OCTOBLEPHARIUM. Fringe of eight erech unconnected teeth.

1913. SPLACHNUM. Capfule cylindrical, seated on a slessly receptacle: fringe of 16 teeth, standing in pairs, dilated at the base.

1914. ENCALYPTRA, Fringe of 16 diltinet linear erect teeth: veil

large, campanulate, lax.

1915. GRIMMIA. Fringe of 16 teeth, broader at the base flowers terminal.

1916. PTEROGONIUM. Fringe of 16 or 32 linear erect teeth: flowers axillary.

1917. TRICHOSTOMUM. Fringe of 32 filiform teeth, standing in pairs, or connected in pairs at the base.

1918. DICRANIUM. Fringe of 16 broadish, inflected, cloven teeth.

1919. TORTULA. Fringe of numerous capillary teeth, spirally twisted together.

1920. POLYTRICHUM. Capfule oblong or square: fringe of 32 or 64 short incurved teeth, connected at their tips by a flat membrane

B. Fringe double.

1921. ORTHOTRICUM. Outer-fringe of 16 broad teeth standing in pairs; inner of 8 or 16 filiform ones, or 0: capfule terminal: ceil grooved.

1922. NECKERA. Outer-fringe of 16 broadish distinct teeth; inner of as many filiform ones, alternating with those of the outer. cap-fule lateral: veil smooth.

1023. BUXBAUMIA. Outer-fringe of 16 short truncate teeth; inner a

plaited membrane: capsule gibbous on one side.

1924. FUNARIA. Outer fringe of 16 oblique teeth, cohering at their tips; inner a flat 16-parted membrane: capfule obovate.

1925. TIMMIA Outer-fringe of 16 broadish teeth; inner an obscurely furrowed membrane, with nearly equal segments: capsule ovate.

1926. BARTRAMIA. Outer fringe of 16 tapering teeth; inner a carinate 16-parted membrane, with the fegments cloven: capfule sphærical: flowers terminal.

1927. BRYUM. Outer-fringe of 16 broadish teeth; inner a jagged

membrane: cap/ule ovate-oblong: flowers terminal

1928. HYPNUM. Outer-fringe of 16 broadish teeth; inner a jagged

membrane: capfule oblong: flowers axillary.

1929. FONTINALIS. Onter-fringe of 16 broadish teeth; inner a conic reticulate membrane: capjule invested with a scaly sheath.

ORDER III. HEPARTICÆ.

Herb frondose: capsules without lid or veil.

1930. MARCHANTIA. Male. Calyx falver-shaped, with numerous antheræ imbedded in its disk.

Fem. Calyx peduncled, peltate, flowering beneath: capfules burfting at their fummits: feeds attached to elastic fibres.

1931. JUNGERMANNIA. Male. Flowers sessile.

Fem. Capfule peduncled, naked, arifing from a fheath, 4-valved: feeds attached to elastic filaments.

1932. TARGIONIA. Calyx of 2 concave valves: feeds numerous, collected into a globe.

1933. SPHÆROCARPUS. Calyx inflated, undivided: feeds numerous, collected into a globe.

1934 ANTHOCEROS. Male. Calyx 6-parted or entire.

Fem. Calyx feffile, cylindrical, entire: capfule subulate, very long, 2-valved.

1935. BLASIA. Male solitary, imbedded in the frond.

Fem. Calyx 0: capfule imbedded in the frond, oblique, 1-celled,

with a tubular mouth: feeds numerons.

1936. RICCIA. Antheræ cylindrical, seated on the germ, perforated by the style: capfule globular, crowned with the withering antheræ: feeds hemisphærical, pedicelled.

ORDER IV. ALGÆ.

Herb frondose: seeds imbedded, without capsule.

1737. LEPRARIA. Fructification in a powdery or floccular substance, mostly clothing a thin crust,

1928. LICHEN. Fructification tubercles or shields on a variously confructed frond.

1030. ULVA. Frond membranaceous or gelatinous: feeds folitary. scattered through its substance under the curticle.

1040. TREMELLA. Frond gelatinous, concealing the fructification.

1941. RHIZOMORPHA. Frond much branched, creeping, horny, concealing the feeds is a will it for any surround

1942. Fucus. Seeds produced in clustered tubercles which burst at

their fummits.

- 1943. CONFERVA. Simple or branched fibres: feeds produced in round folitary closed tubercles, projecting from the fibres, but united to
- 1944. Byssus. Plant confilting of downy or powdery fibrils: tructification unknown.

ORDER V. FUNGI.

Herb o: fructification in a more or less spongy body.

1945. AGARICUS. Fungus with gills underneath.

1946. MERULIUS. Fungus with veins underneath.

1947. BOLETUS, Fungus with pores underneath. 1948. THELEPHORA. Fungus warty underneath.

1949. HYDNUM. Fungus prickly underneath.
1950. PMALLUS. Fungus smooth underneath, cellular above.

1951. HELVELLA. Fungus turbinate, plaited, wrinkled.

1952. ATRACTOBOLUS. Fungus feffile, cupular, with a lid, ejecting fuliform velicles bearing the feeds. 1953. TYMPANIS. Fungus cup-shaped; the cupola with a curtain

above: seeds dry, mouldering to powder.
1954. MYROTHECIUM. Fungus cup-shaped; the cupola with a curtain above: seeds rather viscid. 1955. XYLOSTROMA. Fungus expanded, coriaceous, smooth, equal:

feeds globular, very minute, feated within the fibres of the fungus. 1956. HELOTIUM. Fungus with a fleshy membranaceous convex-

hemisphærical cup, bearing the naked seeds underneath.

1957. CLAVARIA. Fungus elongated, erect, clavate, emitting the feeds from every part of its surface.
1958. CLATHRUS. Fungus roundish, concealed with fleshy branches

interwoven with each other.

1959. PEZIZA. Fungus concave: feeds contained in the cup.

1960. VOLUTELLA. Fungus salver-shaped, on a short setaceous stalk: upper surface of the cap dotted and umpilicate: the margin at first revolute: seeds similar.

1961. EPICHRYSUM. Fungus rounded and concave: feeds globular,

tailless, affixed by a branched thread creeping within.

1962. CYATHUS. Fungus campanulate or cylindrical, bearing len-VOL VI-G 5 tiform capfules within.

1963. Ascobolus. Fungus hemisphærical: veficles oblong, scatteringly and slightly immersed on the disk, elastically ejecting the seeds.

1964. THELEOBOLUS. Fungus sessile, gelatinous, solid, ejecting a

a gelatinous substance bearing the seeds.

1965. SPHEROBOLUS. Fungus sessile, globular-concave, opening in a radiate manner, and ejecting a globular capsule.

1966. PILOBOLUS. Fungus on a capillary stalk inflated and watery

at top: cap hemisphærical, elastically ejecting the seeds.

1967. PUCCINIA. Fungus cylindrical, filled with tailed feeds, disposed in a radiate manner, and escaping elastically.

1968. LYCOPERDON. Fungus becoming powdery and fibrous within:

feeds attached internally to the fibres.

1969. SPUMARIA. Follicles branched, filled internally with feminiferous fibres, covered with a cellular branny bark.

1970. Fulico. Fungus with a cellular-fibrous bark; the fibres pe-

netrating in a reticulate manner through a feminal mass.

- 1971. STEMONITIS. Fungus covered with a fugacious or membranaceous bark, filled with feminiferous fibres elastically expanding themselves.
- 1972. MICROCARPON. Fungus with a membranaceous cafe opening irregularly, filled with feminiferous filaments reticulately compact and fixed to the bafe.
- 1973. CRIBRARIA. Fungus with the case furnished with a double membrane; the outer thin and sugacious; the inner reticulate: seeds without filaments, ejected through the foramina.

1974. RETICULARIA. Fungus roundish, furnished with a case filled

with feeds disperfed among reticulate filaments.

1975. TUBIFERA. Fungus furnished with cases superimposed on an expanded membrane, connected with each other, and filled with nearly naked seeds.

1976. ÆCIDIUM. Fungus furnished with membranaceous cases, gla-

brous both fides, filled with naked feeds not cohering.

1977. SPHERIA. Fungus furnished with cases, filled with roundish naked gelatinous seeds.

To78. HISTERIUM. Fungus fessile, hollow, with a transverse cleft at

top: feeds globular, tailless, covering the disk.

1979. VERMICULARIA. Capfule globular, fessile, filled with loofe worm-shaped, seminiferous bodies.

1080. PYKENIUM. Fungus globular, seffile, very entire, inclosing naked

conglobate feeds like a nucleus.

1981. TUBER. Fungus nearly globular, fleshy; the flesh distinguished

internally with veins.

1982. Sclerotium. Fungus quite fimple, globular oblong, tough, hardifh, gaping a little at length in the centre, covered with an infeparable bark never opening above.

1983. UREDO. Powder mealy, destitute of a case, effused under the cuticles of leaves and stems, bursting at last with an even margin.

1984 TUBERCULARIA. Fungus gelatinous: cap tubercled: falk thick, filled, closely appressed, bearing the seeds on the upper furface.

1985. SPERMODERMIA. Fungus quite simple, globular, sessile, spongy: seeds crowded, supplying the place of a bark.

1986. ACROSPERMUM. Fungus quite simple, nearly erect, emitting

the feeds exteriorly from the tip.

1987. STILBUM. Fungus aggregate, gelatinous, on a stalk: head diaphanous, thining, folid, permanent, bearing the feeds externally.

1988. ASCOPHORA. Fungus erect, on a setaceous stalk: head globular-oblong, inflated, opake, elastic, bearing the seeds eternally.

1989. CHORDOSTYLUM, Fungus very tenacious, on a very long tenacious flightly branched stalk; head globular, somewhat deciduous, bearing the feeds.

1990. MUCOR. Fungus fugacious: heads at first diaphanous, becom-

ing opake, fixed to simple or branched stalks.

1901. HYDROPHORA. Fungus globular, watery, on a nearly erect capillary stalk.

1992. PERICONIA. Fungus globular: feeds fessile, deciduous, every

where clothing the head and stalk.

1993. GRANULARIA. Fungus roundish, filled with granulations immersed in a mucilage.

1994. MEDUSULA. Fungus folid, globular, on a stalk, crowded: feeds external, filiform, flexile, colliquescent.

- 1995. MONILIA. Confifting of moniliform filaments clustered into a head.
- 1996. MUCILAGO. Confisting of most simple fugacious filaments.

ORDER I. FILICES.

1869. ACROSTICHUM. Fructification covering the whole under furface of the frond: involucre o.

A. Frond undivided.

citrifolium. Fronds lance-ovate, veined, nearly fessile: shoot rooting. Plum. fil. tab. 116.

longifolium Fronds linear lanceolate, margined; the fertile-ones spi-

rally convolute. Plum fil. tab. 135.

latifolium. Fronds margined, barren ones broad lanceolate; fertileones ovate-lanceolate. Swartz. ind. occ.

simplex. Barren-fronds lanceolate, pointed; fertile-ones linear lanceolhte. Swartz. ind. occ.

petiolatum. Barren-fronds linear-lanceolate, with a fealy rib; stalk scaly; fertile-ones linear. Swartz. ind. occ.

Lingua. Fronds oblong, obtuse, ferruginous-downy underneath. shoot rooting. Thunb Jap. tab. 33.

villosum. Fronds broad-lanceolate, slightly crenulate, villous both sides. Plum. fil. tab. 127. D.

hirtum Fronds oblong-lanceolate, pointed both ways, above and the stalks chaffy-hairy; the margin crenulate and dotted; fertile-ones ovate-lanceolate. Swartz. ind.

muscosum. Fronds scaly; barren-ones ovate-lanceolate, obtuse; fertile-ones ovate-lanceolate. Plum. fil. t. 139.

squamofum. Fronds-linear-lanceolate, both furfaces and stalks chaffyscaly; the chaff ciliate. Swartz. crinitum. Fronds broad-ovate, obtuse, rough-haired, bearded above.

Plum. fil. tab. 125. heterophyllum Barren-fronds roundish, fertile-ones linear.

Rheed. Mal. 12. tab. 29.

B. Frond divided,

peltatum. Fronds distinct: barren-ones dichotomously radiate at top, with linear fegments; fertile-ones kidney-form, crenulate.

Plum. fil. tab. 50 A.

biforme Fronds linear-forked, pendulous; barren-segments linear, fertile-ones kidney-form, entire; the primordial-one large, erect, oblong, flightly lobed. Mull naturf. t. 3.

alcicorne. Fronds palmate, erect; divisions forked, lanceolate, obtuse, fruiting towards the tips; primordial-ones kidney-form,

lobed, veined. Pluk. Alm t. 429. f. 2.

C. Frond pinnate.

quercifolium. Fronds distinct, ternate: terminal leafets of the barronones ovate, cut, lateral-ones 3-lobed: leafets of the fertile-ones linear, flightly repand. Jacq. coll. 3. tab. 20. f. 3.

auritum. Fronds distinct, ternate: barren-leafets pinnatifid, with a larger middle one; fegments of the lateral-ones elongated downwards at the base, of the fertile ones doubly pinnate and linear. Swartz. spec.

aureum Divisions tongue shaped, glabrous. Plum. fil. tab. 104. punctulatum. Divisions lanceolate, entire, dotted above; the lowermost auricled, terminal ones united at the base. Linn sup.

sorbifolium. Fronds distinct: divisions oblong, acute, serrulate: stalks scaly, from a climbing shoot Plum fil tab. 117.

trifoliatum. Divisions ternate, lanceolare. Plum. fill. 144

bisircatum. Fronds distinct: barren divisions linear-lanceolate; fertile. ones ovate, bifi! and simple. Facq. coll 3. t. 20. f. 2.

alcinum. Fronds distinct; divisions cut; upper-ones untied, decurrent, lower-ones semipinnatifid. Plum fil tub. 10.

D. Frond somewhat double pinnate

cruciatum. Divisions opposite, lanceolate; the lowermost appendaged in a cruciate manner. Plum fil. tab. 48. B.

Marantas Subdivitions oppositely united, very hairy underneath,

flightly too hed at the base. Pluk alm t. 281 f. 4.

velleum. Subdivitions heart-ovate, cut at the fide, very hairy underneath. Ait. Kew. 3. p. 457.
sulphureum. Divisions doubly pinnatifid; segments wedge-shaped, re-

tule, serrate at top. Swartz ind occ.

Calomelanos. Divisions tapering, subdivisions lanceolate, pointed, cut-

ferrate: fertile ones nearly entire.

Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 53. f. 1. Plum. fil. t. 40. younger. chrysophyllum. Subdivitions oblong, pinnatifid; fegments obovate, crenated at top. Rumph. Amb 6. t. 34. f. 2.

1870. MENISCIUM. Fructification in nearly parallel lunules, with the veins of the frond intervening: involucre o.

reticulatum. Fronds pinnate. Jacq coll. 2. t. 3. f. 2. Plum fil. t. 107. triphyllum. Fronds trifoliate. Swartz. (pec.

1871. HEMIONITIS. Fructification in decussate forked or reticulate lines: involucre o.

A. Frond simple.

lanceolata. Fronds lanceolate, entire. Plum. fil t 127. Fronds elliptic, somewhat falcate, entire. Forst. reticulata. palmata. Fronds palmate, hairy. Plum. fil. t. 151.

B. Frond compound.

rufa. Fronds pinnate; divisions oblong, nearly entire, pubescent. Sloan. Fam. 1. t. 45 f. 1.

sprostichoides. Fronds pinnate, distinct; divisions broad lanceolate. undulately crenate, tapering to the top: fructification confluent. Afzel.

japonica. Fronds doubly pinnate: fubdivisions ovate-lanceolate, en-

tire. Thunb. Fap.

1872. GRAMMITIS. Fructification in straight scattered lines: involucre o.

linearis. Fronds linear, pointed, entire: stalks bristly.

Facq ic. rar. 1. tab. 199.

marginella Fronds lance-lingulate, edged with brown: stalks very short, flightly ciliate. Swartz, ind. occ.

lanceolata. Fronds lanceolate, pointed, tapering to the base: lines of

fructification nearly parallel with the rib. Swartz.

serrulata. Fronds linear, toothed, from a rooting shoot. Swartz. graminoides. Fronds linear, undivided and forked at top: line of fructification folitary, terminal. Swartz spec.

myosuroides. Fronds pinnatifid: fegments semiovate, obtuse; upper-

ones united into a linear fructiferous tip. Swartz.

1873. POLYPODIUM. Fructification in roundish scattered dots, not marginal: involucre o. Polypody.

A. Frond simple.

piloselloides. Fronds hairy; barren-ones ovate; sertile-ones lanceolate: dots of fructification folitary: thoot rooting. Plum. fil. t. 118.

lycopodioides. Fronds lanceolate, glabrous: dots folitary: shoot scaly,

rooting. Plum. fil. t. 119.

stellatum. Fronds lance-linear, obtuse, hoary underneath: dots solitary; shoot hairy, rooting. Vahl symb. 3.

serpens. Fronds lance-linear, slightly waved, glabrous: dots folitary: shoots hairy, rooting. Plum fil. tab. 121.

heterophyllum. Fronds crenate, glabrous; barren-ones roundish, fessile; fertile-ones lanceolate: dots solitary: shoots rooting. Plum fil. 1ab 120.

lanceolatum. Fronds lanceolate, glabrous: dots folitary.

Plum. fil. tab. 137.

fimplex. Fronds elliptic-lanceolate, slightly repand, glabrous: dots folitary. Swartz. Spec.

angustifolium. Fronds linear-lanceolate, very long, rigid, convex on

the margin: dots folitary. Swartz. ind. occ.

lineare. Fronds linear-lanceolate, entire or forked, glabrous: dots folitary. Thunb ic, Jap. Dec. 2.

furinamense. Fronds linear, remotely ferrulate, glabrous: dots solitary. Jacq. collect. 3. t. 21: f. 4.

erassifolium. Fronds broad-lanceolate, glabrous: dots in rows.

Plum fil. tab. 123.

immersum. Fronds oblong lanceolate or oblong, obtuse, acute at the hase, glabrous: dots in rows, immersed. Vahl. 3,

phillitidis. Fronds lanceolate, glabrous, margined: dots scattered:

Plum. fil. tab. 130.

ensatum. Fronds elliptic-ensiform, glabrous, with an entire or repand margin: dots scattered. Thunb.

repens. Fronds lanceolate, pointed, glabrous, with undulate veins ;

dots scattered. Plum. fil. tab. 184.

plantagineum. Fronds lance-oblong, veined, glabrous: dots scattered. Facq. Collect. 2. tab. 3. fig. 1.

acrostichoides. Fronds linear-lanceolate, hoary-downy underneath,

from a fealy rooting shoot: dots scattered.

Rheed. Mal. 12 tab. 74

fligmofum. Fronds lance-oblong, pointed, dotted: dots of fructification contiguous, scattered, covered with ferruginous down: shoot rooting. Pet. Gaz. t. 61. f. 3?

Fronds lance-oblong, pointed, reticulate with veins un-

derneath: dots contiguous, scattered Swartz. spec.

punctatum. Fronds heart-lingulate, pointed, dotted above: dots of fructification contiguous. Swartz Spec.

tricuspe. Fronds halbert-shaped, the middle-lobe lanceolate: dots

scattered, clothed in hoary down. Swarts. Sp.

comofum. Fronds lanceolate, glabrous, many-cleft at top: dots scattered. Plum fil. tab. 131.

trifurcatum. Fronds lanceolate, glabrous, repand-finuate, 3-lobed at

at the tip. Plum. fil. tab 138.

hastatum Fronds oblong, halbert-shaped or 3-lobed: dots solitary. Thunb. flor. Fap.

phymatodes. Fronds simple 3-cleft or 5-lobed, with lanceolate seg-ments: dots somewhat scattered. Jacq. ic. rar.

B. Fronds pinnatifid.

enisforme. Fronds 3-cleft or pinnatifid, with linear obtufe fegments: dots solitary. Jacq. collect. 2. t.22. f. 4. Jeandens. Segments of the fronds linear, obtuse, undulate, remote:

shoots chaffy, rooting. Forst. Austr.

aureum. Segments oblong, distant, veined; the lowermost spreading: terminal one very large. Plum fil. tab. 76.

puffulatum. Segments oblong, pointed, entire; terminal ones becom-

ing gradually less. Forst. Auftr

quercifolium. Fertile-fronds pinnatifid, with lanceolate segments; barren-ones sessile, ovate, sinuate. Rumph. Amb. 9. t. 36.

crispatum. Segments semiorbicular, crenate. Plum t. 102. B. Suspensum. Segments semiovate, acutish. Plum. fil. t. 87.

afplenifolium. Segments semiovate, obtuse, hairy, falcate downwards at the base. Plum. fil. 1. 102. A.

scolopendroides. Segments rather obtuse, the lowermost remote.

Pluk. Alm. tab. 290 f i.

incifum. All the segments united, rounded at top: frond nearly sessile.

Plum fil tab 91.

pendulum Segments oblong, obtuse: frond lax, sessile. Swartz. ind. trichomanoides. Segments semiovate, obtuse, a little hairy; dot of fructification solitary: frond subsessile. Swartz ind.

*vulgare. Segments linear-oblong, obtuse, slightly serrate: root

fealy. Eng. Bot t. 1149. Curt. Lond.

virginianum. Segments oblong, obtufe, slightly serrate: root smooth.

Plum. fil. tab. 77.

Otites Segments alternate, lanccolate, obtuse, rather remote.

Plum fil. tab 85.

pectinatum. Segments approximate, parallel; fword-shaped, acute, horizontal: root naked. Plum fil tab. 83.

taxifolium. Segments approximate, parallel, fword-shaped, acute,

ascending: root rough-haired. Plum fil tab. 89.

Struthionis. Segments approximate, fword-shaped; repand; horizontal. Plum fil tab. 82.

survatum Segments linear-lanceolate, formewhat falcate, ascending, remote: frond subsessible. Swartz ind.

Segments lanceolate, horizontal, distant, rough.

Plum fil. tab 79.

loriceum. Segments lanceolate, repand, horizontal, distant, smooth.

Plum. fil tab 78.

incanum Segments lanceolate, obtuse, entire, spreading, and with the stalks squamulous beneath. Pluk. alm. t. 289. f. 1.

C. Frond pinnate.

bastafolium. Divisions lanceolate obtuse, entire, with a single tooth at the base each side; the lower-ones triangular, minute. Swartz. ind. occ.

reptans. Divisions somewhat hearted, ovate, obtuse, crenate, slightly auricled at the base: frond creeping, rooting at top.

Pluk. Alm. tab. 286. f. 2.

ferrulatum. Divisions lanceolate, a little tapering, tooth-serrate, obtusangled at the base: dots solitary. Sloan fam 1 t. 43. f. 1,

repandum. Divisions ovate, obtuse, with a convex repand pubescent margin: dots solitary. Swart. ind. occ.

asplenioides. Divisions lanceolate, obtuse, crenate, somewhat hearted

at the base: dots scattered. Sloan. t. 43. f. 2.

of the top and base obliterated. Swart. ind.

crenatum. Divisions nearly opposite, oblong-lanceolate, crenate-serrate: dots scattered. Plum. fil. t. 111.

rigidulum. Divisions lanceolate, obtuse, serrate, reticulate with veins:

dots folitary Swartz Spec.

triferiale. Divisions broad-lanceolate, pointed, entire, rounded at the base, veined: dots of fructification in a triple longitudinal row.

Swartz spec.

taniatum. Divisions elliptic-lanceolate, pointed, entire: dots solitary.

Swartz. Spec.

tenellum. Divisions remotely alternate, lanceolate, tapering, undulate:
shoot rooting: Swartz spec.

fraxinifoiium. Divisions lanceolate, pointed, undulate, with trans-

verle lines. Jacq. ic. rar 3. 639.

dissimile. Divisions lanceolate, acute, pubescent, confluent at top; lower ones distinct, united. Pluk Alm. t. 288. f. .

D. Frond doubly pinnatifid or doubly pinnate.

*arvonicum. Fronds mostly doubly pinnatifid, hairy underneath: divisions wedge-shaped, 3-5-lobed; the lobes crenulate: does confluent. Bolton fil. t. 42.

ilvense. Fronds doubly pinnatifid: divisions oblong, obtuse, hairy underneath; segments ovate, entire: dots nearly marginal, confluent,

Linn.

leptophyllum Fronds doubly pinnate, quite glabrous: fubdivisions wedgeform, rounded-lobed, with a fingle oblong dot on each lobe.

Barr. var. 1: 421.

latifolium. Fronds doubly pinnate: subdivisions pinnatifid or lobed; lobes repand, crenate: stalk quite glabrous, shining Swartz. spec.

fanctum. Fronds doubly pinnate: divisions linear-lanceolate; upperfubdivisions united; lower-ones linear, obtuse, crenate.

Pluk. Alm. tab. 283.

*Phegopteris. Fronds nearly doubly pinnatifid: terminal divisions confluent, the lower-pair reflected; subdivisions of the base rhombic, united to the rachis. Bolt. fil. t. 20.

lunulatum. Fronds doubly pinnate: divisions ferrate and setaceous at the tip: subdivisions linear-oblong, sa cate: stalk rough,

Swartz. Spec.

glaucum. Fronds 2-parted: doubly pinnatifid, glaucous underneath: divisions ensiform, with lanceolate obtuse, entire segments.

Thunb. Jap.

dichotomum. Fronds forked, nearly doubly pinnate, glaucous underneath: subdivisions lanceolate, entire, parallel: lowest somewhat pinnatifid, dessected. Thunb. Jap. t. 37. furcatum. Fronds forked, nearly doubly pinnate, semipinnate below the forks; subdivisions linear-lanceolate, entire, parallel. Plum. fil. tab. 28.

E. Frond more than decompound.

armatum. Leafets about doubly pinnate; subdivisions united at the base linear, crenulate, hairy underneath: dots of fructification crowded: trunk arboreous, prickly. Swart. ind occ.

Leafets tripinnatifid, glaucous underneath: divisions and fubdivisions lanceolate; segments ovate, acute: trunk ar-

borescent. Swart ind. occ.
punctulatum. Leafets doubly pinnatifid: divisions lanceolate, obtuse: fegments ovate, rather obtuse; serrulate at top: stalk dotted, a little villous. Swartz. ind. occ.

effusum. Leafets tripinnatifid, membranaceous: divisions and subdivisions lanceolate; segments serrulate: rachis margined. Swart.

ind. occ.

Dryopteris. Frond ternate, doubly pinnate, spreading and reflected: fegments obtuse, slightly crenate: dots of fructification distinct.

Eng. Bot. t. 606.

* calcareum. Frond ternate, doubly pinnate, erect, rather rigid: fegments obtuse, slightly crenate: dots of fructification confluent. Eng. Bot. t. 1825.

1874. ASPIDIUM. Fruetification in roundish scattered dots, not marginal: involucre umbilicate, opening nearly all round.

A. Frond simple or trifoliate.

articulatum. Fronds elliptic, quite glabrous: dots of fructification catenulate, scattered: stalks jointed, from a creepinsh shoot. Plum. fil tab. 136.

pistillare. Fronds lanceolate, jointed, quite glabrous: dots of fruc-tification solitary: stalk jointed, from a climbing branched shoot.

Swartz. Spec.

trifoliata. Fronds heart-2-lobed or ternate; middle-one larger, lateral-ones auricled at the base. Plum. t. 148.

B. Frond pinnate.

*Lonchitis. Segments lunulate, ciliare ferrate, declined: stalks scaly.

Bolton fil. t. 19.

mucronatum. Segments somewhat falcate, serrulate, auricled upwards at the base, spinulous at the tip: stalk or rachis scaly,

hairy. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 36. f. 4. 5.
falcatum. Segments broad hearted, falcate, pointed, entire: stalk

scaly. Thunb. Fap. t. 3, 5.

- frapezoides. Segments trapezio-oblong, crenate-ferrulate, striate. glabrous, auricled at the base upwards: stalk a little scaly. Swartz, ind. oce.

triangulum. Segments acutely triangular, toothed: dots of fructification folitary. Plum. fil. tab. 72.

Segments falcate-lanceolate, flightly ferrate, truncate at the base, auricled upwards; the terminal-ones fruiting. Burm. Zeyl. tab. 44. f. 1.

rhizophyllum. Segments ovate-deltoid; the upper-ones confluent

into a tapering fructiferous rooting division. Swartz.

femicordatum. Segments lanceolate, parallel, nearly entire, obliquely hearted at the base, the lower lobe more gibbous: dots of fructification in 4 rows. Plum. t. 113.

exaltatum. Segments lanceolate; fomewhat falcate, hearted at the base, gibbous upwards, slightly serrulate: dots solitary. Plum.

fil. tab. 63,

cordifolium. Segments parallel, oblong, obtufe, obscurely ferrate, a little hearted at the base, more gibbous apwards: dots solitary:

rachis a little pubescent. Plum. t. 71.

andulatum. Segments lanceolate, falcate, hearted at the base, apricled upwards; remotely crenate and undulate on the margin: dots folitary. Swartz. Spec.

Segments oblong, lanceolate, obtufely ferrate, auricled upwards at the base: dots solitary: rib and stalk villous.

Forster.

biserratum. Segments heart enliform, flightly anricled upwards at the base, obtusely serrate on the margin; the serratures 2toothed: dots folitary, towards the margin. Swartz. Spec.

Segments enliform, subpinnatified, with semiovate obtuse nerved lobes; nerves or rachis pubescent. Burm. Zeyl.

tab. 44. f. I.

Serra. Segments enliform, subpinnatifid, tapering, with semiovate acute nerved lobes. Swartz. ind. occ.

pteroides. Segments enliform, rather remote, subpinnatifid, with ovate acute lobes, both fides and the rachis glabrous: dots nearly marginal, Retz. obs. 6.

Davallioides. Segments lanceolate, tapering to the top, subpinnatifid, with rather remote, obtuse lobes, terminated by a single dot

of fructification. Houtt. N. H. 2. t. 94. f. 3.

tetragonum. Segments pinnatifid, lanceolate, horizontal, remote, with ovate rather oblong lobes: stalk square. Swart.

Segments ensiform, subpinnatifid, with ovate somewhat falcate acute lobes, the lowest longer. Swart.

Segments enliform, finuate-pinnatifid, with oblong obtuse lobes. Swart. Spec.

H 5 2

attenuatum. Segments lance-linear, subpinnatifid, tapering, with ovate acute lobes falcate forwards. Swart.

invilum. Segments linear-lanceolate, pinnatifid, glabrous, with lance-falcate lobes, the lowest almost shorter. Sloan. Fam. 1.

patens. Segments linear-lanceolate, pinnatifid, tapering, pubefcent underneath with oblong acute lobes, those of the base longer. Sloan. Fam. 1. # 52. f. 1.

pennigerum. Segments linear-lanceolate, tapering, glabrous, pinnatifid, with ovate-oblong acute lobes, the lowermost equal.

Swart. Spec.

deltoideum. Lower segments abbreviated, oblong, triangular, entire, reflected. Swart. ind. occ.

molle. Segments lanceolate, pointed, pinnatifid, villous both fides, with oblong obtufe entire lobes, the lowermost nearly equal. Jacq. ic. rar. Polypod.

parasiticum. Segments lanceolate, acute, pinnatifid, pubescent both fides, with oblong obtuse entire segments, the lowest larger than

the rounded upper-one. Linn. Polypod.

* Oreopteris. Segments lanceolate, pinnatifid, with lanceolate rather obtuse entire lobes, the lowermost longer: fractification nearly marginal. Eng. Bot. t. 1019

limbatum. Segments lanceolate, pointed, subpinnate, with oblong ferrate lobes, the lowest auricled: ferratures fructiferous.

Swart. Spec.

marginale, Segments subpinnate, glabrous, with oblong entire lobes,

finuate repand at the base : dots marginal. Ewart.

fragrans. Segments approximate, somewhat pinnate, glabrous, with obtuse ferrate lobes: involucres of the fructification imbricate: stalk chaffy. Linn. Polypod.

varium Segments somewhat pinnate; terminal ones simple; lowest

doubly pinnatifid at the base. Linn. Polypod.

corrandrifolium. Segments heart-oblong, pinnatifid, with ovate cre-

nate-repand pubefcent lobes. Pluk. t. 284. f. 5.

cicutarium. Fronds ternate: leafets doubly pinnatifid; fegments decurrent, terminal ones confluent, lowest of the lateral ones at the base doubly pinnatifid and elongated, with lobe-cut-crenate lobes. Pluk t. 298. f. 4:

protensum. Fronds ternate: leafets doubly pinnatified, with obovate obsoletely crenate lobes; segments of the base of the lateral leaves

longer downwards. Swart Spec.

C. Fronds doubly or triply pinnate. a. Involucres balved, kidney-form.

truncatulum. Divisions ensiform, pinnnate; subdivisions rhombicovate, with an entire fomewhat undulate margin, bearing the fructification towards the upper surface. Houtt 2. t. 100. f. 1.

eristatum. Divisions somewhat pinnate, heart-oblong: subdivisions ovate, obtufe, cut, denticulate ferrate: frond lance-ovate: stak chaffy. AEt. Holm. 1787. t. 9.

rigidum. Divisions doubly pinnatifid, heart-lanceolate, with oblong obtufe fegments toothed at top: frond ovate lanceolate: stalk

strigose. Swart spec.

* aculeatum. Divisions pinnate: subdivisions lunulate mucronate-

toothed: stalk strigose. Bolt fil. t. 26.

* lobatum. Divisions pinnate, approximate: subdivisions rhombicovate, acute, ciliate spinous: stalk or rachis chaffy. Pluk. phyt. tab. 180. f. 3.

Divisions pinnate: subdivisions rhombic-oblong, cut,

with mucronate-ferrate segments: stalk a little villous.

Swart Spec.

vestitum. Divisions pinnate: subdivisions rhombic-ovate, slightly mucronate, cut-ferrate; the lowermost somewhat pinnate: stalk and rachis fearious fealy. Forst.

* dentatum. Divisions remote, nearly pinnate: subdivisions ovate. obtuse, with an unarmed toothed margin. Dicks. Crypt t. 7. f, 1.

drepanum. Divisions remote, alternate: subdivisions nearly opposite, lance falcate, cut-denticulate, obtufely auricled upwards at the base: stalk and rachis chaffy. Swart spec,

* Spinulosum. Divisions nearly pinnate: subdivisions decurrent, elliptic, acute, deeply ferrate, spinulous; stalk chaffy: rachis gla-

brous flexuous. Eng. Bot. t. 1460.

* dilatatum. Divisions pinnate: subdivisions pinnatifid, cut-serrate. spinulous: rachis scaly: involucre circular. Eng. Bot. tab. 1461.

* Filix Mas Divisions pinnate: subdivisions oblong, obtuse, serrate

at top: stalk scaly. Eng. Bot. tab. 1458.

novaboracense. Divisions pinnate: subdivisions oblong, very entire,

parallel: stalk smooth, Linn. Polypod.

elongatum, Divisions pinnate, doubly pinnatifid below; subdivisions lanceolate, obtuse, with ovate denticulate segments. Hort. Kew. Polypod.

Divisions pinnate: subdivisions lance-falcate, the lowermost fomewhat auricled and flightly ferrate, upper-ones confluent:

stalk scaly. Tound Jap.

pubescens. Divisions pinnate, hairy: subdivisions lance-ovate, slightly cut, acute; the outermost confluent. Linn.

fetofum Divisions doubly pinnatifid: leafets lanceolate, with ovate acute fegments: stalk and rachis bristly. Thunb. Jap.

villosum. Decompound: leafets doubly pinnate, hairy; subdivifions oblong, obtufe; terminal-ones pointed; lower-ones fomewhat pinnatifid with ovate fegments. Plum. t. 27.

birtum. Decompound: leafets opposite, oblong, pointed, almost doubly pinnate: divisions alternate; fubdivisions ovate, lowerones cut: stalk hairy. Swart Spec.

bispidum. Decompound: leafets about doubly pinnate, tapering, hairy: divisions margined; subdivisions lanceolate, cut-serrate:

stalk rough, bristly. Swart spec.

denticulatum. Mere than decompound: leafets about 4 times pinnate, glabrous: subdivisions wedge-ovate, cut, with spinulous

denticles. Swart. ind. occ.

coriaceum. Decompound: leafets coriaceous, glabrous, pinnate: divisions oblong lanceolate, pinnatifid below, with cvate fegments, the lowest distinct and crenate: stalk rough. Swart. ind. occ.

b. Involucres lateral.

* Thelypteris. Divisions pinnatifid : subdivisions ovate, obtufe, flightly crenate: dots coaducat. Eng. Bot t 1018.

* fontanum. Divisions somewhat pinnate, alternate, triangular, ob-

tuse; lobes sharply toothed at top. Pluk t. 89 f. 3.

* fragile. Divisions doubly pinnatifid, opposite: subdivisions ovate, cut, with obovate toothed segments. Flor. Dan t. 401. Bolt. fil t 27.

* regium. Divisions remote, pinnate: subdivisions lobed, abtuse, unarmed, entire at the margin: rachis winged. Eng. Bot. t. 163. rheticum. Divisions pinnate: subdivisions remote, oblong, pointed,

tharply ferrate: rachis winged. Linn. Polypod.

bulbiferum, Divisions pinnate, rather remote: subdivisons oblong, ferrate, bulbiferous underneath; the lowermost pinnatifid.

Moris. 14. 1. 13 f. 10.

* Felix fæmina. Divisions pinnatifid, lanceolate: subdivisions lanceolate, acute, ferrate, unarmed: stalk smooth; involucre kidney-form. Eng. Bot. t. 1459.

umbrosum. Divisions doubly pinnatifid, opposite: subdivisions

ovate, pointed, with oblong obtuse serrate segments.

Hort Kew. Polypod.

exillare. Divisions doubly pinnatifid, alternate: subdivisions linear-

lanceolate, ferrate at top. Hort. Kew. Polypod.

amulum. Decompound, triangular: leafets tripinnatifid: subdivifions oblong-linear, cut, the fegments denticulate at top. Swart. Spec.

alpinum. Decompound: leafets tripinnate, remote: divisions remote: fubdivisions wedge-obovate, cut, with obtuse subbisid

fegments. Seg. Veron. suppl. t. 1. f. 3.
capense. Decompound: leasets nearly bipinnate: divisions and subdivisions sessile, lanceolate, serrate: dots mostly solitary at the base. Linn. Polypod.

- montanum. More than decompound: leafets 3 together, tripinnatifid: ultimate divisions somewhat falcate, obtuse, toothed at top. Plum. fil. 1. 89. f. 4.
- 1875. ASPLENIUM. Fruetification in straight scattered lines: involucre originating laterally from a vein opening towards the tip. Spleen wort.

A. Frond undivided.

lanceum. Frond elliptic, glabrous: stalk round, scaly. Thunb ic. rhizophyllum. Frond heart-ensiform, filiform and rooting at top. Pluk. alm. tab. 105. f 3.

Nidus. Frond nearly feffile, broad lanceolate, tapering and rooting

at top. Sloan. fam 1. t 26 f. 1.

ferratum. Frond lanceolate, ferrate, subsessible. Plum. t 124.

bifolium Fronds binate: leafets united at the base, lanceolate, flightly sinuate. Plum. fil. tab. 133.

B. Frond divided.

* septentrionale. Stalk naked, glabrous, 3-parted at top; segments alternate, linear, toothed at top. Eng. Bot. t. 1017.

australe. Stalks naked, glabrous, forked at top: segments subulate,

curved to one side. Linn. Acrost.

radiatum. Stalks naked, glabrous, radiately forked at top, with linear acute straight segments. Vahl. symb. 1. t. 25. Hemiomitis. Fronds heart-halbert-shaped; 5-lobed,

C. Frond pinnatifid.

* Caterach. Fronds pinnatifid, with alternate confluent obtuse divifions, fealy underneath. Eng. Bot. t. 1244.

obtustfolium. Fronds somewhat pinnate, with alternate obtuse sinuate

decurrent divisions. Plum. fil. t. 67.

D. Frond pinnate.

jumilum. Fronds ternate or pinnate; leafets 3-parted, lobed.

Plum. fil. t: 66. A. Jacq. Collect. 2. t. 2. f. 3. 4.

marginatum. Divisions opposite, ovate-lanceolate, slightly margined. Plum. fil. t. 106.

decussiatum. Divisions somewhat hearted, broad lanceolate, serrate, obtufely auricled each fide of the base. Swart.

Salicifolium. Divisions somewhat trapezio-lanceolate, falcate, unequally crenate, obtufely rectangular upwards at the base.

Plum. fil. t. 60.

sultrifolium, Segments falcate-lanceolate, cut-setrate, angular downwards at the base; lower-ones auricled upwards. Plum. filtab. 59,

Segments broad-lanceolate, pointed, ferrate, with lines, rectangular upwards at the base: lines of fructification decusfately parallel. Swart.

erosum. Segments trapezio-lanceolate, somewhat falcate, crenate-

serrulate, auricled upwards at the base. Linn.

dimidiatum Segments halved, trapezio-oblong, pointed, with jagged ferratures. Swart ind occ.

polyodon. Segments trapeziform, pointed, doubly toothed. Forft. macrophylium. Segments trapeziform, pointed, cut ferrate, petioled: lines of fructification root-parallel, very long.

auritum. Segments lanceolate, cut-ferrate, auricled upwards at the base. Sloan. Jam. 1. tab. 33. f. 2.

compression Segments oblong-lanc olate, pointed, serrate, connivent upwards at the base with a lobe, decurrent downwards: margined rachis and stack compressed. Swart.

falcatum. Divisions some what trapezio-lanceolate, falcate, tapering

to the top, cut serrate Burm Zeyl. t, 43.

tenerum Divisions rhombic-oblong, obtuse, cut-ferrate. Forst. lunulatum. Divisions rhombic ovate, falcate, obtuse, crenulate. Thunb prodr.

obtusatum. Divisions oblong, obtuse, serrate, obliquely trancate at

the base: lines of fructification parallel.

obliquum. Divisions trapezio-oblong, pointed, obtusely serrate: stalks a little scaly. Forst.

Divisions elliptic-pointed, serrate: lines of fructification

decussately parallel. Forst.

Divisions lanceolate, somewhat falcate, serrate, auricled at the base: stem quite smooth. Ait. Kew. * marinum. Segments obliquely ovate, obtuse, serrate, lobed up-

wards at the base. Eng. Bot. t. 392.

polypodioides. Segments oblong, flightly ferrate, obtufely auricled each fide at the base; lower-ones shorter. Pluk. phyt 287. f. 2.

dentatum. Segments rhombic-ovate, obtuse, crenate or toothed.

Plum. fil. tab. 101.

* viride. Segments alternate, elliptic-roundish, crenate: rachis flattened underneath. Bolt. fil. t 14.

monanthemum. Segments trapeziform, obtuse, crenate upwards: line of fructification folitary: Smith. ined. t. 72.

resectum. Segments trapeziform, pointed, cut-crenate, entire behind. Smith. ined. t. 72.

* Trichomanes. Segments roundish, crenate. Eng. Bot: t. 576. incisum. Segments roundish, cut, acutely toothed. Thunb. Fap.

E. Frond doubly pinnatifid or doubly pinnate.

ambiguum. Fronds doubly pinnate, pinnate at top; subdivisions oblong-lanceolate, auricled each fide at the base, serrate: lines of fructification decustating at the transverse veins each fide. ... Swart. Spec.

acrostichoides. Fronds doubly pinnatifid divisions enliform, with ovate acute subservate segments: lines of fructification trans-

verle, crowded. Squart. Spec.

cordatum Fronds pinnate and doubly pinnatifid, chaffy inderneath:
divisions hearted, with rounded crenate fegments. Thunb. prodr. Acrost,

Striatum Fronds doubly pinnatifid: divisions lanceolate, with oblong obtuse serrate segments, the terminal-one pointed.

Plum fil. t 18. 19. wards the margin.

costale Fronds doubly pinnatifid : divisions lancedate, with lancefalcate acute ferrulate fegments: lines of fruchfication near the "write each fide. Swart. on mouthing plant phone statement

japonicum. Divisions out-pinnafifid, with acute ferrulate fegments : stalk scaly. Thunb. fap.

diffection. Divisions lanceolate, tapering-linear and somewhat pinnatifid at the tip ; fegments 2 toothed a stalk simulothene rame! Wiswart and Decemental to anning the bonne . all describe

caudatum. Divisions pinnsulfid, linear-lanceolate, tape ving fetaceous at top, with cut ferrate fegments: stalk hairy briarly dies?

pramorfum. Divisions plunatifid, wedge oblong; ifegments jagged at toothed at top: rachis hairy in Swart indeotce luico . makes

furcatum. Divisions somewhat pinnate; subdivisions wedge shaped, trifid at top, with acute or toothed fegments. so Thunk I pradratusis * lanceolatum. Divisions alternate, pinnate, ovaterlanceolate: fubdi-

visions obovate, tharply toothed. Eng Bot. t. 240. 15%

Squambsum. Divisions pinnate: subdivisions ovate; pointed, sinuatere stalk or rachis scaly. Plum, fit tab 103. Inchis od 2010

bulbiferum. Divisions pinnate, margined: fubdivisions ! decurrent,

rbizophorum. Divilions pinnate: fubdivisions rhombid avate, toothed; fomewhat auricled at the base: fronds remotely pinnates and rooting at top "Linn, " Me MANGE 140.10 32 118:

offine, Divisions pinnate: subdivisions rhombic avate, rather acute, ferrate-toothed : lower-ones auricled at the bale : frond tapering at top. Swart. Spec.

Divisions pinnate; lowermost opposite quibdivisious wedge-shaped, obtuse rounded and cut-ferrate at topic Sloan, Jam. 1. tab. 46. f. 2. 134 . . . 115A.1911 .0781

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* Adiantum nigrum. Frond alternately tripinnate: fubdivisions ovatelanceolate, cut-serrate. Bolton. fil. t. 17.
fragrans. Fronds nearly tripinnate: subdivisions lanceolate, serrate

at top. Swart. ind. occ.

Ruta muraria. Frond alternately decompound: fubdivisions rhombic, wedge-form, spread, eroded at top. Eng. Bot. 1. 150.
* alternisolium. Frond alternately pinnate: subdibisions wedge-form,

erect, eroded at top. Breyn cent. 1. t 97.

euspidatum. Frond elongated, alternately decompound: subdivisions lanceolate, cuspidate; nearly entire: stalk glabrous, filiform. Lam.

1876. DAREA. Fruetification in scattered nearly marginal lines: involucre originating laterally from a vein, opening towards the margin.

flaccida. Frond pinnate: divisions elliptic-lanceolate, cut serrate.

Act Petrop. 9. 1. D. f. 1. 2.

auriculata. Frond pinnate, ensiform: divisions oblong, obtuse, cutwith linear fegments, the lowest bifid-aurieledi. Act. Petrop. 90 t. E. f. 2.

Odontites: Frond doubly pinnatifid: fubdivisions lanceolate, acute,

lower ones cloven. Act. Petrop. 9. 1. E. f. 1.

thizophylla. Frond doubly pinnate: subdivisions distinct, obovate: fornewhat falcate, primordial-ones deltoid, lobed.

Smith ic ined. tab. 50.

furcata. Frond tripinnatifid, bipinnatifid at top: subdivisions lanceolate, obtuse, scatteredly 2-parted. Act. Petrop. 6. 1. 7. f. 12 2 9. t. F. f. 1.

cicutaria. Frond nearly tripinnate; fubdivisions ovate, with lanceolate united fegments, the primordial ones wedge shaped and cut.

Act. Petrop. 9. t. G. f, 1. F. f. 2.

enierophylla. Frond tripinnate: subdivisions obovate, primordialones obcordate and lobed. A Swart- ind oce.

vivipara. Frond tripinnate: subdivisions filiform. Ast. Petrop. 6. p. 11 tab. 7 f 3.

japoniea. Frond tripinnate, pinnate at top: subdivisions lanceolate,

acute, ent orentire. Act. Pet. 9 f. G. f. 2.

1877. SCOLOPENDRIUM. Fructification in scattered double lines between 2 veins: involucres originating from the furface, longitudinally incumbent on each other, opening by a longitudinal future.

vulgare. Sclopendrium. Eng. Bot. tab. 1750. 1878. DIPLAZIUM. Fruetification in scattered double decussate lines, near the vein of the frond: involucres double, originating from a vein, opening towards the margin both fides.

plantagineum Fronds ovate-lanceolate, ferrate-crenate: stalk square. Linn. Afplen.

gradifolium. Fronds pinnate: divisions broad-lanceolate, slightly ferrate, angular at the base. Swart.

1879. LONCHITIS. Fruetification in small crescent shaped lines in pairs, at each finus of the frond: involucres from the inflected margin of the frond, opening towards the rib.

hirfuta. Fronds pinnatifid, obtuse, very entire: shoots branched, hairy.

Plum fil. t. 20.

repens. Fronds pinnate: divisions alternate, sinuate: shoots branched, prickly. Plum. fil. t 12.

surita. Fronds pinnate: lowest divisions 2-parted: shoots undivided,

prickly. Plum fil. t 17.

tenuifolia. Fronds more than decompound: subdivious linear-oblong, ferrate; lowest pinnatifid. Forst.

1880. PTERIS. Fructification in a continued marginal line: involucre from the inflected membranaceous margin of the frond, continued, opening towards the rib.

A. Pteris proper.

a. Frond simple.

piloselloides. Barren-fronds obovate; fertile-ones lanceolate, longer, from a creeping shoot. Banks. ic. Kamf. t. 31.

angustifolia. Fronds lance linear, erect: fructification on the whole

margin. Swartz. ind. occ.

lanceolata. Fronds lanceolate, somewhat angular, bearing the fructication at the top Prim fil. tab. 132.

tricuspidata. Fronds linear, 3 cleft at top. Pium fil. 1.140. furcata. Fronds forked, bristly underneath, bearing the fructification at top. Plum. fil tab. 141.

b. Frond pinnate.

grandifolia. Divisions opposite, ovate-linear, pointed, entire.

Plum. fil. tab. 105.

longifolia. Divisions linear, repand, hearted at the base. wittata. Divisions linear, straight, rounded at the base.

Osbeck. Chin. tab. 4.

stipularis. Divisions linear, sessile: stipules lanceolata. Plum. fil. t. 70. cretica. Divisions opposite, lanceolate, serrulate, narrowed at the base; lowest 3-parted. Tourn inft. t. 321.

ferraria. Divisions opposite, linear-lanceolate, tooth-serrate at top :

lowest binate. Thunb. prodr.

CRYPTOGAMIA. FILICES.

crenata. Divisions linear, serrulate at top; lower-ones somewhat pinnate, with obtuse segments. Burm. Zeyl. t. 87.

c. Frond doubly pinnatifid and doubly pinnate.

thalietroides. Barren-divisions pinnatifid, with obtuse fegments; fertile-ones pinnate, with 2 parted linear fegments. Fior. Zeyl. t. 4. Acrost.

denticulata. Fronds pinnate; lower divisions semipinnate, lanceolate: barren-ones with spinulous teeth; fertile-ones entire. Swartz. ind, ocel south is bearing a children or rain done I comer

attenuata. Divisions ensiform, sinuate-pinnatifid : segments lanceolate, somewhat falcate; terminal one long. Swart spec.

arguta Fronds nearly doubly pinnate; lowest divisions twice 2-parted: segments lanceolate, serrate, Pluk. Alm. t. 290: f. 2.

comans. Fronds doubly pinnatifid: fegments long-lanceolate, tapering to the top, ferrate. Swart spec.

incisa. Fronds doubly pinnate: subdivisions united, nearly entire; lower ones cut-toothed. Thun prodr.

biaurita. Fronds doubly pinnatifid; lower-divisions 2-parted. Plum. fil. to 15.

semipinnata. Fronds nearly doubly pinnate: divisions and subdivisions of the base pinnatifid and semipinnatifid. Osbeck. Chin.t. 3.f. 1:

flabellata. Fronds doubly pinnatifid: lowest divisions semibipinnatifid; fegments decurrent, lance-linear, ferrate. Thunb. prodr.

mutilata, Fronds decompound; lowest divisions pinnatisid; terminalones and those of the base very long. Plum t. 51.

d. Frond more than decompound.

tripartita. Frond tripartile: leafets doubly pinnatifid; lateral ones 2 parted: Swart. Spec.

podophylla. Frond pedate: leafets doubly pinnatifid; lateral-ones 3parted. Brown Jam t. i. April 1 . Garding agor to

Adscentionis. Leafets nearly doubly pinnate: divisions decurrent, ovate lanceolate, rather obtuse, tooth-serrate; lowest pinnatifid. !wart. Tpec.

villofa. Leafets doubly pinnatifid; divisions broad lanceolate; subdivisions decurrent, ovate-lanceolate, finuate cut, with ovate feg-

Swart Tpec.

aculeata. Leafets doubly pinnatifid: divisions broad lanceolate; segments ferrate, the terminal-one elongated: trunk arboreous, and stem prickly Plum t. 5.9.

Leafets pinnate: divisions lanceolate, repand; lowest ones

pinnatifid; upper-ones less. Blackw t. 325.

caudata. Leafets doubly pinnate: subdivisions somewhat linear; lowest pinnatified at the base, terminal-ones longer: Plum. t 29.

esculenta. Leafets doubly pinnate: subdivisions linear, decurrently a united, uppermost shorter. Forst.

capenfis. Leafets doubly pinnate, hairy underneath: subdivisions line.

ar, united; terminal-ones longer. Thunb.

beterophytla Leafts doubly pinnate: fubdivisions wedge-oblong; of the barren ones ferrate; of the fertile-ones angular and toothed at top, Plum fil. t. 37.

*crispa. Leafets doubly pinnate: barren subdivisions roundish, cut;

fertile-ones oblong-linear, entire. Eng. Bot. t, 1160.

Adiantum-like, with the fructification of Pteris, and a brown flatk.

rotundifo'ia. Fronds pinnate, briftly s divisions roundish, obscure'y crenate. Forst.

trichomanoides. Fronds pinnate: divisions somewhat ovate, repand, hairy underneath. Plum fil. t. 75

varia. Fronds pinnate: lower-divitions roundish; upper-ones ovate.

flightly auricled at the base each side. Swart.

auriculata. Fronds pinnate: divisions ovate, auricled upwards, entire and somewhat pinnatifid; fertile-ones acute, crenulate: Thunb. prodr.

pedata. Fronds 5-angled, trifoliate, quite glabrous: leafets pinnati-

fid; lateral-ones 2-parted. Plum t. 152.

argentea. Fronds 5-angled, trifoliate, white-mealy underneath: leafets pinnatifid; lateral-ones 2 parted. Comm. Petrop. 12, tab. 12. f. 2.

involuta. Fronds doubly pinnate: fubdivisions somewhat heart-ovate, united: involucre plaited: stalk chaffy, hairy. Swartz. Spec.

farinofa. Frond tripinnatifid below, bipinnatifid above: fegments ovate, obtuse, white mealy underneath Vahl. symb. 3. t. 75. atropurpurea. Fronds decompound: divisions lanceolate, the terminal-

ones longer. Pluk. phyt. t 431. f 3.

bastula. Fronds more than decompound: leafets remote doubly pinnatifid: divisions ovate-lanccolate, somewhat halbert-shaped;

lower-ones 3-lobed: involucre plaited. Linn.

Calomelanos. Fronds more than decompound: leafets doubly pinnate: fubdivisions hearted, entire, obtusely triangular; larger on s 3-.lobed: stalk glabrous. Swartz.

1881. VITTARIA. Fructification in continued longitudinal lines, on the disk or near the margin: involucre double, continued; one from the furface, opening outwards; the other from the inflected margin, opening inwards.

lineata. Fronds linear, very long, pendulous: lines of fructification solitary. Plum. fil. t. 143.

lanceolata. Fronds lance-linear, erect: lines of fructification numer-Act. nat. Berol. 2. 1. 7.

ensiformis. Fronds linear-ensiform, erect: lines of fructification so-

litary, marginal. Act. Berol. 2. t. 9. f. 1.

1882. ONOCLEA. Fruetification crowded, occupying the whole back of the divisions of a separate frond: invocluere from the membranaceous revolute margin of the trond, generally lacerated, opening towards the rib.

sensibilis, Barren-fronds pinnate, with cut segments, upper-ones united; fertile-one doubly pinnate, with recurved-globular fub-

divisions. Pluk. phyt. 1. 404 f. 2.

Fronds doubly pinnatifid: fertile-ones with linear ob-Aruthiopteris. tule divisions and roundish subdivisions. Flor. Dan. t. 169.

Fronds pinnate barren-ones with heart-lanceolate ferrulate

divisions; fertile ones linear, naked Linn

lineata. Fronds pinnate: barren-ones with obliquely hearted, nearly entire divisions; fertile-ones linear, rib chaffy. Swart. ind occ. attennuata. Barren-fronds pinnatifid, with the terminal-lobe very

long; fertile-ones pinnate, linear. Swartz Spec.

1883. BLECHNUM. Fruttification in a continued longitudinal line, each fide the rib of the frond and parallel with it: involucre from the furface, continued, opening towards the rib.

eccidentale. Fronds pinnate: divisions opposite, lanceolate, emargin-

ate at the base; upper-ones united. Plum. fil. t. 62.

auftrale. Fronds pinnaie: divisions heart-lanceolate, mucronate, rough

on the margin. Pluk. t. 89. f. 7.

orientale Fronds pinnate: divisions ensiform, tapering, alternate, Linn. punctulatum. Fronds pinnate: divisions heart-linear-lanceolate, somewhat falcate, dotted on the margin; lower-ones gradually shorter. Swarts. Ip.

rigidum. Fronds pinnate: divisions heart-lanceolate, obtuse; upper-

ones confluent Swart Spec.
*boreale. Barren fronds pinnatifid, with lanceolate rather obtuse parallel segments; fertile-ones pinnate, with linear pointed fegments. Eng Bot. t 1159.

ensclesides. Barren fronds pinnatifid, with lanceolate falcate pointer

segments: fertile-ones pinnate, linear, rather remote. Swartz. ind. occ.

procerum. Fronds pinnate, distinct : barren-ones pinnate, remote ovate-oblong, pointed, ferrate; fertile-ones linear.

Ferst. Osmundia.

1884. WOODWARDIA. Fruetification in oblong distinct dots, disposed in a regular row along the rib: involucre fuperficial, vaulted, opening towards the rib.

angustifolia. Frond pinnate, with linear acute entire segments; bar-

ren-ones flightly serrate. Smith's Tracts.

japonica. Frond pinnate! divisions pinnatifid, the nerve naked, with obtuse serrate lobes: stalk scaly. Thun. Jap. t. 35.

orientalis. Frond pinnate: divisions pinnatifid; the nerve naked s lobes obtuse, terrate: stalk glabrous. Houtt. 2. t. 97. f. 1.

Frond pinnates divisions pinnatifid, the nerve naked; lobes

ovate lanceolate, entire; stalk glabrous. Till. pis. t. 24.

virginica. Frond pinnate: divisions pinnatifid, the nerve bearing fruit each side; lobes obtuse serrulate : stalk glabrous. Pluk. phyt. t. 179.f. 2.

1885. LINDSÆA. Fructification in a continued line, a little removed from the margin: involucre from the furface, continued, opening towards the margin.

fagittuta. Frond simple, arrow-shaped or hearted, pointed.

Aubl Guian t. 236. Adiant.

reniformis. Frond simple, kidney-form, obtuse.

Linn. Trans 3. t. 7. f. 1. ensifolia. Frond pinnate, with sword-shaped alternate segments. Swartz Spec.

linearis. Frond pinnate, linear: divisions very short, triangular, crenulate, and fertile on the fore-part. Swart. Spec.

falcata. Frond pinnate: divisions falcate downwards, very entire,

Dryand. Linn. Trans. 3. 1. 7. f. 2.

heterophylla. Frond pinnate: divisions entire or ferrulate; lowerones rhombic-lanceolate, pointed; upper-ones rhombic, obtufe; outmost confluent. Linn. Trans. 3, t. 8. f. 1.

flabellulata. Frond pinnate: divisions fan-shaped, denticulate; of the

older lower-ones pinnatifid. Linn. Trans. 3. t. 8.f. 2.

trapeziformis. Frond doubly pinnate: divisions spreading, lanceolate; subdivisions trapeziform, lowest fan shaped. Dryand.

guianensis. Frond doubly pinnate: divisions spreading, subulate; lower sugdivisions lunate, middle-ones trapeziform, uppermost fan-shaped. Aub. Guian. t. 365.

frieta. Frond doubly pinnate: divisions erect, stiff; subdivisions tra-

peziform. Dryand.

trichomanoides. Frond doubly pinnate: subdivisions wedge-shaped, nearly linear, retuse. Linn. Trans. 3. t. 11.

tenera. Frond triangular tripinnatifid, with obovate rhombic cut segments. Linn. Trans. 3. 1. 10.

- microphylla. Frond tripinnatifid, lanceolate: fegments wedge-shaped, dilated at top and crenulate. Swart.
- 1886. ADIANTUM. Fruetification in distinct marginal dots or small lines: involucres membranaceous, distinct, from the turned in margin of the frond, opening towards the rib.

Maiden-bair.

A. Genuine: capsules innate in the involucres.

a. Frond Simple.

reniforme. Fronds orbicular-kidney-form, undivided, crenate. Pluk Alm, T 287. f. 5. mais moin do accorde la well describes

thilippense. Fronds from a shoot, alternate, kidney-form, lobed.

Pet. Gaz. tab. 4 f. 4. and to delete a stannie boold some

Frond compound sold while

trithyllum. Frond 2-leaved: leafets seilile, lanceolate, pinnatifid, cre-

radiatum.

upwards, flightly crenate. Pium t. 100.

pedatum. Frond pedate; leafets pinnate; divisions thombic-oblong, fomewhat lunate, cut-lobed. Pluk t. 124. f. 2.

flabellulatum Frond somewhat pedate: leafets pinnate; divisions rhombic-rounded, crenulate: stalk pubescent. Ret. obs. 2: t. 5.
Iunulatum. Fronds pinnate: divisions alternate, lunulate, nearly en-

tire, radiate-veined, fruiting on the upper margin: lines confluent. Willd. Phyt. t 9 f. 1.

Fronds pinnate: divisions deltoid-lanceolate, obtufe; ter-

minal-one elongated. Willd. Phyt t. 9.f. 2.

Fronds pinnate: divisions rounded, ferrulate; terminal-one larger, trapeziform: dots of fructification on the upper margin, nearly folitary. Pluk. t. 251. f. 4.

caudatum. Fronds pinnate, tailed and rooting at top: divisions fal-

cate downwards, cut above, with emarginate fegments.

Burm. Zeyl. t. 5. f. I.

macrophylium. Fronds pinnate: divisions opposite, trapeziform, acute; upper-one larger; lowest somewhat halbert shaped, reflected: line of fructification continued before and behind. ins traperting lowers in Brown. Fam t. 83 f. 1.

deltoideum. Fronds pinnate, somewhat doubly pinnate below: subdivisions deltoid, obtuse; uppermost triangular: lines of fructification

on the upper and under margin. Swart. ind. occ.

c. Frond decompound war as

ferrulatum. Fronds pinnate or pinnatifid: subdivisions halved, deltoid, oblong, fomewhat falcate, ferrulate, fruiting on the upper margin. Sloan Jam. 1. t. 35. f. 2.

1697

denticulatum. Fronds pinnate or bipinnate: subdivisions trapezoid, oblong, pointed, crenate denticulate, fruiting on the upper margin. Plum fil 1. 52

falcatum. Fronds pinnate or bipinnate: subdivisions, trapezoid, pointed, falcate, serrate at top: line of fructification continued forward

and upward. Sloan. Jam. 1. t. 55.f i.

Vanceum. Fronds doubly pinnate: divisions and subdivisions pointed, opposite, oblong: terminal-ones triangular-halbert-shaped.

Seba: Musica: 64. f. 7. 8.

criftatum. Fronds doubly pinnate: lowest divisions 2-parted: sub-divisions oblong, truncate behind, cut 1 bed above.

Plum: fil tab. 97-?

firiatum. Fronds doubly pinnate lowest divisions 2-parted; subdivifions rhombic, somewhat falcate, striate, rigid: stalk round, rough. Facq. ie. rar.

bispidulum. Fronds doubly pinnate: lowest divisions 2-parted; subdivisions rnombic, somewhat falcate, striate, a little bristly: stalk

and rachis angular briftly. Swartz.

villosum. Fronds doubly pinnate: divisions trapezio-oblong, obtuse: lines of fructification forwards and upwards: stalk and rachis villous. Sloan. fam. 14,55. f. 1.?

pulverulentum. Fronds doubly pinnate: fubdivisions rhombic-ovate, ferrate at top; line of tructification on the upper margin, folitary:

stalk hairy. Plum t 33.

*Capillus Veneris. Frond alternately decompound: subdivisions wedgeform, petioled, rounded and lobed at top; the lobes bearing the fruit. Bolton. t... 29.

d. Frond more than decompound.

tenerum. Subdivisions rhombic, obtuse, cut-lobed, above; lobes denticulate, fructiferous, Pluk t. 254. f. 1.

fragile. Subdivisions wedge-obovate, crenate upwards; the crenatures

fructiferous. Swart ind. occ.

affimile Subdivisions rhombic-rounded, radiate; veined, crepulate on the fore part; the crenatures fructiferous. Swartz. Spec. trapeziforme. Subdivisions rhombic, pointed, cut-crenate on the fore

part and before; the crenatures fructiferous Plum. t. 95.

athiopicum. Subdivisions wedge-shaped, rounded upwards, cut-lobed, crenulate: lobes emarginate and tructiferous: involucres kidney-form. Pluk Alm. t. 253 f. 2.

pallens. Subdivisions ovate rhombic, obtuse, cut upwards; the lowest

auricled at the base. Swart Spec.

B. Spurious: fructification in distinct marginal dots, covered with fcale like involucres, not innate,

viride. Frouds doubly pinnate: subdivisions ovate, entire; terminalones larger, ovate-lanceolate or somewhat halbert-shaped; stalk smooth. Vahl. symb. 3.

microphyllum. Fronds doubly pinnate, lanceolate, both fides and flak pubefcent: subdivisions oblong, obtuse, crenulate; lowest

fomewhat pinnate. Plum. fil. t. 58.

fragrans. Frond doubly pinnate: subdivisions ovate, obtuse, slightly lobed, naked underneath: stalk chaffy. Pluk. Alm. t. 281. f. 4.

Caffrorum. Fronds pinnate and tripinnatifid, hairy: subdivisions ovate, crenulate, underneath and rachis chaffy-hairy. Linn

parvilobum. Fronds doubly pinnate, glabrous: fubdivisions remote, 3-lobed, convex, crenulate, middle-lobe oblong, lateral-ones roundish: rachis chaffy-hairy. Swartz.

capense. Fronds more than decompound: subdivisions ovate, undivided, united, crenulate: fructification contiguous. Thunk prodr.

pteroides. Fronds more than decompound: leafets tripinnate: subdivisions heart-ovate, crenulate: dots contiguous: involucres imbricate: stalk quite glabrous. Houtt. 2. t. 96. f. 3.

tenuifolium. Fronds more than decompound: leafets lax, nearly bi-

pinnate: subdivisions oblong, crenate. Swartz. sp.

multifidum. Fronds more than decompound: leafets tripinnatifid, glabrous: lobes obovate, convex, cut-crenate. Swartz. sp.

1887. DAVALLIA. Fruetification in roundish distinct dots near the margin: involuce membranaceous, from the furface, half-hooded, distinct, somewhat truncate, opening towards the margin.

heterophylla. Barren-fronds quite simple, ovate-lanceolate, acute,

entire; fertile-ones linear lanceolate, sinuate. Smith.

pestinata. Fronds lanceolate, pinnatifid: segments united linear, obtuse, slightly cut. Swart. sp.

contigua. Fronds linear-lanceolate, pinnatifid: segments united linear,

obtuse, slightly cut. Swartz Spec.

faicata. Fronds pinnate: fegments lanceolate, somewhat falcate, truncate at the base and auricled upwards: dots of fructification downy. Swart spec.

pedata. Fronds 5-angled, 3-cleft, pinnatifid. Linn. Adiant.

hirfuta. Fronds nearly doubly pinnate, pubefcent: subdivisions united lance-falcate, crenate on the fore-part Thunb.

elata. Decompound: leafets pointed; divisions ovate-oblong, cut with obtuse crenatures. Swart spec.

solida Decompound: leafets pointed: divisions ovate-oblong, cut crenate, crenatures obtuse. Forst.

elegans. Decompound: leafets tapering to the top: divisions lanced late, cut, ferrate; the ferratures emarginate. Houtt. 2.1, 100 f. cunciformis. Alternately decompound, with ovate-wedge-form cu

fegments: dots of fructification in pairs. Swart.

elavata. Alternately decompound, with linear-wedge-form obtule lobes: dots of fructification folitary. Plum. t. 101.

chinensis. Alternately decompound: leasets tripinnatifid, with wedgeform obtuse lobes: dots mostly in pairs. Pluk. t. 4. f. 1.

Alternately decompound: leafets nearly quadripinnatifid, with linear-wedge-form retufe lobes; dots in pairs. Swart spec.

gibberofa. Fronds tripinnate: divisions oblong, pinnatifid-cut, with linear fegments: fructiferous gibbosites on the lower margin. Swart. Spec,

epiphylla. Fronds tripinnatifid: leafets tapering to the top: divisions lanceolate, with cut ferrate fegments. Farft.

Frond 3-parted, alternately decompound: fegments lanceolate, fertile-ones obovate. Linn. Trichom.

eculeata More than decompound: subdivisions wedge form obtuse, somewhat palmate lobed; lobes wedge-shaped; dots in pairs: rachis flexuous, prickly. Plum. t. 94.

funarioides. More than decompound: subdivisions somewhat palmate 2-parted, with linear fingly dotted fegments: rachis flexuous,

prickly. Swartz ind occ.

feandens. More than decompound: subdivisions wedge-rhombic, cutcrenate; the crenatures 2-dotted: rachis flexuous, unarmed, Lour. Coch. Adiant.

1888. DICKSONIA. Fructification in roundish, distinct marginal or terminal dots: involucre double; one from the furface, opening outwards: the other from the inflated margin of the frond, often embracing the former, opening

integra. Arborescent: fronds subbibpinnate, pubescent: divisions broad lanceolate; lubdivisions oblong, entire, united at the base.

L'Herit. fert. Angl.

fquarrofa. Arboreous: fronds subbipinnate: divisions oblong, pointed; fubdivisions united at the base, lanceolate, mucronate-serrate:

rachis briftly. Forft. Trichom,

eulcita. More than decompound, glabrous: leafets and divisions rhombic; fubdivisions ovate, cut and pinnatifid, with toothed fegmets: stalk glabrous. L'Herit. Angl.

More than decompound, glabrous: fubdivisions rhombic, flaccida. oblong, rather acute, cut-pinnatifid, with wedge-shaped obtuse

2-toothed gibbous fegments; stalk pubescent. Swart

diffecta. More than decompound: subdivisions oblong, obtuse, sinuate pinnatifid, with obtuse gibbous flightly crenulate segments.

Forst, Trichom.

cicutaria. More than decompound: subdivisions oblong, cut-pinnatifid, with ovate, acute ferrulate fegments; the lowest larger. Sloan. Fam. . t. 57. f. 1. 2.

K 52

apiifolia. Decompond: leafets trapeziform: subdivisions wedgeoblong, ferrate; lower ones auricled upwards at the safe. Swart ind occ.

polypodioides. Decompound: leafets doubly pinnate: subdivisions rhombic-ovate, decurrent, obtuse, cut-toothed, pubescent: stalk

rough. Swart.

More than decompound: fubdivisions oblong, obtuse, sizevlanica. nuate-pinnatifie, with obovate gibbous toothed fegments: stalk glabrous. Swartz. Spec

multifida. More than decompound: subdivisions ovate, pointed, cut-

pinnatifid, with ovate ferrulate fegments: flalk pubefernt.

Willd phys. t 8. f. r. dead ...

frigofa, Doup'y pinnate: dividens enfform: labdivilions rhombicoblong, rather acute, cut, when obovate toothed fegments: flalk or rachis pubescent. Tound. Jap. Tach.

japonica. Nearly doubly pinnate: divisions enfiform: subdivisions rhombic-ovate, obtule, ferrate, pubefcent: ftalk pubefcent.

Houtt. N. H. 2. t 99 f. 3.

- marginalis. Pinnate: divisions ensiform, auricled upwards, cut, the the upper-ones united. Thunb. Fap. Polypod.
- 1889. CYATHEA. Fruetification in roundish scattered dots, fe ted on a columnar receptacle, within the calyx-like invo-lucre which opens at top

arborea. Trunk arboreous, fealy: leafets doubly pinnate; fubdivisi-

ons lanceolate; rather acute, ferrate. Plum. t. i.

excella Trunk la ceolate, scaly: leafets nearly bipinnate: subdivifions oblong, rather acute, ferrate at top: dots at the base, nearly folitary. Swart Spec.

extensa. Trunk artoreous: leafets doubly pinnate; subdivisions unit-

ed, oblong, ob uf., ferrate at top. Forst. Polyp.

aspera. Arboreous, prickly: leafets subbipinnate: subdivisions united,

oblong, obtule, ferrate at top. Plum. fil 1. 3.

dealbata. Arb reous: leafets bipinnate; fubdivisions oblong, somewhat falcate, serrate, white underneath: rachis rough. Forst.

Leafets subbipinnate, with obtuse serrate subdivisions: multiflora.

rachis winged. Smith's tracts.

medullaris. Arborcous, briftly: leafets doubly pinnate: divisions alternate; fubdivitions feffile, oblong, fomewhat falcate: rachis rough Forst Polyp.

Doubly pinnate: divisions pointed; subdivisious linear ob-

long, crenate: stalk and rachis hairy: Forst Polyp.

borrida Decompound: leafets doubly pinnatifid: divisions broad lanceorate; segments somewhat fa cate, acute, serrate at top, fruiting near the margin: stalk prickly. Plum. t. 8.

1890. TRICHOMANES. Fruetification crowded, in some-what exferted marginal dots, seated on a small column, within the cup-shaped i-leaved involocure which opens outwardly.

A. Frond simple.

reniformis. Fronds kidney-form, on stalks. Hedw. ic. fil.

membranaceus. Fronds incumbent, oblong, entire and jagged, with a peltate-scaly margin. Plum fil t. 101 a. muscoides. Fronds incumbent, wedge oblong, repand: cups of the

fruit exferted. Swart ind occ.

pusibles Fronds nearly erect, linear, entire and a little divided: cups of the fruit exferted Swart, ind. occ

reptans. Fronds erect, wedge-ovate, cut and pinnatifid: cups of the

truit exferted. Hedw ic fil,

crifpus. Fronds lanceolate, somewhat pinnate, with parallel obtuse flightly ferrate lobes. Plum. fil t. 85.

B: Frond compound.

pinnatus. Pinnate, with oblong lanceolate entire lobes; upper ones decurrently united. Hedw. ic fil.

guineensis. Pinnate, with oblong decurrent cut pinnatifid lobes: fegments obtule, flightly ferrate: stalk and rib margined. Afzel

pyxidiferus. Tripinnatifid, pointed, with linear obtuse segments: cups axillary and terminal, flightly pedicelled: rib and stalk margined. Plum fil. t. 50. ?.

bumilis. Fronds forked, doubly pinnatifid: divisions decurrent; segments linear, obtuse: cups axillary: stalk very short. Hedw ic fil.

crinitus. Doubly pinnatifid, obtuse, hairy: divisions ovate-decurrent, with obtule and 2-lobed fegments: stalk round, hairy.

Hedw ic. fil.

alatus. Doubly pinnatifid, tapering, hairy; divisions pointed; segments acute, ferrate at top: stalk and rib winged. Plum t. 50.D.

Doubly pinnatifid, very long: divisions parallel, lanc olate, with rounded curled legments: stalk very hairy. Hedw ic fil

radicans. Tripinnatifid, with obtule bifid fegments: cups flightly pedicelled: stalk and rib margined: shoot climbing. Hedw fil. founders. Tripinnatifid, with obtuse entire segments: cups inserted:

flem or rib round: shoots climbing, rooting. Plum. t. 93-

tamarisciformis. Doubly pinnate, with pinnatifid-lobed subdivisions: lobes oblong: cups inferted: stem or rib round, a little hairy. facq. collect. 3. tab. 21.f. 3.

rigidus. Nearly quadripinnatifid, deltoid, erect : fegments linear, acute, cut: cups axillary, pedicelled; stem round, rigid.

Hedw ic. fil.

trichoideus. More than decompound, oblong, capillary, erect: subdivisions 2-parted: cups supraaxillary. Swart.

1702 CRYPTOGAMIA. FILICES. 1891. Hymenophyllum.

1891. HYMENOPHYLLUM. Fruttification in marginal fomewhat exferted crowded dots, feated on a finall column, within the 2 valved flattish thraight involucre which opens outwardly.

afplenizides. Fronds pendulous lanceolate, pinnatifid, with the fegments lobed. Hedw. ic. fil. Trichom.

birfutum. Pinnate, lanceolate, lax, hairy: rib margined: divisions linear, timple or digitate Pium. fil. t. 50 B.

decurrens. Doubly pinnatifid: divinons oblong, decurrent, fegments obtule, entire, flightly ciliate: ftalk margined.

Jacq. collect. 2. tab. 2. f. 1. 2.

fericeum. Double pinnatifid, lanceolate, fomewhat downy, pendulous: fegments linear, obtuf, entire; those of the base bifid: involucres hairy. Plum. fil 1, 73

bivalve. Pipinnate, ovate, acute: divisions decurrent, forked; feg-

ments linear, ferrate. Forst. Trichom.

fuccides. Bipinnate, ovate: divisions decurrent; subdivisions simple or 2 parted, serrate: fructification supra-axillary, mostly in pairs. Hedw. ic. Trickom

* tunbr dgense Alternatery pinnate and pinnatifid, decurrent, serrate: tructification supra-axillary, solitary. Eng. Bot t 162.

lineare Bipinnate, pendulous: subdivisions linear, entire and 2parted, slightly cittate. Swartz. ind. occ.

eiliatum. Bipinnate, deltoid: divitions decurrent; fubdivitions linear, obtufe, about 2 parted, ciliate: statk margined. Hedw. ie. fil.

Ellatatum Bipinnate, ovate lanceolate: divilions wedge-form, decorrent, forker; with obtufe entire fegments: involucres inflated. Forft. Trichom.

demissium. Eipinnate, ovate, acute, stiff : divisions forked ; segments

linear, obtufe, entire, cloven at top: involucres globular.

Hedw. ic fil.

denticulatum Bipinnate, ovate: divisions decurrent, forked; feg-

ments linear, rather obtuse, sinuate-toothed. Swart.

fanguinotentum. Somewhat tripinnatifid, rhombic; divisions forked, decurrent, segments obtuse, linear-oblong, entire or 2-parted.

Hedw. ic fit.

undulatum. Tripinnatifid or bipinnate, lax: divisions decurrent;

fegments linear, retuse, crenate-undulate. Swart.

emarginatum. Somewhat tripinnate, ob'ong: divisions decurrent, forked; subdivisions 2-parted, with linear emarginate segments; terminal-ones long. Swart.

axillare. Somewhat tripinnate: subdivisions linear, obtuse, slightly

emarginate: fructification supra-axillary, pedicelled.

Swar. ind occ.

birtellum. Tripinnate, circinate when dry; fubdivisions linear, rather acute, hairy: rib margined Swart. ind occ.

clavatum. Tripinnate, oblong, acute; subdivitions linear, emargi-

nate: rib rather margined. Swart ind. occ.

Polyanthos. Tripinnate, deltoid : fubdivisions linear, obtuse, entire:

stalk or rib margined. Swart ind. occ.

multifidum. Decompound: divisions decurrent, forked; fegiments linear, sharply servate: fructification supra-axidary, solitary.

Forst. Trichom.

- 1892. SCHIZEA. Frullification on the back of an appendage to the frond: involucres continued, from the inflected margins of the appendage.
- pectinata. Frond simple, naked: appendages leaning one way, connivent. Am. Act. 1. 12 f. 4. 5. Acrost.

dichotoma. Frond forked, with linear fegments: appendages of the

frond-connivent. Linn Acrost.

elegans. Frond forked; fegments dilated, unequal, cloven, nerved: appendages revolute. Vahl fymb. 2. t. 30.

Spicata. Frond simple, lanceolate, tapering: appendages solitary,

linear, erect. Smith ic. ined tab. 49.

B. Exannulate.

1893. OSMUNDIA. Fructification crowded, nearly globular, pedicelled, disposed in a raceme or on the back of the frond, 1-celled, 2-valved.

A. Stems bearing racemes at the base of the frond.

phyllitidis. Frond pinnate: stalk smooth Plum. fil t 156.

hirta. Frond pinnate: stalk hairy. Plum. fil t. 157.

birsuta. Frond doubly pinnate, hairy. Plum. fil t. 162.

adiantifolia. Frond more than decompound. Plum. fil, t. 158.

B. Racemes on distinct scapes.

bipinnata. Racemes pinnate: frond bipinnatifid. Plum fil t 59. cervina. Racemes pinnate: frond pinnate; fegments entire:

Pl. t. 152.

aurita. Racemes pinnate; racemelets digitate: frond pinnatifid below, pinnate above; fegments at the base gibbous upwards. Swart. ind occ.

verticillata. Racemes whorled, simple: frond more than decompound. Plum. fil. t. 160.

filiculifolia Racemes pinnate: frond more than decompound. Pl. t. 164 C. All the fronds fertile.

fruiting at top. Linn.

* regalis. Frond bipinnate: raceme terminal, more than decompound. Eng. Bot t. 209 Bolton fil t. 217.

totta. Nearly bipinnate, with lanceolate ferrate fegments; fertileones with capfuliferous veins beneath. Pluk, t. 108. f. 3.

D. Fertile fronds distinct

cinnamomea. Fronds bipinnatifid; fertile-ones hairy: racemes compound. Linn

japonica. Fronds bipinnate; segments heart-lanceolate, serrate:

fertile ones tripinnate. Houtt. N. H 2. t. 96. f. 1

lancea. Fronds bipinnate; fegments lanceo ate, ferrate: fertile ones more than decompound, ternate. Houtt 2. t. 95. f 1.

thurifera. Fronds bipinnate: figments of the barren ones cut-ferrate, of the fertile-ones loved, bearing the capfules on the margin. Swartz.

i894. LYGODIUM. Fructification folitary, sessile, within the imbricate 2-rowed scales of the marginal spikes of the segments of the frond, 1-celled, 2-valved: seeds numerous roundish.

fcandens. Stem round: fronds pinnate; divisions heart-lanceolate, nearly entire. Rumph. Amb. 6. t. 32. f. 2.

flexuofum. Stem round: fronds fomewhat paimate, with lanceolate nearly entire divisions. Rumph Amb 6.1.22,

pedatum. Stem round: fronds forked: divisions in pairs, ensiform.
Swart. spec.

japonicum. Stem angular: fronds more than decompound: fubdivisions alternate, cut; fertile-ones linear. Thunb. Ophioglofs.

1895. GLEICHENIA. Fruetification 3 or 4 together, oval, fessile, half immersed in an hemisphærical hollow of the segments of the frond, 1-celled, 2-valved: seeds numerous, roundish.

polypodioides. Ribs of the fronds quite glabrous: capfules in threes. Linn. Onocl.

circinata. Ribs of the frond pubefcent: capfules 4 together.

1896. ANGIOPTERIS. Fruttification oval, feffile, in a line near the margin of the frond, approximate in a double row, 1-celled.

evecta. Angiopteris. Hoffm. Comm. Gott. 12. tab: 5,

1897. DANÆA. Fruetification oblong-linear, transversely immersed in the frond, parallel, many-celled; cells in a double row, opening upwards: feeds numerous, very minute.

hodofa. Rib nearly simple: divisions pointed, nearly entire, bearing the fructification close to the marnin: stipules acute. Plum. fil. tab. 108.

alata. Rib winged at top: divisions ferrulate, naked near the mar-

gin: stipules obtuse, notched. Plum. fil. t. 109.

1808. MARATTIA. Fruetification oval. scattered over the furface of the frond, many-celled, opening longitudinally on the upper fide; cells opening in a double row: feeds numerous ovate, minute.

alata, Bipinnate: fubdivisions acute, ferrate: ribs fcaly; partial-

ones winged. Smith ic. ined tab. 46.

lavis. Bipinnate: subdivisions obtufely ferrate at top: ribs smooth,

partial-ones winged. Smith ic. ined. tab. 47.

fraxinea. Pinnate, with lanceolate ferrate fegments: ribs fmooth Smith ic. ined tab. 48.

1899. PSILOTUM. Capfules globular, about 3-grained, scattered, axillary-lateral, leffile, 3-celled, opening by 3 valves at top: feeds very numerous.

triquetrum. Branches all 3-sided. Plum t. 170 A. A.

complanatum. Branches all flat. Swart, Spec.

1900. BOTRYCHIUM Capfules nearly globular, diffinct, clustered in a raceme-like spike, 1-celled, opening from the top to the base.

* Lunaria. Frond folitary, pinnate; divisions crescent-shaped.

Eng. Bot t 318. Bolton. t. 4.

* rutaceum. Fronds mostly solitary, doubly pinnate; divisions ovate, cut. Breyn. Cent. t. 94. 95.

virginianum. More than decompound, with pinnatifid cut lobes: fpike doubly pinnate. Plum. fil. t. 159.

ternatum. Frond 2-parted, more than decompound. subdivisions cut-serrate: spike pinnate. Thunh Jap. t. 32

zeylanicum. Frond whorl-pinnate, with lanceolate segments. Rumph. Amb. 6. tab. 68. f. 2.

1901. OPHIOGLOSSUM. Capfules nearly globular, connected into a formewhat jointed 2-rowed fpike, 1-celled, opening transversely: feeds roundish, pulverulent.

Adders' tongue.

* vulgatum. Leaf ovate. Eng. Bot. t. 108. Bolton.t. 3, VOL. VI.-L 5

Iustanicum. Leaf lanceolate. Barr. ic. t.252. f. 2. reticulatum. Leaf heart-thaped. Plum. fil t. 164. nudicaule. Leaves ovate, without scape. Linn. suppl. pendulum. Leaf linear, long, undivided. Rumph. Amb 6. t. 37. f 3. palmatum. Leaf palmate. Plum. fil t. 111. R 2

1902. LYCOPODIUM. Capfules kidney-form, compressed, axillary, folitary, feffile, 2-valved, naked, opening elaftically: seeds numerous, very minute. Club moss.

A. Fructification in the axils of the leaves sessile.

linifolium. Leaves alternate, remote, lanceolate.

Plum fil. t. 166 f. C C.

Myrsinites. Leaves scattered, about 2 rowed: ovate, acute, lax: stem

branched, creeping. Lumarck encyclop.

dichotomum. Leaves alternate, scattered, linear: pointed, spreading: flem declined, afforgent, torked: branches foreading. facq. vind. 2. t. 45.

Gnidioides. Leaves 3 together, imbricate, lanceolate, obtuse : stem

forked: branches elongated. Linn. suppl.

filiforme. Leaves scattered, 4-rowed, linear acute, appressed: stem filiform, forked, divaricate. Swart.

verticillatum. Leaves 8 rowed, approximate, acerose: branches forked, flaccid. Pium, fil. t. 166. B.

ferratum. Leaves in about 8 rows, lanceolate, sinuate-ferrate.

Thunb. Jap. t. 38.

javanicum Leaves about 8-rowed, spreading, sanceolate: subulate, flat, serrulate, tapering to the base: stem forked, erect. Swart. taxifolium. Leaves scattered, 8-rowed, linear-lanceolate, flat, quite

entire, spreading: stem erect, forked. Swart. ind. occ. * Selago. Leaves scattered, 8-rowed, somewhat imbricate, lancesubulate, a little concave; stem forked, erect, flat-topped.

Eng. Bot. t. 233.

rigidum. Leaves scattered, 6-8 rowed, linear-lanceolate, restected; lower-ones squarrose: stem forked. Plum fil t. 166. A.

Saururus. Leaves scattered, linear-lanceolate, closely imbricate, erect: stem simple. Lamarck.

B. Frnetification in the axils of the scales of the terminal spikes.

Phlegmaria. Leaves 4 in a whorl: spikes forked.

Dill. Musc t, 61. f. 5.

myrtifolium. Leaves 4-rowed, linear oblong: spikes filiform, leafy, Forft.

fanguinolentum. Leaves 4-rowed, imbricate: stems creeping, forked: spikes lessile, a sided. Aman. acad. 2. p. 363. f. 26.

* alpinum. Leaves 4-rowed, imbricate, acute: stem creeping: shoots erect, forked: spikes sessile, cylindrical. Eng. Bot. t. 234.

* annotinum Leaves scattered, 5-rowed, spreading, slightly serrate; stem jointed at each years shoot; spikes sessile, cylindrical.

Dill. t. 62 f. q.

obscurum. Leaves scattered, 6-rowed: shoots erect: branches alternate: radiately forked: fpikes nearly fessile, cylindrical.

Dill t. 67. f. 12. *clavatum. Leaves scattered, ending in a thread: spikes cylindrical,

peduncled, 2 or 3 together. Eng. Bot t. 224.

rupestre. Leaves scattered, ending in a thread: spikes 4-sided, sessile

Dill t. 63. f. 11.

curvatum. Leaves scattered, curved: stem much branched: spikes drooping: scales 9-rowed, serrate, spreading. Pluk t. 47. f. 9. cernuum Leaves scattered, curved: stem much branched: spikes

drooping: scales appressed, membranaceous, serrate ciliate.

Dill. 1. 63. f. 10.

Squarrofum Leaves Scattered, linear-subulate, reslected, squarrose: stem forked: spikes leafy. Forst.

* inundatum. Leaves scattered, quite entire, a little curved; floralones dilated at the base: spikes leafy. Eng. Bot. t. 239.

alopecuroides, Leaves scattered, somewhat impricate, linear, ciliate:

spike leafy. Dill t. 62. f 8.

* felagnoides. Leaves scattered, lanceolate, ciliate; floral ones larger and spread: spikes leafy. Eng. Bot t. 1148.

ophioglossoides Leaves scattered, lanceounte, glabrous, somewhat im-

bricate: spikes forked, longer than the stem. Lam.

funiculosum. Leaves scattered, lanceolate : branches elongated, stringlike: spikes sessie, very long. Lamarek.

scariosum. Leaves 2 rowed, imbricate, erect, ovate: stem forked: fpikes cylindrical: scales scarious, reslected. Forst.

complanatum Leaves 2 rowed, united; superficial ones solitary:

spikes in pairs, peduncled. For. Dan. 1.78.

volubile. Leaves 2-rowed, spreading, distinct; superficial-ones solitary: foikes fomewhat panicle-forked: stem sarmentous, twining. Swart.

carolinianum. Leaves 2-rowed, spreading; superficial-ones solitary:

spikes on very long peduncles. Dill. t 61. f. 6.

flabellatum. Leaves 2-rowed; superficial-ones 2-ranked: stem erect, roundish. Dill. t. 66. f. 5.

Myosurus. Leaves 2-rowed; superficial-ones 2-ranked: stem round,

grooved underneath: fpikes long, lax. Afzel.

caniculatum. Leaves 2-rowed: superficial-ones 2-ranked: stem erect, channelled. Dill. t. 65. f 6.

L 5 2

circinale. Leaves 2-rowed, imbricate; superficial-ones in pairs: branches convolute. Dill. t 67. f. 11.

Stoloniferum. Leaves 2-rowed, spreading; superficial-ones oblong, acute, 2-ranked : shoots square, creeping, naked and stoloniferous below. Dill. t. 67. f. 10.

ornithopodicides Le ves 2-rowed, spreading; superficial-ones 2ranked, ciliate: shoots creeping: spikes roundish, sessile.

Dill. t. 67. f. 10.

plumofum. Leaves z-rowed, imbricate, gibbous one fide at the base; fuperficial ones femiovate, ciliale, with a fmall tip: thoots nearly erect, forked: spiks terminal, sessile, square. Dill. t. 67. f. 8.

ciliare. Leaves 2-rowed; superficial ones 2-ranked, ciliate: stem branched: spikes leafy, compressed, on one side. Retz. fasc. 5.

helveticum. Leaves 2-rowed, spreading; superficial-ones 2-ranked: shoots creeping, forked: spikes bifid, peduncled. Dill. t. 65. f. 2.

denticulatum. Leaves 2-rowed; spreading; superficial-ones imbricate: shoots creeping: spikes in pairs, fessile. Dill. t. 65. f. 1. A. apodum. Leaves 2-rowed, alternately less: stem creeping: spikes

mostly in pairs, sessile. Dill. t. 65 f. 3.

depressum. Leaves 2-rowed, alternate, denticulate, spreading, superficial-ones 2 rowed, nearly equal, ciliate: fpikes oblong, feffile, leafy. Swart.

1903. EQUISETUM. Ament composed of peltate scales flowering on the infide: involucels 2 valved: feeds numerous, naked, enfolded by 4 pollen-bearing filaments.

Horse tail

* Inlusticum. Branches compound, curve-deflected, rough.

Bolton fil. 1. 32. 33.

* arvense. Barren stems every where branched; branches roughish : fertile-ones simple: sheaths distinct, broadly cut. Curt. Lond, 4. 1. 64.

* palustre. Fertile stems angular, branched; branches simple, erect,

roundish. Bolt fil. t 35.

* fluviatile. Barren stems with numerous roundish branches; fertileones simple: sheaths approximate, in many setaceous divisions-Bolt. fil. t. 26. 37,"

* limofum. Stem partly naked, and with the branches smooth: ament

terminal. Eng. Bot. t. 929.

* hyemale. Stem naked, very rough, mostly branched at the base: fheaths whitish in the middle, black at the top and base: ament terminal. Eng. Bot. t. 915. Shave-grass.

praten,e Stem branched, grooved, very rough; branches much

spread, barren : sheaths with subulate scarious teeth.

Hannov. Mag. 1784.9.

eiganteum. Stem arborescent, striate: branches simple, stiff, bearing the aments. Plum. t. 125. f. 2.

1904. PILULARIA. Common receptacle globular, villous, 4-celled, 4-valved, filled with numerous unther a, and many globular germs beneath them.

*g'o'ulifera. Pilularia. Eng. Bot. t. 521. Pillwort 1905. MARSILEA. Common receptacle, oval, coriaceous, many-celled, filled with numerous anthera and germs.

patens. Leaves opposite, simple Act. Palat. 3. t. 21. quadrifolia. Leaves in fours, entire. Moris. 3. t 4 f. 5.

1906. ISOETES. Male within the base of the inner-leaves : anthera folitary, on an inversely heart shaped receptacle.

Fem. within the base of the outer-leaves: germ on an inversely heart-shaped receptacle: capsule membranaceous: seeds numerous, angular, rough. Quill wert.

*lacustris. Leaves subulate, semicylindrical: capsule roundish, 2celled: feeds every where granulate Eng. Bot. t 1084. coromandeliana. Leaves filiform, erect, glabrous. Suppl. pl.

ORDER II. MUSCI.

1907. PHASCUM. Capfule ovate, every where closed, or with the mere rudiment of a lid, not opening.

* subulatum. Caulescent: capsule sessile: leaves lance-linear, spread,

capillary at top. Curt. Lond. fasc. 4. t. 67.

*axillare. Caulescent: capsule nearly sessile: leaves linear-lanceolate, spread: Jateral pedicels recurved. Eng. Bot t. 1036.

*crifpum. Caulescent: capsule nearly sessile: leaves lanceolate, pointed; curled when dry. Hedw. 1. t. 9.

*patens. Caulescent: capsule fessile : leaves ovate-lanceolate, servate at top, spreading. Eng. Bot. t. 1279.

*firicium. Nearly stemless: capsule nearly sessile : leaves subulate, erect, stiff, obscurely toothed. Dicks i. 10. f. 1.

piliferum. Caulescent: capsule peduncled: leaves oblong, erect, ending in a hair. Scoreb. phas. t, 1 6 .- 10

multicapsulare. Caulescent: capsules sessile, numerous: stem-leaves alternate; floral-ones linear-lanceolate, straight, entire. Eng. Bot. t. 618.

*curvicollnm. 'Stemless: capsules on a short curved peduncle: leaves lanceolate, with long points, spreading. Eng. Bat. t. 905

*cuspidatum. Nearly stemless: capsule nearly sessile: leaves ovate, pointed, spread, connivent when dry. Dill t 32. f 11. Stem branched: capfule globular, nearly fessile:

leaves oblong, pointed, erect. Schreb phase. t. 1 f. 1-5.

*curvifetum. Stem fliort: capfule on a thort curved peduncle: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, spreading Dickst. 10 f. 4.

*muticums. Stemless: capsule sessile: leaves ovate, without points,

concave, connivent. Dill. t. 32. f. 12.

*ferratum. Stemlefs: shoots spreading, branched: capsule sessible: floral-leaves erect, lanceolate, serrate. Eng. Bot t. 460.

*alternisoium Stem with simple branches; barren ones taller and en &: capsule sessile: leaves alternate, subulate.

Dicks. tab. 1. f 2.

*reston. Stemless: pedancle longer than the leaves: leaves ovate, without points, spreading. Eng. Bat. t. 230.

*bryvides Caulescent, simple, longer than the leaves: leaves ovate, pointed, erect. Dicks. t. 10. f. 3.

1908. SPHAGNUM. Capfule with the mouth naked: veil cut round, its base remaining on the lower part of the capfule.

* latifolium. Leaves closely imbricate, concave, ovate, obtuse.

Eng. Bot. 1. 1405.

*fquarrefum. Leaves closely imbricate, ovate, acute, with recurved carmate points, Eng. Bot. 1. 1498.

*capillifolium. Leaves close'y imbricate, ovate-lanceolate, pointed,

rather flat. Eng. Bot. t. 1406.

*cuffidation. I eaves rather remote, foreading, lanceolate, pointed, undulate. Dill. t. 32. f. 2. B

magellanicum. Ercet: branchlets alternately fascicled, deslected, some very thort and thick, some long and filiform: leaves oblong,

concave, rather obtuse. Bridel.

condenfatum. Preci, undivided: branchlets every where crowded, spread, ovate lanceolate: leaves oblong, concave, rather obtufe. Bridel. 1. 5. f. 2.

javense. Erect, with simple branchlets pointing one way, linear-su-

bulate, falcate, reticulate. Bridel. t. 5. f. 3.

1909. GYMNOSTOMUM. Capfule with the mouth naked: lid deciduous: veil entire, separating from the bate: flowers terminal.

Davallianum. Stem very thort: leaves lance olate, pointed, carinate, fpread capfule campanulate, smooth; lid hemisphærical.

Ann. Bot. 1. p. 557.

*truncatulum. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, flat, spreading, entire: capsule turbinate, truncate. Curt. Lond. fasc. 2. 1.71.

*intermedium. Leaves ovate lanceolate, pointed, flat, entire, scattered capfule oblong, truncase. Turner t. 1. a-c.

*btusum. Leaves oblong lanceolate, pointed, entire, a little concave and creek: capsule ovate-oblong, with a subulate lid

Eng. Bot. t. 1407

ovalum. Leaves ovate, obtuse with a point, entite, concave, connivent: capfule ovate. St. Cr. 1. t. 6.

osmundacsum. Stem naked at the base: leaves lanceolate, entire, 2-rowed: capfule roundish; lid without point. Dicks t. 1. f. 4.

*Griffithianum. Leaves spatulate, very obtuse, a little fleshy: capsule obovate; lid without point; peduncle thickened upwards, a little curved. Dicks. t. 10 f. 10.

*æruginosum. Stem branched: leaves subulate, imbricate, carinate,

entire: capsule campanulate. Smith Brit.

*luteolum. Stem branched: leaves lanceolate, carinate, concave: capfule oblong; lid hemisphærical, with a short point. Hedw. Sp. t. 2. f. 4-7.

*curvirostrum. Stem branched: leaves subulate, carinate, recurved: capfule elliptic, with a fubulate curved lid. Hedw. cr. t. 24.

*Relligerum. Stem branched: leaves linear, spread; upper-ones stellate: capfule hemisphærical; lid oblique; peduncle twisted. Dicks. t. 4. f. 4.

*microstomum. Leaves linear, spreading, curled when dry: capsule contracted at the mouth; lid with a subinclined beak.

Hedw. 3. t. 30. B.

fasciculare. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, acute, minutely ferrate: capfules pear-shaped, with a convex naked lid. Eng. Bot t. 1245.

*pyriforme. Leaves ovate, acute, concave, spread: capsules pearshaped; lid obtusely pointed. Eng. Bot. t. 413.

* lapponicum. Stem branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, carinate, spread: capsule truncate, becoming striate. Hedw. cr. 3. t. 5. A.

*ciliatum. Stem much branched: leaves imbricate, ovate, acute, entire, diaphanous at top: capfules sessile, globular.

Eng. Bot. t. 1179.

*Hiemii. Leaves broad-lanceolate, pointed, denticulate at top: capfule cylindrical; lid with an oblique beak. Hedw cr. 1.1. 30.

1910. TETRAPHIS. Capfule oblong: fringe simple, of 4 pyramidal erect distinct teeth.

pellucida. Tetraphis. Eng. Bot t. 1020. Dill. t. 31. f. 2.

1911. ANDRÆA. Capsule very short, turbinate: fringe fimple, of 4 incurved concave teeth, united at their tips, and bearing the lid and veil.

*alpina. Leaves ovate, rather obtufe, concave, every where imbricate,

erect. Eng. Bot. t. 1278.

*rupertris. Leaves linear-lanceolate, carinate, falcate, pointing to one fide. Eng. Botht. 1277.

1912. OCTOBLEPHARUM. Capfule ovate: fringe simple, of 8 unconnected teeth.

albidum. Octoblepharum. Bridel. Muse. 2. p. 50. t 1. f. 7:

1913, SPLACHNUM. Capsule cylindrical, seated on a fleshy receptacle: fringe simple, of 16 teeth standing in pairs.

*mnioides. Receptacle obconic; green: leaves lanceolate; entire; end-Hedw. cr. 2. 1 11. in a flexuous awn

*tenue. Receptacle obconic, tapering, brown: leaves ovate-oblone. acute, without awn. Dicks. t. 4. f. 2.

*ampullaceum. Receptacle obconic, obtuse, greenish-purple, swell: ing leaves lanceolate; pointed; serrate. Eng. Bot. t. 144.

*vafculofum Receptacle ovate-globular, fwelling, reddifh: leaves ovate, obtufe Hedw. 2. t. 15.

fralichianum Receptacle obconic: leaves tongue-shaped and spatulate, concave: capfule oblique. Hedw. 2. t. 40.

magellanicum. Receptacle obconic, greenish-brown! leaves oblonglanceolate, pointed, serrate: capsule oblong-ovate. Bridel. tab. 6. f. 3.

*lingulatum. Receptacle obconic; narrower than the capfule; brown: leaves tongue-shaped, obtuse, entire. Dicks. t. 10. f. 6.

*reticulatum. Receptacle obconic, narrower than the capfule, brown: leaves ovate, concave, reticulate, serrate at top. Dicks. t. 4 f. 6.

*angustatum. Receptacle obovate, brownish: leaves lanceolate, with long point; upper-ones ferrate Eng. Bot. t. 1132.

*urceo atum Receptacle obovate, brownish green: leaves imbricate, elliptic, concave, entire, awned. Hedw. cr. 2. t. 13.

fastigiatum. Receptacle obovate-oblong, brown: leaves lanceolate, entire, awned. Eng. Bot. t. 786.

*Turnerianum. Receptace obovate, green: capfule cylindrical: leaves,

ovate, awned, ferrate, Eng. Bot. t. 1116.

luteum. Receptacle nearly globular, flattish, yellow, many-times larger than the capfule: leaves obovate; those of the sheath awned, entire. Hedw. 2. 1. 17.

rubrum. Receptacle hemisphærical, red turning to yellow, many times larger than the capfule: leaves obovate, entire; those of the

sheath awned, firrate. Hedw 2. 1 18.

bavaricum. Receptacle ovate, wider than the capfule, deep red: leaves ovate; with long awns, ferrate at top. Bridel.

exulescens. Receptacie cylindrical: stem branched: leaves linear, with long fetaceous points. Linn. Trans. 3. t. 20. f 2.

*ovatum. Receptacle ovate, brownish; leaves ovate, acute; entire. Dill. t. 44. f. 4.

*rugofum. Receptacle globular, becoming wrinkled, blackish, leaves broad-ovate, acute, entire. Dicks. t. 10. f. 7.

*Sphæricum Receptacle globular, green, on a capillary flexuous peduncle: leaves ovate, pointed, entire. Eng. Bot. t. 785:

*gracile. Receptacle globular, ferruginous, on a capillary flexuous peduncle; leaves ovate, pointed, serrate at top. Dicks. t. 10 f. 5.

1914. ENCALYPTA. Capfule cylindrical: fringe simple, of 16 linear erect distinct teeth: veil companulate, inflated lax.

*vulgaris. Stem simple: leaves lanceolate, acute, entire: veil conic;

entire, smooth. Eng. Bot. t. 558.
*lanceolata. Nearly simple: leaves lanceolate, pointed, concave: veil covering half the capfule, opening laterally: lid oblique. Hedw, 2. 1 23.

*alpina Stem branched: leaves lanceolate, pointed, entire: veil

roughish at the margin. Eng. Bot. t. 1419.

*ciliata. Stem brancked: leaves lanceolate, acute, entire: veil fringed at

the margin. Eng. Bot t. 1418.

*ftreptocarpa. Stem branched: leaves oblong, entire: capfuse spirally grooved: veil contracted and jagged at the margin. Hedw fp. tab. 10. f. 10-15.

*Davisesii. Stem branched: leaves lance-subulate: veil grooved;

jagged on the margin. Eng. Bot. t. 1281.

1915. GRIMMIA. Capsule ovate: fringe simple, of 16 undivided teeth broader at the base: veil eveindrical: flowers terminal.

*recurvata. Leaves setaceous, entire, spread: capsule pear-shaped,

fmooth, on a curved peduncle. Hedw. 1. t. 38.
*pufilla. Leaves setaceous, spread: capsule ovate, smooth, on an erect

peduncle. Hedw. 2. t. 29. A.

*friata. Leaves linear, carinate, acute, curled: capfule oblong,

grooved, with an oblique beak. Dicks. t. 7.f. 4

*Schisti. Leaves subulate, carinate, incurved when dry: capsule oblong, grooved, strumous at the base; lid conic. Flor. Dan. tab. 583. f. 2.

*Starkeana. Leaves ovate with a small point, spread: capsule ellip-

erect, with an obtuse lid, Dicks. t. 10. f. 17.

*lanceolata. Leaves oblong, concave, awned: capfule oblong-ovate;

lid subulate, oblique. Eng. Bot. t. 1408.

Stem branched: leaves lanceolate: capfules oblong, peduncled, axillary and terminal; lid with an obtuse beak: veil villous. Flor. Dan t. 648.f. 1.

*calcarea. Leaves cylindrical, subulate, broad at the base: capsule turbinate, erect: lid subulate, curved. Eng. Bot t. 191.

*controversa. Leaves linear-subulate, serrate at top, curled when dry: capfule elliptic; lid subulate, slightly curved. Eg. Bot.t. 1376.

*Dicksoni. Leaves lanceolate, carinate, curled when dry: capsule elliptic; lid fubulate, flightly curved. Eng. Bot. t. 1420. VOL. VI.—M 5

cribrosa. Erect, simple: leaves lanceolate, imbricate, spread; the upper-ones awned: capsules ovate: lid conic. Hedw. 3. t. 31. B.

*cirrata. Leaves setaceous, carinate, curled when dry, capsule ovate, dilated at top. Vaill. Par. t. 24. f. 8.

*recurvirostra. Leaves linear-lanceolate, carinate, spread; capsule

cylindrical; lid conic, recurved. Eng. Bot. t. 1438.

*verticillata. Leaves linear-subulate, spread in interrupted sufts: capsule ovate; lid subulate, curved. Eng. Bot. t. 1258.

*crispula. Leaves lance-subulate, carinate, curled when dry: capsule

elliptic; lid subulate, oblique. Hedw. spec. t. 12.f. 1-6.

*acuta. Leaves Iance-subulate, carinate, nerveless, rather pointing one way; capsule turbinate; lid setaceous oblique. Dill. 1.47.1.37. *inclinata. Leaves setaceous, broader and sheathing at the base: cap-

fule ovate, oblique, drooping; lid conic, short. Hedw. 2. t. 27.

*homomalla: Leaves setaceous, broader at the base, leaning one way: capsule ovate, erect: lid conic: teeth of the fringe standing in pairs. Hedw. sp. 1.23. f. 1-7.

*heteromalla. Leaves fetaceous; broader at the bafe, leaning one way: capfule ovate, erect; lid conic; teeth of the fringe folitary.

Hedw. cr. 1. t. 8.

*Nigrita. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, entire: capfules ovate, drooping; lid hemisphærical, umbonate. Hedw. 3. 1. 39.

*Forsteri. Leaves ovate, concave, entire: capsules oblong, erect; lid

subulate, oblique. Dicks. t. 7. f. 8.

*conofloma. Leaves lanceolate, ferrulate, awned, imbricate in 5 rows; capfule roundish-ovate; fringe cohering at top. Eng. Bot. 1.1135.
*nuda. Leaves lanceolate, entire, acute; capfule roundish-ovate,

drooping: lid conic, oblique: stem none. Eng. Bot. t. 142.

*Browniana. Leaves dotted; radical-ones linear, flat; floral-ones ovate, concave, acute: capfule elliptic: lid conic, curved: stem none. Eng. Bot. 1. 1422.

*splachnoides. Leaves spatulate-ovate, acute, serrate: capsule globu-

lar: peduncles thickened at top. Dieks t. 10. f. g.

*Donniana. Leaves lanceolate, entire, awned: capfule elliptic: fringe imperforate lid straight. Eng. Bot. t. 1259.

*alpicola. Leaves lanceolate, rather obtuse, awnless: capsule obconic, nearly fessile: fringe imperforate; lid oblique.

Hedw. Sp. t. 15. f. 1-5.

*maritima. Leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, awnless: capsule turbinate: fringe imperforate: lid nearly straight. Turn. Musc.t.3 f.2

*fricta. Leaves lanceolate, acute, imbricate, spreading: capsule turbinate, lid obtuse; branches spreading, stiff.

Turn. Musc. tab. 2. f. 1.

*apocarpa. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed; upper-ones awned: capiule ovate, sessile: stem much branched. Engl. Bot. 1. 1134.

- *rivularis, Leaves lance-ovate, awnless: capsule turbinate; lid straight: stem much branched. Eng. Bot. 1345.
- 1916. PTEROGONIUM. Capfule oblong: fringe simple, of 16 or 32 linear erect undivided teeth: flowers lateral.
- *fciuroides. Stem ereeping, branched: branches nearly fimple, incurved when dry: leaves ovate, acute, striate, entire: veil smooth. Dill. t. 4*. f 54.

*Smithii. Stem much branched, creeping: branches pinnate, incurved when dry: leaves roundilh-ovate, obtuse, concave, entire: veil

hairy. Eng. Bot. t. 1326.

*gracile. Stem creeping: branches tufted, recurved: leaves broad

ovate, serrulate: veil hairy. Dill. t. 41. f. 55.
spliforme. Prostrate: branches sew, simple, filisorm: leaves ovate, pointed, concave, closely imbricate: capsule cylindrical: lid beaked. Hedw 4. t. 7.

gatenulatum. Ascending, divided, with round obtuse incurved branches: leaves ovate lanceolate, pointed, concave, nerved, closely im-

Bridel. 2. t. 5. f. 4.

algirianum. Creeping, divided, with erect crowded branches: leaves linear-lanceolate, entire, nerved, spread: capsule ovate,

inclined: lid beaked. Bridel. 2. 1 6.f. 7.

julaceum. Ascending, with crowded erect round simple branches: leaves ovate, acute; those of the sheath very narrow, nearly as long as the peduncle: capfule erect, ovate: lid conic. Hedw. 4. t 20.

fulgens. Vaguely scattered, flat: leaves 2-rowed, ovate-oblong, obtufe with a point, carinate, pellucid: capfule ovate: lid fubulate.

oblique. Hedw. 4 f. 39.

aureum. Vaguely branched, flattish: branches simple, compressed: leaves imbricate 4-ways, ovate with a point, concave. Bridel. 2. t. 6. f. 10.

1917. TRICHOSTOMUM. Capfule oblong: fringe simple, of 32 filiform teeth, standing together in pairs, or united in pairs at the base.

A. Teeth of the fringe unconnected at the base.

*trifarium. Stem branched: leaves lance-subulate, spreading, carinate, entire, 3-rowed: capsule ovate. Hedw. 2. t. 28.

*capillaceum. Stems fimple: leaves capillary, spread, 2-rowed: cap-

fule oblong, erect: lid conic. Engl. Bot t. 1152.

*pusillum. Stem simple: leaves concave, ovate, with subulate points: capfule oblong, erect: lid subulate. Hedw. 1. t. 28.

*rigidulum. Stem branched: leaves linear lanceolate, pointed, entire: capsule elliptic: lid subulate. Hedw. 3. t. 4.

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1716 CRYPTOGAMIA. MUSCI. 1917. Trichostomum.

*papillofum. Stem branched: leaves linear-fubulate, carinate: capfule a little inclined, ovate-oblong, gibbous on the infide at the base: lid conic. Dicks t. 11. f. 5.

B. Teeth of the fringe connected at the base.

*polyphyilum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, carinate, ferrate at top, twisted wnen dry: capsule elliptic, erect.

Eng. Bot. tab. 1217. Dicran.

*heterostichum. Leaves lance-linear, with a pellucid denticulate point: capfule elliptic, erect: ftem branched, spread.

Eng. Bot. tab. 1347.

indicum. Stem branched, erect: leaves lanceolate, convolute; peduncles thickened upwards, axillary: capfule oblong: lid conic. Bog. Mag. 4. t. 1. f. 1.

*lanuginofum. Stem pinnately branched, decumbent: leaves linearlanceolate, reflected, with a diaphanous denticulate point: capfule ovate. Eng. Bot. t. 1248.

*ericoides. Stem pinnately branched, erect: leaves lanceolate, pointed,

capsule elliptic: lid beaked. Dill t. 47 f. 31.

*fasciculare. Stem pinnately branched, procumbent: leaves lanceolate, pointed, entire, rovolute: capsule ovate-oblong.

Dill. tab. 47. f. 28.

*canescens. Stem branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, striate, reflected, with a ferrulate diaphanous point; capfule ovate; lid fubulate. Dill.t. 47.f. 27 f. B-E.

angustatum. Stem branched: leaves lance-subulate, twisted when dry:

capfules oblong. Schrader.

pallidum. Stem simple, very short: leaves capillary, sheathing: cap-

fule cylindrical: lid conic: veil halved Hedw. I t. 27.

basisforum. Stem branched: leaves lanceolate, erect, those of the the sheath obtuse: peduncles from the base of the branches, bractde: lid conic, a little oblique. Ochrank.

Branched: leaves narrow lanceolate, rigid, nerved, twifted

when dry: capfule curved, lid conic Bridel.

repens. Stem creeping, with filiform erect branches: leaves lanceolate, spreading, nerveless: capsule erect, at length incurved.

*microcarpon. Stem branched, spread: leaves lanceolate, carinate, pointed, a little diaphanous at top: capfule ovate. Eng. Bot.t. 1440

*obtusum Stem branched, diffuse: leaves lanceolate, carinate, pointed, entire, revolute: lid hemisphærical, without beak. Dill. t. 47. f. 30.

*glaucescens, Stem erect, flightly branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, a little glaucous: capsule ovate. Hedw. 3. t. 37. B.

*piliferum. Nearly stemless: leaves ovate, alittle concave, ending in long subulate points: capsule ovate. Dicks. t. 10. f. 14.

*flexifolium. Stem branched at the base: leaves oblong, sheathing, flexuous, serrate at top: capsule cylindrical. Dicks. 1. 7. f. 9.

*lineare. Stem erect: fimple: leaves linear lanceolate, acute, entire: peduncle thickened upwards: capfule elliptic: lid conic, oblique. Dicks. 1, 8-f. 2-

*linoides. Stem nearly simple: leaves oblong, rather obtuse, with a small point: capsule cylindrical: veil subulate, very long.

Dicks t 8. f 3

fontinalioides. Stem branched: leaves lanceolate, concave, spread: capsules nearly sessible, on the tips of the branchlets.

Eng. Bot 1. 557.

1918. DICRANIUM. Capfule ovate-oblong: fringe simple,

of 16 broadish inflected cloven teeth.

. A. Leaves 2-rowed, compressed.

*bryoides. Stem fimple: leaves alternate, ovale-oblong, pointed: cap-fule terminal, erect. Eng. Bot. 1. 625.

tamarindifolium. Stem simple: leaves imbricate, ovate: capsule

terminal, drooping: lid conic. Fior. Brit.

*osmundioides. Erect, simple: leaves oblong, rather obtuse: capsule terminal, erect: lid with a long beak. Dicks. t. 5 f 5.

*taxifolium Stem simple: leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute: capsule

nearly radical, inclined: lid beaked. Eng. Bot. t. 426.

*viridulum. Stem fimple: leaves few, impertectly 2-rowed, elliptic-lanceolate, acute: capfule terminal: lid fwelling at the base.

Eng. Bot. 1368.

painatum Decumbent, simple: leaves lanceolate, distant, spread: capsule terminal, drooping: lid subulate, oblique. Hedw. 3, 1.30.

polypodioides. Erect, simple: leaves oblong, rather obiuse, spread: capsule nearly terminal, erect: lid subulate, oblique.

Hedw 2. tab. 27.

Novæ Hollaediæ. Erect, simple, naked at bottom: leaves alternate, ovate-lanceolate, pointed; those of the sheath very long: peduncle radical, twice as long as the frond: capfule ovate, inclined.

Bridel 1. 6. f. 11.

Weberi. Nearly erect, fimple and branched: leaves-lance-fubulate, entire, much spread: capfule nearly radical, ovate, inclined: lid

conic. ridel.

acacioides. Erect, simple and branched: leaves ovate, acute: peduncle terminal, very short: capsule erect, urn-shaped.

Dill. t. 34. f. 4.

spiniforme. Stem simple: leaves subulate, spreading: capsule radical,

drooping. Dill. tab. 43.f.68.

ornithopodoides. Spreading: capfules lateral, drooping. Dill. 1.34.f.9. femicompletum. Branched: leaves alternate; lower-ones flightly bracked; upper-ones lanceolate, half-sheathing: capfules nearly fessile. Hedw. 3 1.13.

*adiantoides. Eerect, branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, sheathing: capsules inclining, from about the middle: lid subulate, erect.

Eng. Bot. 1 264

B. Leaves pointing one way or spreading.

*feeparium. Branched, erect: leaves lance-subulate, spread at top: capsule solitary, oblique, with a subulate lid. Eng. Bot. t. 354.

*majus Branched, erect-recurved: leaves lance-subulate, serrate at top, falcate: capsules aggregate, oblique: lid subulate.

Eng. Bot. 1, 1400.

*undulatum. Branched, erect: leaves lanceolate, undulate, serrate at top: capsules clustered; lid subulate Musc. Swec. t. 3. f. 5.

*fuscescens. Branched, erect: leaves subulate, falcate, carinate: capsule solitary, curved, grooved: lid subulate.

Turn Muse t. 5. f. 1.

*fiagellare. Somewhat branched, erect: leaves lance-subulate, nearly nerveless: capsule cylindrical, erect, grooved: lid subulate, incurved. Hedw. 3.1.1.

*heteromallum Nearly simple: leaves falcate, capillary, broader at the base: capsule obovate, gibbous, inclined : lid subulate, in-

curved. Dill. 1. 47. f. 27.

*interruptum. Somewhat branched: leaves falcate, capillary, broader at the base, interruptedly 1-rowed, curled when dry: capsule ovate: lid subulate, straight. Dill. t. 47. f. 38.

*fulvellum. Branched: leaves falcate, setaceous, nerved: capsule tur-

binate, grooved, erect. Dicks tab. 11. f. 1.

*rigidulum. Stem becoming branched: leaves falcate, lanceolate, pointed, a little rigid: capfule turbinate, inclined: lid conic, obtufe. Eng. Bot. t 1439.

*aciculare. Branched: leaves oblong ovate, obtuse: capsule elliptic,

erect: lid subulate, straight. Dill 1. 46. f. 26.

*patens. Branched, fpreading: leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, fiff: capfules oblong, erect. Dicks. t. 4 f. 8.

*ellipticum. Simple, tufted: leaves linear-lanceolate, erect-spread: capsule ovate-elliptic: lid conic, straight. Turner Muse. t. 6. f. 2.

*jubulatum. Stem simple: leaves setaceous, broad at the base, somewhat salcate: capsule oblong, drooping: lid subulate, nearly straight. Eng. Bot 1.1273.

*callifomum. Stem simple: leaves lanceolate, pointed, erect and

spread: capsule ovate-turbinate, inclined: lid conic.

Dicks. tab. 7. f. 10.

*cerviculatum. Stem simple, very short: leaves subulate, nerveless
lax: capsule ovate, strumiserous, inclined: lid subulate, incurved

Hedw. 3. t. 37. A.

*parvulum. Stem simple: veins short: leaves capillary, nerveless, : little rigid: capsule oblong, strumiferous: lid setaceous, incurved. Hedw. 2. t. 29. B.

ecrifpum. Stem fimple, very short: leaves capillary, nerveless, somewhat 2-rowed, sheathing: capfule erect, grooved: lid subulate, oblique. Eng. Bot t. 1151.

*uncinatum. Nearly simple: leaves setaceous carinate, pointing one

way: capfule drooping, strumiferous: lid subulate, incurved.

Dicks. t. 11. f. 8.

*falcatum. Nearly simple: leaves setaceous, 1-nerved: capsule obevate, inclined, strumous at the base: lid subulate, oblique.

Hedw. Sp. t. 32 f. 1-7.

warium. Nearly simple: leaves lance-subulate, 1-nerved, spread. flexuous at top: capfule inclined, turbinate: lid conic, flightly curved. Eng. Bot. t. 1215.

*rufescens. Stem fimple: leaves linear-lanceolate, reticulate, serrate: capfule ovate, erect: lid conic, flightly curved. Eng. Bot. t. 1216.

*ovale. Branched: leaves lance-subulate, with a hoary tip; capsule ovate, erect: lid cuspidate, straight. Hedw. 3.1. 34. A.

*pulvinatum. Branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pinferous: capfule ovate, immersed in the leaves, inclined: lid subulate, straight.

Hedw sp t. 40. f. 1-3.
*purpureum. Branched at top: leaves lanceolate, pointed, twisted when dry: capfule cylindrical, inclined: lid conic.

Dill. t. 49 f. 51.

glaucum. Branched at top: leaves crowded, erect, lanceolate, pointed, nerveless: capsule ovate, inclined: lid subulate, curved. Dill. t. 46.f 20.

bipartitum. Forked or branched at top: leaves ovate-lanceolate, lid

conic. Dill. t. 49 f. 50-

*Rrictum. Forked or branched at top: leaves lance-subulate: capsule

cylindrical, inclined: lid conic. Dill. t. 49, f. 52.

*Celsii. Stem very short, nearly simple: leaves oblong-lanceolate, pointed: capfule cylindrical, strumous at the base, nearly erect: lid conic. Dill. t. 49. f. 54.

wiridissimum. Branched at top: leaves crowded, oblong, pointed, reflected: capsule ovate, erect: lid conic. Dicks t, 10.f. 18.

•flavescers. Branched at top; leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, carinate, reflected: capfule cylindrical, erect: lid fhort, incurved. Dicks, t. 4. f. 5.

pauciflorum. Simple, very short: leaves capillary, obtuse, sheathing: peduncle flexuons: capfule ovate, nearly erect: lid fubulate.

Dicks. t. 11. f. 3.

"spurium. Branched: leaves broad lanceolate, concave, carinate: capsule cylindrical, curved: lid subulate. Hedw. 2. t. 30.

pellucidum. Branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, curved when dry; carinate, much spread: capsule ovate, inclined: lid conic. Eng. Bet. t. 1346.

virens. Slightly branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed; carlnate: capfule oblong-ovate, curved, strumous at the base. Eng. Bot. t. 1462.

*Arumiferum. Branched: leaves lance-linear; twisted when dry;

capfule oblong, curved, grooved, ftrumous at the base.

Hedw. 2. t. 32.

*polycarpon Branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, twifted when dry: capfule obevate; nearly straight, grooved. Hedw. 2. t. 31.

*hyperporeum Simple: leaves capillary, crowded, stiff: capfule ovate, erect, on a thert peduncle. Flor. Dan. t. 538 f. 1.

*Scottianum. Branched: leaves subulate, broader at the base, 1nerved: capfule ovate-oblong: peduncle curved: lid fubulate. Eng. Bot t. 1391

*fquarrofum. Branched at top: leaves ovate: pointed, recurved: cap-

sule ovate, inclined: lid conic. Dill. t. 46. f. 24,

*montanum Branched; leaves linear-lanceolate, subulate at top. curled when dry: capfule cylindrical, straight: lid subulate. Hedw. Sp. t 35. f 8-13.

*flexuofum. Somewhat branched: leaves fetaceous, nervelefs: peduncle flexuous: capfule elliptic, erect: lid fubulate, straight.

Dill. t. 47. f. 23.

*latifolium. Erect: leaves oblong dilated, concave, ending in a short hair: capsule cylindrical, straight. Hedw. 4 t. 33

tortile Somewhat branched: leaves subulate-carinate, reflected.

twisted when dry: capsules oblong: lid beaked. Schrad.

candidum. Erect, branched, forked, brittle: leaves imbricate, ovate. recurved, white: peduncles at the end of the lateral branches: capfule corn-shaped. Dill. t. 46. f. 22.

albidum Erect, branched, brittle: leaves imbricate, subulate, broader at the bale: capfule terminal, curved, nodding: lid fubulate,

curved. Dill t. 83. f. 8.

ambiguum. Erect, simple: leaves imbricate 4-ways, ovate-lanceolate, pointed: capfule strumous on a long receptacle, ovate, drooping:

lid oblique. Hedw. 3 1.36.

Biliarderii Erect, divided: leaves sheathing, filiform, entire, very long, falcate, pointing one way: capfule oblong, drooping, ftrumous at the base. Bridel. 2. t 6. f. 12.

hercinica. Slightly divided: leaves lance-linear, rather obtule, awned,

capfule oblong, nearly erect: lid fubulate. Schrad. Spic.

Simple, linear: leaves alternate, lanceolate, pointed & capfule cylindrical, erect: lid conic, rather oblique. Hedw. 3. tab. 31.

conica. Simple: leaves oblong, acute, carinate, curled when dry: cap-

sule somewhat conic: lid subulate. Dill. 49. 56.

egraria. Nearly fimple: leaves spatulate-lanceolate, pointed, concave, flat-topped, rigid: capfule erect, cy indrical: lid fubulate. Hedw. 3. t. 6.

hervola. Erect, flightly branched: branches thickened: leaves linearlanceolate, pointed, imbricate, erect: capfule oblong: lid rather oblique. Bridel.

altantica. Slightly branched, erect: leaves lax, linear, flattish, straight,

nerved: capsule oblong ovate. Bridel. t. 6 f. 7.
Saussuriana. Slight y branched: leaves lance subulate: capsule oblong, inclined: lid conic. Bridel.

*rigida. Stem very thort: leaves ovate, obtufe, spreading, rigid, involute; capfule cylindrical: lid conic. Eng. Bot t. 180.

* fubulata. Nearly simple, very thort: leaves oblong, obtuse, with a point : capfule cylindrical : lid fubulate, erect.

Eng. Bot. t. 1101.

* humilis. Nearly simple, short: leaves oblong-spatulate with a point, carinate, crowded, erect spread : capsule oblong : lid su-

bulate Hedw. Sp. t. 25. f. 1-4.
* apiculata. Stem short, simple: leaves rather remote, oblong-lanceolate with a point, erect-spread: capsule oblong; lid beaked. Hedw Sp. t. 26. f. 1-2.

* mucronulata. Stem flightly divided: leaves spreading, linear-lanceolate, pointed, carinate: capfule ovate-oblong: lid subulate.

Eng Bot t, 1299.

* unquiculata. Somewhat branched: leaves lance-subulate, carinate, pointed, spread: capsule oblong: lid curved. Dill t 48 f. 47.

* fallax. Branched: leaves linear lanceolate, pointed, carmate, rerecurve-spreading: capsule oblong, lid oblique.

Dill. t. 48. f. 46.

* convoluta. Somewhat branched: leaves oblong, carinate, recurvefpreading; those of the fructification obtuse, convolvte in a cy_ linder: capsule elliptic: lid oblique. Dill. t. 48. f. 44.

fetacea. Branched: leaves setaceous, rigid: capsule erect, cylindri-

cal: lid filiform, very long: Bridel.

Schreberi. Very short: leaves subulate, dilated at the base, undulate, twisted when dry: capsule oblique: lid conic. Bridel.

acuminata. Caulescent: leaves linear: capsule cylindrical, erect:

lid fubulate. Swart. prodr.

pilosa. Branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, carinate, awned; capfule ovate-oblong: lid fubulate Schrad.

* Rellata. Stemless: leaves ovate-lanceolate, carinate, incurved: capfule ovate-cylindrical, grooved, erect: lid oblique. Flor. brit.

* ruralis. Branched: leaves ovate, obtuse, recurved, awned; upperones stellate: capsule cylindrical: lid conic. Dill. t. 45. f. 12.

* muralis. Stem very thort, flightly branched: leaves ovate-spatulate, awned: capsule erect, cylindrical: lid conic. Dill. t. 43. f. 14, *cureifolia. Stem very short, slightly branched: leaves ovate-spatulate, pointed, reticulate, pellucid, spread: capsule cylindrical: lid conic. Dill, t. 45. f. 15.

* ericetorum. Branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, twisted

when dry; upper-ones stellate: capsule ovate-oblong.

Dill. t. 45. f. 13.

* tortuofa. Branched: leaves subulate, spread, twisted when dry; capsule ovate-oblong: lid conic, erect. Dill. t. 48. f. 40.

• brevifolia. Branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, carinate, revolute:

capfule oblong, lateral. Dill. t. 47. f. 39.

* barbata. Branched at the base: leaves oblong-lanceolate, spread, a little revolute: capsule ovate, lateral. Curt. Lond. 4. t. 65.

* imberbis. Branched: leaves linear, spread, ovate at the base: capfule elliptic oblong, nearly terminal: lid subulate, curved. Dill. t. 48 f. 46.

* aristata. Branched: leaves oblong, obtuse with a point, curled when dry: capsule cylindrical: lid subulate, curved.

Dicks. t. 11. f. 7.

1920. POLYTRICHUM. Capfule oblong or quadrangular: fringe simple, of 32 or 64 short incurved teeth, connected at top by a flat membrane: veil hairy, often double.

A: Stemless or nearly so.

tenue. Leaves lanceolate, pointed, appressed, entire: capsule turbinate, erect. Dill. t. 55. f. 12.

* fubrotundum. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, entire, rigid: capsule

cylindrical, erect: lid conie. Dill. t. 55. f. A-G.

* nanum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, rather obtuse, entire, rigid: capsule turbinate, drooping: peduncle flexuous.

Dill. 1. 55. f H-L.

B. Stem fimple.

* aloides. Leaves linear-lanceolate, rather obtuse, serrate at top: capsule cylindrical, oblique. Dill. t. 55. f. 7.

convolutum. Leaves linear, involute, serrate at top, twisted when dry: capsule cylindrical, nearly erect. Linn. Musc. t. 1. f. 3.

Magellanicum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, tooth-ferrate: capfule oblong cylindrical, nearly erect: veil simple.

Linn. Trans. 4. t. 6. f. 1.

* attenuatum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, ferrate, spread : capsule square, drooping, contracted at the base.

Eng. Bast. 1, 1108.

oboyate, a little angular, oblique, contracted at the base.

Linn. Trans. 4 1. 6. f. 3.

* commune. Leaves linear-lanceolate, acute, ferrulate, spread: capfule square, on a roundish receptacle. Eng. Bot. t. 1197.

* piliferum Leaves lance-subulate, entire, rigid, awned: capsule square, ovate, on a depressed receptacle. Eng. bot. t. 1190.

- * juniperinum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, entire, inflected at the edges, rough on the keel: capfule fquare, on a flat receptacle. Eng. bot. t. 1200.
- * Dickfoni. Leaves linear-lanceolate, obtufe, ferrate on the edge and keel: capfule cylindrical, erect: lid conic.

Turn. Musc. t 10. f. 2.
glabrum. Leaves linear lanceolate, entire, smooth on the keel: cap-

fule square: lid flat, mucronate. Bridel.

controversum. Leaves lanceolate, carinate, serrate, undulate, nearly erect: capfule cylindrical, affurgent; lid conic. Hedw. 1. t. 17. f. 14, 15. 17. 18.

C. More or less branched.

undulatum. Leaves lanceolate, ferrate: capfule cylindrical, drooping: lid subulate: veil naked. Eng. Bot. t. 1220.

* hercynicum. Leaves linear, incurved when dry, mostly entire : capfule ovate cylindrical, erect: veil fingle, hairy when young. Eng. Bot. t. 1219.

frittum. Leaves lanceolate, nearly erect, entire, inflected at the edges: capfule square, on a depressed receptacle.

Linn. Trans. 4 t. 7 f. 1.

contortum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, ferrate, involute, twisted when dry: peduncles lateral. capsule cylindrical, nearly erect.

Linn. Trans. 4. 1.7. f. 2.

* rubellum. Leaves lanceolate, carinate, rather obtuse, serrate, denticulate on the keel. capfule cylindrical, nearly erect. Linn. Trans. 4. t 7 f. 3.

dentatum Leaves lanceolate, acute, prickly-toothed: capfule cylin-

drical, nearly erect. Linn. Trans. 4. t. 7. f. 4.

Leaves lanceolate, ferrate, spread: capsule cylindrical, * urnigerum. erect : lid pointed, Eng. Bot. t. 1218.

septentrionale. Leaves lanceolate, acute, obscurely serrulate at top: capsule ovate, nearly erect: lid mucronate, recurved.

Linn. Trans. 4 t. 7. f. 5

· alpinum. Leaves lance-subulate, serrulate, recurve-spread: capsule ovate, drooping, on an obscure receptacle: lid curved.

Dill. t. 55. f. 4

Sylvaticum. Leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, serrate, rigid: capfule oblong, drooping: lid fubulate, curved. Linn. Trans. 4. t. 7. f. 6.

Oederi. Much branched: leaves fubulate, entire: capfule ovate,

dendroides. Trunk erect, 2-sided: branches fascicled, flat topped, nearly simple: leaves long, filiform, slightly serrate, curved at top. Bridel t 5 f. 6

double; outer of 16 teeth placed in pairs; inner of 8 or 16 filiform teeth, which are sometimes wanting: veil conic, mostly clothed with erect hairs.

A Fringe simple.

* anomalum. Branched. leaves lance olate, carinate, rather obtuse, revolute at the edges: veil hairy, toothed at the base.

Eng. Bot 1 1423.

* nudum. Branched: leaves ovate lanceolate, carinate: veil naked,

nearly entire. Eng. Bot. t. 1325.
B. Fringed double.

*firiatum. Branched: leaves lanceolate, acute, carinate, spread:

veil hairy, entire Dill. t 55 f. 8.

* affine: Branched: leaves lanceolate, obtuse, carinate, spread, revolute at the edges: veil hairy, nearly entire Eng But t. 1323.

obtufifolium. Slightly branched, erect : leaves ovate, concave, obtufe: veil campanulate, nearly glabrous: capfule ovate, sessite : lid conic, rather obtufe. Bridel.

Octoblepharis. Branched, ercet: leaves oblong-lanceolate, obtufe, concave, carinate: veil striate, 8-angled, hairy. Bridel.

* pumilum. Nearly simple: leaves ovate lanceolate, carinate, acute, revolute at the edges: outer-fringe 8-toothed: veil naked. Swart. Musc. t. 4. f. q.

* diaphanum. Slightly branched: leaves lanceolate, with diaphanous points, revolute at the margin: veil nearly naked, slightly

crenate Eng. Bot. t. 1324.

*aristatum. Nearly simple: leaves obovate oblong, obtuse with a diaphanous point: veil naked, toothed. Turn. t. 9. f. 2.

* rivulare. Branched: leaves oblong, rather obtuse, revolute at the

edges: veil naked: toothed. Turn. Musc. t 8

- *crifpum. Branched: leaves linear innceolate, recurved and waved when dry: peduncles longer than the leaves, thickened at top: veil hairy. Eng. Bot. t. 996.
- 1922. NECKERA. Capfule oblong: fringe double; outer of 16 acute teeth; inner of 16 fillform diffinct teeth, alternating with the outer-ones: flowers lateral.

nating with the outer-ones: flowers lateral.

* crifpa. Branched, flat: leaves 2-rowed, oblong, pointed, transversely wrinkled: lid with a curved beak. Eng. Bot, t. 617.

* pumila. Branched, flat: leaves 2 rowed, ovate, concave: peduncle about as long as the sheath. Eng. Bot. 1. 1443.

pennata Decumbent, branched: leaves 2-rowed, lanceolate, crowded: ca sule ovate, immersed in the sheath. Hedw. 2. t. 19.

undu ata. Decumbent, pinnately branched: leaves 2 rowed, oblong, truncate at top: capfule ovate, immerfed in the very long sheath: lid subulate. Hedw, 3. t. 21.

patagonica. Creeping, pinnately branched: leaves 2-rowed, flat, obtufe, recurved: capfule immerfed in the fheath: lid cuspidate,

incurved. Dill t 32. f. 7.

disticha. Erect, slightly branched: leaves 2 rowed, flat, retuse: capsule immersed in the very long sheath: lid conic, oblique.

Hedw. 3. t. 23.

* heteromella. Branched, diffuse : leaves ovate, pointed, concave,

imbricate: capsules sessile, leaning one way: lid conic.

Eng Bot. t. 1180.

heterophylla. Erect, with 2-edged branches; upper branchlets fquare: leaves 3-rowed; lateral-ones spread, obtuse; middle-ones imbricate, acute: capsule immersed in the sheath. Bridel.

flicina. Erect, with pinnate, approximate rather compressed branches: leaves ovate, acute, concave; those of the sheath very long, pointed, covering the capsule: lid conic. Hedw. 3. 1. 18

bypnoides. Depretfed, branched: leaves oblong-ovate, with the nervefocked: capfule immerfed in the theath: lid pointed.

Tocked: captule immeried in the ineath: lid pointed

Hedw. 3. t. 17.

fliformis. Pendulous, filiform, branched: leaves ovate, pointed, concave; those of the sheath very long, awned, covering the

ca, sule: lid inflated, conic, obtuse. Hedw. 3.1.16.

macropoda. Decumbent, branched: leaves fomewhat 2-rowed, lanceolate, rather concave: peduncles very long: capfules cylindrical, erect: lid conic. Hedw 3.1.23.

* curtipendula. Branched, fpreading: leaves ovate, pointed, fpread capfules drooping, on long peduncles. Eng. Bot. t. 1444.

- * viticulosa. Creeping: branches erect, nearly simple: leaves ovatelanceolate, acute, spread, a little undulate: capsule cylindrical: lid pyramidal. Eng. Bot. t 265.
- 1923. BUXBAUMIA. Capfule ovate, oblique, gibbous on one fide at the base: fringe double; outer of 16 short truncate teeth, inner a plaited membrane.
- *aphylla. Capfule pedunc'ed: leaves o. Dill: t. 68. f. 5.
 foliofa Capfule nearly feffile, invested with linear subulate erect
 inerved leaves. Eng. Bot. t. 329.

- 924. FUNARIA. Capfule obovate: fringe double; outer of 16 oblique wedge-form teeth, cohering at their tips; inner a membrane divided into 16 flat teeth: veil square.
- * hygrometica Leaves ovate, acute, concave, entire, inflected: cap-fule fwelling, drooping. Eng. Bat. t. 342,

* Muhlenbergii. Leaves obovate, awned, concave, ferrulate, spread; capfule obovate, oblique- Eng. Pot. t. 1497.

angustata. Leaves closely sheathing: capsule narrowed at the base. Smith in Flor. Brit 3. p. 1339,

- 1925. TIMMIA. Capsule ovate: fringe double; outer of 16 broadish teeth; inner an obscurely surrowed jagged membrane, the fegments nearly equal and perforated.
- polytrichioides. Leaves linear-lanceolate, ferrate, spread: capsule drooping, on a receptacle: lid convex, depressed in the centre. Hedw. 1. t. 21.

austriaca. Leaves clasping at the base, subulate, serrate, rough on the keel: capfule nodding: lid umbonate.

Hedw. fp. 1. t. 42. f. 1-7.

1926. BARTRAMIA. Capfule somewhat globular, becoming grooved: fringe double; outer of 16 tapering teeth; inner a carinate 16 parted membrane, with the fegments cloven.

A. Peduncles taller than the stem.

*fontana. Branches fascicled, nearly simple, cylindrical: leaves, ovate, pointed, serrulate at top, appressed. Eng. Bot. t. 390.

marchia. Branches fascicled, nearly simple and cylindrical: leaves lanceolate, pointed, entire, erect spread Hedw. 2 t. 39.

Isharocarpa. Branches fascicled, nearly simple, cylindrical: leaves lance-subulate, serrulate, appressed Hedw. 2. t. 38. A.

- Menziesii. Stem long, forked, cylindrical: leaves lance-subulate, entire, appressed: peduncles about equalling the stem. Ann. Bot. 14 t. 11 f. 1.
- * Oederiana Stem long, fomewhat divided: branches fcattered: leaves lanceolate, acute, serrulate, reflected-spread. Flor Dau. t. 478.

* pomiformis. Stem short, nearly simple: leaves linear-lanceolate, serrulate, spread: capfule erect: lid flat. Eng. Bot. t. 998.

* crifpa. Stem nearly fimple; leaves setaceous, serrate, spread, curled when dry: capfule inclined: lid obtufely conic. Eng. Bot. t. 1526.

Iguarrofa. Stem nearly fimple: leaves oblong-fubulate, every way much spread, entire, almost nerveless: capsule erect. Ann. Bot. 1. t. 11. f. 2.

Peduncles shorter than the leaves.

* arcuata. Branched : leaves lanceolate, serrate, striate, recurvespread; peduncles lateral, curved: capsule pendulous.

Eng. Bot. t. 1237. * Halleriana. Stem flightly divided : leaves subulate, serrulate. erect fi read : peduncles lateral, nearly erect : lid conic.

Eng. Bot. t. 997.

1927. BRYUM. Capsule ovate-oblong : fringe double; outer of 16 broadish teeth; inner a laciniated membrane: veil smooth: fruit terminal.

*conoideum. Stem divided: leaves oblong-lanceolate, entire, imbricate, spread: capfule pear-shaped, erect: lid subulate; curved. Eng. Bot t. 1239.

androgynum. Nearly simple: leaves ovate lanceolate, serrate at top,

imbricate, spread: capsule oblong, erect: lid conic.

Eng. Bot. t. 1238.

macrocarpon. Erect, branching: leaves ovate-lanceolate, concave, revolute at the margin, ending in a branched awn: capfule ered, ovate: lid obtusely conic. Hedw. 3. t. 10.

fquarrofum. Erect, flightly branched : leaves 5-rowed, reflected:

capfule oblong, inclined: lid rather conic: acute.

Hedw. Sp. t. 44. f. 6-11.

inordinatum. Reclined branched : branches simple, irregular : leaves imbricate, ovate, obtufe: capfule cylindrical, inclined: lid acute. Dill. t. 31. f. 8.

inclinatum. Erect, simple : leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, entire, capsule pendulous pear-shaped: lid pointed. Swart. t. 5. f. 11

intermedium. Erect, flightly branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, entire: capfule nodding, long, pear-shaped: lid umbonate. Weber t. 2. f. 12.

pallens. Erect, flightly branched : leaves imbricate, ovate-lanceolate, pointed, concave, nerved: capfule drooping, pear-shaped: lid

minus. Erect, slightly branched: leaves linear-lanceo'ate, obtuse, appressed when dry: peduncles short: capsule drooping, pearshaped: lid conic, depressed at top. Weber. t. 2. f. 13,

*palustre. Stem forked: leaves lanceolate, pointed, entire: capsule

oblong, oblique. lid conic. Eng. Bet. 1. 391.
elongatum. Nearly fimple: leaves linear-lanceolate, thicker at the margin, spread: capsule cylindrical, tapering to the base, inclined: lid conic. Hedw. 1. f. 36.

* dealbatum. Simple, very fhort: leaves lanceolate, acute, ferrulate at top, spread: capsule pear-shaped, incurved: lid convex.

Dicks 1. 5. f. 3.

* cylindricum. Simple: leaves lance linear, serrate at top: capsule

cylindrica, nearly erect. Dicks. t. 11. f. 4.

* obtusifokum. Simple: leaves ovate, obtuse, concave. connivent; capsule obovate, oblique: lid umbonate. Turn Muse. t 11. f. t.

* trichodes. Slightly branched; leaves linear, obtuse: capsule obovate, inclined, on a very long peduncle: lid convex. E. Bot 1517.

*nutans. Simple: leaves lanceolate, serrate at top, spread: capsule ob:

long, pendulous: lid convex. Eng. Bot. t. 1240.

*aureum. Simple: leaves setaceous, entire, flexuous: capsule pear-shaped, contracted in the middle, pendulous: lid conic, umbonate.

Eng Bot. t 389.

*carneum. Nearly fimple: leaves lanceolate, acute, entire, rather remote: capfule pendulous: lid convex, umbonate.

D. A. D. A. A. A.

Bot. Bot. t. 360.

*capillare. Slightly branched: leaves obovate, obtufe, awned, concave, involute when dry: capille clavate, pendulous.

Dill. t. 50. f 67.

*caespititium. Slightly branched: leaves ovate lanceolate, entire, flat, awned: capfule ovate-oblong, pendulous: lid flat, umbonate.

Dill t. 50 f 66. A.E.

*bicolor. Slightly branched, very short: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, entire: capsule ovate, pendulous: lid convex, umbonate.

Turn Mnsc. t. 11. f. 2.

*argenteum. Slightly branched: leaves ovate, concave, awned, imbricate, entire: capfule oblong, pendulous.

Curt. Lond. 3 t. 67. f. 2.

*Zierii. Branched: leaves ovate, concave, pointed, entire, closely imbricate: capsule ovate, tapering at the base, drooping, Engl. Bot t. 1621.

*julaceum. Slightly branched: leaves ovate, concave, obtufe, entire, imbricate: capfule clavate, pendulous. Dill. t. 50. f. 63.

**annotinum. Slightly branched: leaves lanceolate, pointed, erect, ferrulate: capfule oblong, pendulous: lid umbonate. Dill. t. 50 f.68 *compactum. Nearly fimple: leaves linear-lanceolate, carinate, ferrate

at top: capsule ovate, pendulous. Dicks. t. 11. f. 11.

*alpinum. Branched: leaves lanceo'ate, acute, crowded, erect, entire, capfule oblong, pendulous. Dill. t. 60. f. 64.

*atenuatum. Simple, proliferous: leaves stellate, ovate, acute, entire, reticulate: capsule clavate, erect. Dicks t. 10. f. 8.

*turbinatum. Branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, awned, entire: capfule heart-shaped, pendulous: lid conic, umbonate. Dillet. 51. f. 74. ventricosum. Branches ascending: leaves ovate-lanceolate, serrate at top: capsule instated, pendulous: lid convex, umbonate.

Dill. 1. 51. f. 72. *bimum. Stem divided: leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute, flightly ser-

rate at top: capfule oblong-ovate, pendulous: lid conic.

Eng. Bot. t. 1518.

*hornum. Simple: leaves oblong-lanceolate, tooth-ferrate: peduncle curved: capfule ovate, drooping: lid conic, obtufe.

Curt. Lond. 1. t 71.

*marginatum. Simple: leaves ovate-lanceolate, acute, ferrate, thicker at the margin: capfule ovate, pendulous: lid conic, pointed.

Eng. Bot. 1, 1473.

*crudum. Simple: leaves lanceolate, acute, somewhat 2 rowed, up-

per-ones ferrulate: capfule oblong, drooping: lid convex.

Dill t. 51. f. 70-

*cufpidatum. Simple: leaves ovate, awned, ferrate: capfule ovate, drooping: lid hemisphærical. Eng. Bot. t. 1474.

*punctatum. Nearly simple: leaves obovate obtuse, entire, remote : capsule ovate, drooding; lid cuspidate. Eng. Bot t 1182.

*rostratum Simple: leaves obovate-spatulate, very obtuse, minutely serrate: capsule ovate, pendulous: lid subulate. Eng. Bot. t. 1475.

*interruptum. Branched, interruptedly leafy: leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, ferrulate: capfule pear-shaped, nearly erect.

Dicks. t. 11. f. 6.

*nigricans. Nearly simple: leaves linear-lanceolate, stiff, serrate at

top: capfule turbinate, pendulous. Dicks. t. 11. f. 10.

*inclinans. Branched: leaves setaceous, broader at the base, entire, curied when dry, capsule ovate, inclined, on a minute receptacle.

Dicks. t. 11 f. 9.

*cubitale. Somewhat branched, ascending: leaves arrow-shaped, entire, margined: peduncte abruptly bent: capsule clavate, pendul-

ous. Dicks t. 5. f. 2.

* stellare. Branched: leaves ovate, pointed, orbiculo-reticulate; upper-ones ferrate, stellate: capsule oblong, pendulous.

Dill. t. 52. f 78.

*roseum. Simple, proliferous: leaves ovate, pointed, clustered, stellate, serrate at top: capsule oblong, drooping: lid convex.

Dill t 52 f. 77.

*ligulatum. Branched, proliferous: leaves oblong, undulate, ferrate: peduncles clustered: capsule ovate, drooping: lid convex.

Dill. t. 52. f. 76.

dendroides. Erect: branches whorled: leaves lance-subulate, serrate: capsule taper, nodding: lid conic. Linn. Musc. t. 4. f. 2.

pointed; capfule ovate, drooping. Hedw. sp. t. 42. f. 8-12.

heterostichum. Erect, divided: leaves pointing one way, 2-rowed, ob. long, obtufe, ferrate at top: capfule ollong, inclined: lid umbonate.

Hedw. Sp. t. 46 f. 1-9. Arrhenopt.

1928. HYPNUM. Capfule ovate oblong: fringe double; outer of 16 broadish teeth; inner a variously divided membrane: veil fmooth: fruit lateral.

A. Capfules erect: shoots cylindrical.

capillare. Creeping, filiform: branches erect: Jeaves ovate lanceolate.

concave: capfule ovate: lid oblique. Hedw. 4. t. 10.

Pendent, flexuous: branches subulate, spread 2-ways: leaves spatulate-lanceolate, lax: capsule ovate: lid oblique, pointed. Hedw. 4. t. 43.

canariense. Ascending: branches vague, a little incurved : leaves ovate-lanceolate, somewhat inclined to one side: capsule-urn-

shaped. Dill. 20 A1.

micropodon. Ascending, branched: leaves linear lanceolate, imbricate:

capsule ovate: lid pointed. Die 35 18 ... mutabile. Creeping: branches erect, crowded: leaves imbricate, lanceolate, with long points: capfule cylindrical: lid pointed. Bridel. 1. 6. f. 1.

*fubtile. Creeping, with numerous filiform branches: leaves lanceolate, pointed, nerveless, rather remote: lid conic. Hedw 4 t. 9.

*pulchellum. Erect, with simple somewhat falcate branches: leaves ovate lanceolate, pointed, nervelefs, a little inclining to one fide:lid conic. Dicks. t. 5. f. 6.

*polyanthos. Creeping, with numerous scattered branches: leaves lanceolate, pointed, nerveless, imbricate, erect: lid mucronate.

Dill. t. 42. f. 62.

*attenuatum. Branches numerous, incurved: leaves ovate-lanceolate. nerved, imbricate: lid conic. Dill. t. 42 f. 66.

*cylindricum. Branches incurved, cylindrical, acute: leaves ovate.

acute, nerveless, closely imbricate. Dill. t. 41. f. 57.

*fericeum. Creeping, with crowded afcending branches: leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, erect, 3-nerved: lid conic. Eng. Bot. t. 1445.

*dendroides. Simple at bottom, erect: branches clustered, terminal: leaves ovate-oblong, ferrulate, 1-nerved: lid fubulate. Dill. 40. 48.

*curvatum. Creeping, with numerous incurved branches: leaves oblong-ovate, concave, entire, 1-nerved : lid subulate. Dill. tab. 41. f. 50.

gracile. Creeping, with simple incurved branches: leaves oblong-

ovate: ca; sule nearly erect: lid conic. Dill t. 41. f. 55.

*myos furoides. Creeping, with fascicled incurved branches: leaves lanceolate, pointed, ferrulate, 1-nerved: capfule at length drooping: lid conic. Dill. t. 41. f. 51.

marilandicum. Frect-branched: leaves ovate, acute, closely imbricate:

lid conie. Dill. t. 41. f. 58.

*nigroviride: Procumbent, somewhat pinnate: leaves ovate, pointed, concave, nerveless, inclining somewhat one way: lid conic, acute. Dill. t. 41 f 53.

medium. Creeping, with procumbent branches: leaves ovate, acute,

concave, 1-nerved, erect: capfule cylindrica': lid conic.

Eng. Bot. t 1274.

Finundatum. Creeping, with erect branches: leaves ovate, concave, obscurely I nerved, leaning somewhat one way; lid conic.

Dill. t. 37. f. 27. B

Donaianum. Tuffeed, erect, flightly branched, bearing fruit from the base: leaves ovate, acute, nerveless, imbricate: capsule cylindrical, Eng. Bot. 1. 1446.

Capfules erect: shoots flat: leaves 2-rowed.

*complanatum. Creeping, pinnate: leaves obtufe with a point, compressed, nerveloss; lid oblique, beaked. Dill. t. 34.f. 7.

trichamanoides. Procumbent, pinnate, all the branches obtuse: leaves seimitar shaped, obtuse, without point: lid oblique, sublate. Dill. t. 34. f. 8.

C. Capfule drooping: leaves 2-rowed.

involvens. Creeping: branches simple, erect: leaves somewhat 2rowed, ovate-lanceolate; involute when dry: capfule cylindrical, drooping.

*denticulatum. Leaves ovate, pointed, nerveless, entire, approximate:

capfule oblong, inclined: lid conic. Eng. Bot t. 1260.

*crenulatum Creeping, horizontally pinnate: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, 1-nerved crenulate: capsule oblong: lid conic.

Eng Bot t. 1261.
Swartzii. Procumbent, much brauched: leaves remote, ovate, sexrulate, 1 nerved: lid subulate, incurved. Turn. Musc. t. 14.

*ferrulatum. Creeping, much branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, ferrate, 1-nerved at the bottom, crowded, fpread: lid fubulate: Engl. Bot 1, 1262.

*late virens. Pinnately branched: leaves obovate oblong, acute, fer-

rate, 1 nerved: lid flattith. Turn. Musc, t. 13.

Teefdalii. Creeping, illiform, branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, entire, rather remote. lid subulate, curved. E. Bot. 202: *riparium. Branched, spread: leaves ovate, pointed, entire, 1-nerved,

rather remote: lid conic. Hedw. 4. t. 3.

*ruscifolium. Branched: leaves ovate, acute, serrulate, 1-nerved, imbricate: lid subulate, recurved. Dill. 1. 38 f. 41.

*undulatum. Procumbent, branched: leaves lanceolate, undulate, nerveless, imbricate: capsule ovate-oblong, grooved: lid subulate. Eng. Bot. tab. 1181. 0 5 2

*lucens. Somewhat erect and branched: leaves ovate, obtule, flat, nerveless, reticulate: capsule ovate: lideonic Dill t 34. f 10. fissidentoides Erect, simple: leaves alternare, ovate-lanceolate, pointed: capsule ovate, a little drooping. Bridel t. 6. f 5.

extricatum. Decumbent pinnate: leaves pointing one way, falcate,

nerved, denticulate: iid conic: Roth.

tomentosum. Creeping, vaguely-branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, awned, ferrulate: lid oblique. Hedw 4 t. 19

D Capfule drooping: leaves imbricate every way.

*fplendens Doubly pinnate: leaves lance ovate, pointed, concave, nervelefs, apprefied: capfule ovate. lid curved. Eng. Bot 1 1424.
*proliferum Triply pinnate: leaves heart ovate, acute, 1-nerved, appreffed: capfule oblong: lid curved. Curt. Lond. 1. 1. 72

*delicatuium. Procumbent, doubly pinnate: leaves heart-lanceolate, pointed, 3 nerved: lid subulate: teeth of the inner-fringe imperso-

rate. Hedw. 4. 1 33.

*recognitum. Doubly pionate: leaves hearted, acute, 3-nerved, apprefied, ferrurate, opake: lid conic, acute: teeth of the inner-fringe perforated. Eng. Bot. t. 1495.

*umbratim. Doubly pinnate: leaves heart ovate, acute, nervelefs,

*Stokessii. Doubly pinnate: leaves hearted, pointed, 1-nerved, ferrulate, er et spreau: peduncles tubercled: capsule ovate.

Turn. Musc. t. 15. f. 2.

*prælongum Creeping, pinnate: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, 1 nerved, ferrate, spread: capsule ovate: lid subulate.

Dill. tab. 35. f. 15: A. C. 15 1 1 13 de 10 15 de 1

*protenjum. Pinnate, compressed, villous: leaves hearted, pointed, envire, 3-striate, appressed: lid conic. Dill. t. 35, f. 17.

*abietinum. Pinnate, compressed, villous: leaves hearted, pointed entire, 3-striate, appressed: lid conic.

Dill. t. 35. f. 17.

**alopecurum. Erect, much branched at top: leaves ovate, concave, 1-nerved, ferrate: capfule ovate: lid fubulate. Eng. Bot. t. 1182. **framineum. Erect, filiform, nearly fimple: leaves oblong-lanceolate,

concave, entire, nerveless: lid convex, umbonate Dicks t. 1 fo. *adnatum Creeping, with nearly simple branches: leaves oblong-lanceo-

late, concave, entire, nervelefs: lid conic. Hedw sp t.64 f.5-10. *confertum. Creeping, with erect simple branches: leaves ovate, pointed, concave, serrate, spread, 1-nerved at bottom: lid sub-

late, curved. Dicks t, 11. f. 14. W. Change to the mark bad

*murale. Creeping, with clavate branches: leaves ovate, pointed, entire, closely imbricate, 1 nerved at bottom: lid subulate, curved. Eng. Bot. t. 1038.

velutinum. Creeping: leaves ovate, pointed, ferrate, 1-nerved at bottom, erect: capfule ovate: lid couic, Dill. t. 42. f. 61.

and the state of the state of the state of the state of

*intricatum Creeping: leaves linear-lanceolate, pointed, ferrate, 1nerved at bottom: capfule ovate: lid conic. Dicks t. 11. f. 13.

*ferpens. Creeping: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, entire, I nerved at bottom: capfule cylindrical: lid umbonate.

Eng. Bot. t. 1037.

*atro-virens Procumbent, much branched: leaves ovate, concave, 1-nerved, entire: capfule obovate: lid subulate.

Dill. tab. 43. f. 67.

*filamentosum. Branches numerous, interwoven: leaves ovate, entire, 1-nerved, appressed, capsule ovate: lid conic.

Dill. 1. 26. f. 18.

*tenellum. Creeping, much branched: leaves subulate, entire, 1-nerved: capsule cylindrical: lid subulate Dicks. t. 11. f. 12.

* albicans. Branched, ascending: leaves ovate-lanceolate, entire, pointed, 3-nerved: capsule ovate; lid pointed Eng. Bot. 1. 1300

* plumofum. Creeping, much branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, entire, 1 nerved at bottom; lid conic.

Turn Musc t. 15 f. 1.

*implexum. Creeping, with interwoven branches: leaves lanceolate, pointed, ferrulate, 1-nerved: capfule turbinate: lidconic.

Turn. Musc. 1. 16.

*lutescens. Procumbent, much branched: leaves lanceòlate, pointed, entire, g-nerved: capsule cylindrical: lid conic, pointed.

Eng Bot t. 1301.

*molie. Much branched, filiform, pendulous: leaves ovate, acute, entire, concave, nerveless: capsule ovate. Dicks. t. 5.f. 8.

*purum. Pinnate, with recurved branches: leaves ovate-elliptic, mu ronate, concave, 1-nerved at bottom: lid conic, pointed.

Curt Lond. 3. t 65.

*illecebrum. With scattered obtuse branches: leaves ovate elliptic, concave, obtuse with a point, obscurely 1-nerved.

Dill t 40 f 46

• Schreberi. Pinnate, somewhat compressed: leaves oblong-ovate, concave, nerveless, rather remote: lid conic, straight.

Dill. tab. 40. f. 47:

*nitens. Erect, with short branches: leaves lanceolate, pointed; entire, straight, erect: capsule oblong: lid conic Dill. t. 39. f. 37.

*rufescens. Erect, with long branches: leaves linear lanceolate, pointed, entire, striate, spread: capsule ovate, oblique.

Dicks. t. 8 f 4.

1 1 1 2 2 2 2 -

*cuspidatum Pinnate, cuspidate: leaves oblong ovate, cuspidate, entire, nerveless lid conic, acute. Eng. Bot. t. 1425.

obtuse, awned, 1-nerved below: lid subulate, curved.

Eng. Bot. t. 1516.

*rutabulum Much branched: leaves ovate-deltoid, pointed, ferrulate, 1-nerved below: lid conic. Dill. t. 38. f. 29.

F. Capfules drooping: leaves spreading every way.

fpinisorme. Erect, simple: leaves linear subulate, serrulate, ending in a bristle: capsule ovate: lid obtique. Hedw. 3. t. 25.

fquarrofulum. Branched, irregularly pinnate, stellular at top: leaves linear-subulate, a little restected; capsule long, curved.

Bridel. t. 4. f. 2.

*cordifolium. Erect, with short branches leaves hearted, rather obtuse, entire, 1-nerved, a little remote: lid conic. Hedw 4. t. 37.

*fluiturs Irregularly branched: leaves oblong lanceolate, pointed, entire, rather remote, 1-nerved at bottom: lid convex, umbonate.

Dill. t 38.f. 33.

*Ariatum. Much branched: leaves ovate-deltoid, acute, nearly entire, striate below: lid subulate, curved. Dill t. 38. f. 30.

*Thuringicum Branches somewhat fascicled: leaves ovate lanceolate, pointed, serrulate, 1-nerved below: capsule ovate oblong: lid subulate. Bridel 3. t. 3. f. 2.

* flagellare. Branches fascicled at top: Jeaves deltoid, pointed, ferru-

late, smooth, nerveless. Dicks fasc 2. 12.

*flellatum. Erect, branched: leaves ovate-lanceolate, pointed, nervelet, entire: capfule cylindrical: lid conic. Eng. Bot 1. 1302. *fouurretum. Irreguarly pinnate: leaves heart-ovate, pointed, entire,

nerveles, incurved, carinate: lid conic. Dill. t. 39. f 38.

*lore m. Procumbent, somewhat pinnate: leaves ovate-subulate, striate, recurved, a little pointing one way: lid convex, umbonate. Dil. 1. 39.f. 40.

*triquetrum. Afcending, fomewhat pinnate: leaves 3-fided, pointed,

fernulate, striate, recurved : lid conic, rather obtuse.

Dill. 1 38.f. 28.

G: Capfules drosping: leaves falcate, pointing one way.

*rugofum. Procumbent, with incurved branches: leaves lanceolate, pointed, entire, grooved, 1-nerved: lid conic. Dill. t. 37. f. 24.

*fcorpioides. Procumbent: branches thicker in the middle, hooked at top: leaves evate, acute, concave, appressed, nerveless: lid conic, pointed. Eng. Bot 1 1039.

*revalvens. Nearly erect, somewhat pinnate: leaves lance-subulate,

tortile, 1-nerved at bottom: lid convex, pointed.

Swartz Muse t 7 f. 14.

Raduneum. Erect, pinnace: leaves ovate, pointed, curled, concave,

I nerved: lid convex, pointed. Dilt. t. 37. f. 26.

*uncinatum. Procumbent, somewhat pinnate: leaves linear-subulate, rather remote, 1 nerved, striate: lid conic, pointed. Hedw. 4. 1. 25.

*palustre Creeping, with erect branches: leaves lanceolate, nerveless, spreading and one-rowed, concave: lid conic, pointed. Dill. t. 37. f. 27. A.

fluviatile. Creeping, branched: leaves ovate-oblorg, pointed, 1-nerved: capfule turbinate: lidconvex, pointed E. Bat t. 1903.

*alpinum. Creeping, much branched: leaves ovate-lancrolate, pointed, 1-nerved at bottom: lid conic, pointed. Eng. Bot. t. 1496.

nerveles, closely imbricate: lid cuspidate. Dill. t. 37. f. 23.

*dubium. Prostrate, pinnate: leaves ovate, pointed, 1-nerved, slightly striate: lid conic. Dill. t. 36 f. 21

*commutatum. Procumbent, pinnate: leaves ovate fubulate, tortile, 1-nerved at bottom: capfule oblong: lid conic.

Dill tab: 36 f. 19. B—D.

*filicinum. Procumbent, pinnate: leaves ovate-fubulate, 1-nerved; capfule oblong lid convex, pointed. Dill. t. 36 f 19. A. E. F

- * molluscum. Procumbent, closely pinnate: leaves ovate-subulate, closely imbricate, nerveless, capsule ovate: lid conic.

 Eng. Bot. t. 1327.
- an imbricate scaly sheath: fringe double; outer of abbroadish teeth; inner a conic reticulated membrane.

*antepyretica. Stem much branched, 3 sided: leaves lanceolate, acute, carinate, nerveless, 3-rowed: leaves of the sheath obtuse: lid subulate. Eng. Bot. t. 359

*fquamofa. Stem 3-sided, much branched: leaves lanceolate, pointed, flat, nerveless: leaves of the sheath obtuse: lid obtuse.

*capillacea. Leaves linear-subulate, spread: sheath and peduncles long, filiform; leaves acute, longer than the capsule.

Dill. tab. 23. f. 5.

falcata. Slightly branched: leaves imbricate 3 ways, oblong-lanceolate, carinate; those of the sheath cloven at top and without nerver capsule erect, oblong-ovate. Hedw. 3. t. 24

ORDER III. HEPATICÆ.

1930. MARCHANTIA. Male. Calyx salver-shaped, with numerous antheræ imbedded in its dist.

Fem. Calyx peduncled, peltate, flowering underneath: capfules bursting at their fummits: feeds attached to elastic fibres.

*polymorpha. Leaves obtusely lobed: calyx 10-cleft. B. Bot. 210. umbellata. Calyx many-cleft: peduncle square. Dill. 76. 6. triloba. Calyx hemisphærical, 3-lobed. Fior. Bav.

birsuta. Calyx hemisphærical, 8-cleft, hairy. Swartz, prodr. *hemisphærica. Calyx hemisphærical, 5-cleft: stalks naked at the base. Eng. Bot. t. 503.

chanopoda. Calyx halved, palmate, 4-cleft. Dill. 77. 8.

quadrata. Leaves forked: calyx fquare, 4-cleft, 4-celled underneath. Roth. Germ.

*cruciata. Calyx 4 or 5 parted, with tubular fegiments. Dill. 75. 5. *conica. Calyx conic, umbonate: males in fessile warts. E Bot. 505.

trilocularis. Calvx hemisphærical, entire, 3-celled beneath: leaves undulate. Roth. Germ.

tenella. Calvx hemisphærical, umbonate; the margin radiate with lamellæ. Dill. t. 75. f. 4.

*androgyna. Calvx hemisphærical, entire, leaves linear, forked. Dill. t. 75.f. 3.

1931. JUNGERMANNIA. Male. Flowers fessile:

Fem. Capfule peduncled, naked, arifing from a sheath, 4valved: seeds attached to elastic filaments.

A. Caulescent: branches compound, pinnate.

*asplenioides. Leaves ovate, ciliate. Dill. t. 69, 5. 6.

· Porella. Branches flowering in the middle: flowers nearly fessile: sheaths inflated: leaves obovate. Linn. Tr. 3. t. 20. f. 1.

adiantoides Erect, slightly divided: leaves ovate, oblique, ciliate:

fruit terminal. Swart. prodr.

cristata. Creeping, with erect branches: leaves lanceolate, acute, spread, incumbent, ferrate on the upper-margin, lobed underneath, connivent, crested. Swartz. prodr.

profirata Filiform, nearly simple: creeping, prostrate: leaves alter-

nate, ovate, entire. Swartz prodr.

*sphagni. Creeping; leaves roundish, entire, imbricate, pointing one way: fruit lateral. Dicks. t. 1. f. 10.

*angulosa. Leaves broadish, truncate, obtusely a toothed; capsule campanulate, lateral. Dill. t. 71. f. 22. C. D.

javanica. Much branched: leaves ovate, imbricate, convex. Linn. tab. 1. f. 2.

*viticulosa. Leaves flat, naked, linear. Dill. t. 66. f. 7.

*polyanthos Leaves entire, imbricate, convex. Dill. t. 70.f. 9. *fcalaris. Leaves entire, ovate, 2-rowed: extremity of the stem. bearing the male-flowers.

*lanceolata. Fronds lanceolate: leaves entire: fruit terminal.

Eng. Bot . t. 605.

*perfoliata. Crowded, erect, undivided : leaves perfoliate, incumbent, one-rowed, ovate, entire. Swartz. prodr.

*bidentata. Leaves ovate, 2-toothed. Eng. Bot. t. 606.

*divaricata. Simple, filiform, flowering at the end: leaves alternate, deeply cloven, with pointed divaricate lobes. Eng. Bet. 1. 719.

connivens. Creeping, branched: leaves ovate, a little concave, cloven, with acute connivent lobes: flowers terminal,

Dicks. t. 11.f. 15.

bicornis. Leaves alternate, with 2 polliniferous points. Flor Dan t. 888

globulifera. Leaves 2-toothed; the teeth globuliferous at their tips. Roth. Germ.

*emarginata. Erect: leaves roundish, obtusely emarginate, entire, spread, without auricles: flowers terminal. Eng. Bot. t. 1022.

crenulata. Spreading: leaves 2-rowed, imbricate, orbicular, entire, with a thick crenulate border, without stipules: flowers terminal. Engl. Bot t. 1463.

setiformis. Simple, round, filiform, erect: leaves in 4 broad-subulate channelled equal fegments, without stipules. Hannov Mag. 1784.

*bicuspidata. Leaves roundish, emarginate, 2-rowed: flowers terminal. Eng. Bot t. 281.

* spharocephala. Leaves roundish, emarginate, 2-rowed: peduncle lateral or terminal, supporting a barren globular flower. Dill. tab. 31. f. 6.

connata. Leaves opposite, incumbent, retuse and slightly emarginate at top, united and 2-toothed behind: fruit terminal; sheath denticulate. Swartz. prodr.

quadridentata. Proftrate, vaguely branched, flowering at top: leaves

squared, about 4-toothed. Schreb. Berl.

*quinquedentata. Branched, flowering at top: leaves 5-toothed. Dill. t. 71. 23.

tenera. Creeping, crowded: leaves alternate, distant, roundish, entire: stipules minute, 2-toothed. Swart. prodr.

*aquatica Leaves excavated underneath when dry. Dill. 608. minuta. Erect, branched, auricled underneath: leaves roundish,

Dill. 69. 21

* ventricofa. Leaves bifid: sheath sphæroid: flowers lateral. Dill. t. 70. f. 14.

* spinulosa. Erect, branched: leaves obovate, tooth-spinous.

Dill. t. 70. f. 15.

*pauciflora. Creeping, much branched, filiform, flowering in the middle: leaves incurved, 2-parted: sheaths conic, remote. Dill. t. 5. f. 8.

B Caulescent: fronds pinnate or nearly fo.

pallens. Erect, branched: jeaves incumbent, roundish, entire, half hearted at the base: sheaths 1-leased, retuse, funnel-form Swartz. simplex. Filiform, creeping: fronds erect, simple: leaves ovate, distant,

serrate-ciliate: fruit terminal. Swartz.

*undulata. Doubly pinnate above: leaves roundish entire, undulate: fruit terminal. Dill. t. 71. f. 17. VOL. VI.—P 5

*nemorofa. Doubly pinnate above; leaves ciliate: fruit terminal. Eng. Bot. t. 607.

*resupinata. Bipinnate above: leaves crenate, imbricate, rounded:

fruit terminal. Dill. t. 71.f. 19.

ferrulata. Crowded, erect, nearly simple, obtuse, doubly pinnate above: leaves ovate, concave, bifid, ferrate: fruit terminal; sheath fubulate. Swartz. prodr.

juniperina. Erect, nearly fimple, rigid, doubly pinnate above . leaves lanceolate, falcate, bifid, 1-rowed: fruit terminal. Swart.

* albicans. Bipinnate above: leaves linear, recurved: fruit terminal. Dill. t. 71 f. 20.

capillaris. Creeping, branched, capillary, bipinnate above : leaves

somewhat imbricate, all 3-parted. Swart.

cupressina. Procumbent, crowded, bipinnate above; leaves imbricate, convex, 4-cleft. Swart prodr.

* tribola. Doubly pinnate underneath: leaves square, obscurely 3-

lobed. Dill. t. 71. f, 22. 23.

* reptans. Doubly pinnate underneath, creeping: leaves 4-toothed: fruit lateral. Eng. Bot. t. 608.

* multiflora. Creeping, branched: leaves alternate, in pairs, seta-

ceous, equal: fruit radical. Dill. t. 69 4.

• purpurea. Nearly erect and cylindrical: leaves appendaged underneath, roundish, concave; the uppermost servate: fruit terminal, Eng. Bot. t. 1023.

* ovata. Creeping, branched: leaves ovate, alternate, appendaged

underneath: sheaths jagged: fruit terminal and lateral.

Dicks. t. 8. f. 6.

barbata. Shoots long, flowering in the middle leaves crenate on the fore-part: stem villous underneath. Schreb. Lips.

C. Caulefcent, fronds imbricate.

* complanata. Creeping: leaves appendaged underneath, doubly imbricate: branches equal Curt. Lond. t. 271.

transversalis. Fronds transversal, creeping, doubly imbricate: leaves

roundish, entire. Swart. prodr.

flava. Creeping, branched, doubly imbricate: leaves roundish: lower-ones minute, bifid: sheath 1-leafed, retuse. Swart.

diffusa. Much branched; fronds forked, erect, doubly imbricate; leaves ovate, convex; lower-ones roundish, denticulate. {wart.

folonifera. Creeping, filiform: fronds erect, crowded, fub-divided; donbly imbricate: leaves lanceolate, 3-toothed, 1-rowed; lowerones minute, roundish. Swart.

brachiata. Erect, forked, doubly imbricate: leaves ovate, flat;

* dilatata. Creeping: leaves appendaged underneath, doubly imbriscate: branches broader at top. Dill. 72. 27.

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* tamariscifolia. Leaves doubly imbricate, roundish, appendaged underneath: stipules ovate, emarginate: fruit terminal. Eng. Bot. t. 1081.

• excifa. Creeping, branched: leaves imbricate, concave, emargi-

nate: fruit terminal. Dicks. t. 8. f. 7.

atrata. Much branched, pendulous, capillary, doubly imbricate: leaves ovate retuse; lower-ones minute, hearted, cloven. Swart. fliformis. Erect, filiform, nearly fimple, doubly imbricate: leaves

roundish, entire; lower-ones minute. Swart.

* platyphylla. Procumbent, imbricate underneath: leaves heart-

shaped, obtuse: sheaths toothed. Eng. Bot. t. 798.

flicing. Erect, branched, pinnate, linear, doubly imbricate: leaves ovate, acute, ferrulate, lower-ones flightly emarginate, toothed.

* tomentella. Creeping, downy above: leaves entire, downy.

Dill. 73. 35

*ciliaris. Creeping, doubly imbricate: leaves appendaged underneath,

ciliate Dill. t. 69. f. 3.

vaginata. Creeping: leaves alternate, wedge-form, retuse, complicated, clasping, Linn Musc. t. 1. f. 5. tomentofa. Erect, crowded, doubly imbricate: leaves laciniate, downy,

ciliate: fruit terminal. Swartz.

* varia Nearly erect, 2-rowed, imbricate: leaves 2-parted.

Dill. t. 73 f. 36.

eadunca. Filiform, recurved at the summits: leaves somewhat recurved, 1-rowed: fruit terminal. Dicks. t. g. f. 8.

bifaria. Erect, nearly simple, crowded, imbricate 2-ways: leaves ovate, acute, denticulate: fruit terminal. wartz.

pygmaa. Somewhat branched, creeping: leaves orbicular-concave, somewhat imbricate, alternately pinnate. Schreb. Nat 8.

Shoots very short, flowering at top: leaves imbricate, crenate on the fore-part. Dill. t. 74.46.

*julacea. Cylindrical, erect, every where imbricate: leaves ovate, acute, entire: sheath toothed. Eng. Bot. t. 1024.

*concinata. Cylindrical, fomewhat compressed, closely imbricate: leaves concave: sheath entire. Lights.

*tricophylla. Cylindrical: leaves capillary, equal. Dill. 73.37.

fertularioides. Creeping: leaves capillary, equal, jointed: flowers lateral and terminal. Linn. Musc. t. 1. f. 6.

*curvifolia. Creeping, branched, cylindrical: leaves pointed: cloven; the tips incurved. Eng. Bot. t. 1304.

*pumila. Simple, very short: leaves imbricate, circular, nearly opposite: fruit terminal. Withering.

*cinerea. Creeping, bipinnate above, flowering in the middle: leaves rounded: sheath cylindrical. Dill. t, 72, 28.

D. Stemles.

*epiphylla. Leafet on the frond. Eng. Bot. t. 771.

* finuata. Frond flat bipinnatifid, finuate; the extremities unequally 2-lobed: peduncles shorter than the frond. Eng. Bot. t. 1476.

*pinguis. Frond oblong, finuate, flippery. Eng. Bot. t. 185.

fucoidea. Erect, supradecompound: leaves and leasets opposite, the latter linear. Swartz.

*multifida. Frond bipinnatifid, with obtuse segments. E. Bet. t. 186

macrorbiza. Bipinnatifid, with acute fegments. Dill. 74. 44.

bipinnata. Procumbent, branched, bipinnate; divisions and subdivifions linear, acute. Swartz.

*furcata. Frond linear, branched; the extremities forked and rather

obtuse. Dill. t. 74. f. 45.
dichotoma Linear, forked, nearly erect. Swartz.

linearis. Frond creeping, linear, forked, divaricate. Swart.

polyphylla. Fronds crowded, somewhat creeping, laciniate and palmate: fruit radical. Swartz.

1932. TARGIONIA. Calyn of 2 concave valves: feeds numerous, collected into a globe.

*pypophylla. Targionia. Eng. Bet. t. 287.

1933. SHÆROCARPUS. Calyx inflated, perforated at top: feeds very numerous, collected into a globe.

*terrestris. Sphærocarpus Eng. Bot. t. 299.

1934. ANTHOCEROS. Male. Calyx 6-parted or entire: antheræ 3-8, obovate, in the bottom of the calvx.

Fem. Calyx feffile, cylindrical, entire: capfule subulate, long, 2valved.

*lavis. Frond flat, crenate. Eng. Bot t. 1538.

crispus. Frond finoate and jagged, undulate, curled on the margin, not dotted. Swart. prodr.

*punctatus. Frond finuate, lobed, obtuse. Eng. Bot. t. 1537. *multifidus. Fronds bipinnatifid, with linear, acute segments. Dill. tab. 88. f. 4.

1935. BLASIA. Male, folitary, imbedded in the frond.

Fem, Calyx.c: capfule imbedded in the frond, oblique, 1-celled, with a tubular mouth: feeds numerous.

*pusilla. Blasia. Eng. Bot. t. 1328.

1936. RICCIA. Calyx o: corol o: antheræ cylindrical, sessile on the germ, perforated by the style: capfule globular, crowned with the withered antheræ: seeds hemisphærical, pedicelled.

major. Fronds lobed, inverfely heart-shaped, obtuse, flat, rough.

Dill, t. 78. f. 15.

pyramidata Fronds oblong, undivided, triangularly thickened un-

derneath at the tip: fruit pyramidal Dill. t. 78 f. 16.

errystallina. Fronds lobed, obtuse, emarginate, pitted. Dill. t. 78.12. eminima. Fronds linear, about 3 parted, forked, channelled, acute. Dill. t. 78. f. 11.

*glauca. Fronds many-parted, forked, cloven at top, grooved, obtule.

Dill. 1 78. f. 10:

ciliaris. Fronds 2-parted, forked, cloven and concave at the tips, lanceolate, rather obtufe, roots fomewhat marginal, ciliate.

Schmid. t. 45. f. 4

*fluitans. Fronds repeatedly forked, linear, convex, smooth reticulate, obtuse and cloven at the tips Eng. Fot. 1. 251.

penofa. Fronds forked, flat, smooth, reticulate with veins, 2-parted

retuse and divaricate at the tips Hedw. t. 29

*natans. Frond inverfely heart-shaped, flat, clothed with long compressed radicles underneath. Eng. Bot. 1. 252.

*fruticulofa Fronds compressed, with erect forked subulate branches.

Flor. Dan 898. f 3.

grachnoides. Capillary, interwoven Fl. Dan t 898 f. 2.

ORDER IV. ALGÆ.

1937. LEPRARIA. Fruetification in a powdery or floccular fubitance, mostly clothing a thin crustaceous frond.

A. Continued, without visible frond. Pulveraria.

chlorina. Thick, effuse, deep yellow. Ach t. 1.f. 1.

Latebrarum. Thick, effuse, grey. Achar.

B. Continued: frond crustaceous. Lepraria.

*alba. Crust and fructification pure white. Eng Bot. t. 1349
incana. Crust thin, somewhat membranaceous, grey glaucous: fructification hoary. Achar.

lepiphæma. Thin, milk-wnite : fructification very minute, mealy,

palish-white. Ach. t 1 f. 2.

*lutescens: Leprous, a little cracked, rugged, yellowish: fructification globular, of the same colour. Eng. Bot. 1. 1529.

*flava. Thin, mealy, bright golden yellow. E Bet. t. 1350.

Bassiae. Thin, faffron: fructification, globular, scattered, orange-colour. Hoffm. t. 1. f. 5.

rubens. Crust and fructification pale red. Hoffm. t. 1. 5.

2. putredinis. Very thin, purplish. Wigg.
3. variegata. Variegated white and flesh-colour. Hag.t. 1. f. 1. botryoides. Crust and fruit deep green. Dill. t. 1. f. 5.

cobaltiginea. Very broad, rosy. Jacq. 1. 12. f. 1.
antiquitatis? Very thin, deep black. Hoffm. 1. 3. f. 5?

Segestria? Thin, grey. Bysus saxatilis. Linn

- Islithus? Thin, mealy, faffron-red, becoming greyish. Fl. Dan. 889. 2. odoratus. Crust and fructification carmine. Wigg,
 - C. In flocular rigid masses: frond crustaceous. Spiloma.
- *melanopa. Thin, effuse, blackith: masses of the fructification slat, broader, deformed, somewhat confluent, deep black, Achar. tab 1. f. 3.

microclona. Very thin, hoary: masses minute, scattered and some-

what confluent and branched, black. Achar. Suppl.

fallax. Greyish, very thin: masses deformed, minute, slat, scattered, blackish-brown. Per soon.

Vitiligo. Whitish, very thin, membranaceous: masses roundish, a

little convex, variegated grey and black. Ach. t. 1. f. 4.

tumidula? Leprous, smooth, cracked, whitish: masses minute, crowded, oblong-deformed, tumid, rufous-brown. Ach. t. 1. f. 5.

- In distinct or clustered white globular mealy spots, generally margined frond crustaceous. Variolaria
- *faginea. Crust leprous, thin, glabrous, rugged, cracked, greyishwhite: tubercles hemisphærical, scattered, pure white. Hoff. tab 2. f. 4.

orbiculata. Leprous, thin, granular, orbicular, bordered, greyishwhite: tubercles central, minute, flattish, margined, of the same Hoffm. tab 7. f. 2.

2. Blackish: tubercles pure white.

aspergilia. Tartareous, thin, rather folid, determined, with a smooth circumference, thinly cracked, grey: tubercles scattered, rather obscure, superficial, whiter. Achar.
2. Effuse, greyish-white, slightly cracked, smoothish: tubercles appressed,

somewhat margined, round-deformed, rather confluent, of the same co-

lour. Westring.

Tartareous, somewhat determined, whitish, broken into patches, mealy, with a fmooth cracked border: tubercles cluster-

ed, irregular, pure white Westring.

lastea. Tartareous, determined, with a warty area, smooth, white, with a fomewhat radiate crenate-lobed border: tubercles nearly marginal, pure white. Ach t. 1. f. 6.

discoidea. Leprous, mealy, white: tubercles becoming concave, deformed, margined, of the same colour. Hoff. t. 7. f. 5.

thelena. Irregular, very thin, with a warty area, somewhat mealy pure white: tubercles becoming conoid, bearing the fructification at top, which is very minute and of the same colour. Ach.

leucoftigma. Blackish-brown, effuse: tubercles scattered, concave,

minute, white. Achar. t. 1. f. 7.

viridula? Thin mealy, greenish grey : tubercles hemisphærical, green. Hoffm. t. 2. f. 6.

- 1938. LICHEN. Fruetification in tubercles or shields, invested with their proper cortical receptacles, on a variously formed and constructed frond.
- Receptacle, or outer coat of the fructification, compact, hardish, of a different substance from the frond.
- 1 . Shields black: flat, oblong, elliptic, linear or variously formed, opening longitudinally, simple or confinent, or branched: frond crustaceous. Opegrapha.

Perfoonii. Leprous, whitish: shields simple, oblong, turgid, somewhat

impressed, rugged: Achar.

2. Somewhat mealy, unequal: shields raised, flexuous, plaite f.

nothus. Leprous, thin, whitish, somewhat mealy: thields simple, broadish, rounded-deformed. Persoon t. 2. f. 4. a. b

2, turgidus. Shields scattered, raised, tumid; the larger-ones roundish and

elliptic.

- 3. confertus. Dull-grey, somewhat membranaccous: shields oblong, minute, tumid, crowded.
- 4. Spurcatus, Grey-brown, somewhat mealy: shields roundish, a little rugged

5. Paniotus. Greyish-white, rather polished: shields few, minute, scattered, elliptic.

Leprous, rugged and cracked, glabrous, pure white: nimbosus. shields simple, roundish, oblong, minute, much crowded. Achar. tab. 1. f. 8.

diaphorus. Dirty greyish-white, glabrous : shields simple, unequal; lesser-ones oblong-elliptic; larger ones long, flexuous. Achar.

2. signatus. Glaucous-white: shields long, flexuous.

ellipticus. White, thin, a little rugged: shields simple, minute, elliptic, raifed, fcattered, with a concave mealy disk. Achar. 1.9.

*betuligneus. White with a black border, very thin, broad: shields fimple prominent, long-elliptic, nearly straight and parallel. Pers. t. 5.f. 3. A. a.

Pure white, smooth: shields simple, emerging, linearparallelus. elliptic, flat, straight, pointed, parallel, black-brown, naked

vulgatus. Greenish-white, squamular, somewhat mealy: shields simple, minute, oblong, linear, somewhat-flexuous, crowded; margin a little inflected, disk very narrow.

rubellus. Reddish-brown, a little rugged, bordered: shields simple, roundish, oblong, here and there flexuous. Pers. t. 1. f. 2. A a.

2. drymeus. Reddish grey, somewhat mealy: shields long, flexuous.

3. decoloratus. Reddiffi-g:ey, a little mealy: flields roundish and rather oblong, crowded.

4. viridis. Greenish-brown, leprous: shields appressed, roundish, oblong and deformed.

prosodeus. Grey greenish-brown, contiguous, unequal: shields simple, linear, turgid, rugged, scattered, somewhat flexuous, with an inflected connivent porder.

obscurus. Somewhat olivaceous, membranaceous: shields simple, fomewhat elliptic, deformed, wrinkled. Pers. t. 3 f. 3. Bb.

2. Spilotus. Greyish limited with black: shields broader, angular-crevate,

irregular.

3. reniformis. Olive, glabrous, polified, flightly limited: fhields kidney-form. Pers t. 2. f. C.

herpeticus. Olive brown limited with black, rather tumid and rugged: shields simple, confluent, deformed.

conglomeratus. Blackish, determined, thin: shields simple, oblong, clustered. Pers. t. 3 f. 4. A. a.

epithegus. Crust hardly any: shields simple, oblong, appressed, much

crowded, clustered into troad deformed black spots.

macularis. Crust hardly any: shields simple, roundish, convex, clustered in a roundish black spot.

astroideus. Determined, irregular, membranaceous, fimooth, white: fhields depressed, siellately cloven and pedate.

2. radiatus. Determined, olivaceous: shields radiately stellate and pedate,

a little rugged, Pers. t. 2 f. 3. B. b. siderellus. Broad, membranaccous, pale rufous: shields prominent, scattered, deformed, simple and 3 or 4-clest. Pers. t. 2 f. 3. A a

2. eneus. Brofiv-green, very thin: shields very minute, oblong-prominent,

mostly simple,

epipasus. Somewhat determined, irregular, very thin, smooth, glancous white shields minute, oblong, linear, turgid, stexuous, simple and branched.

2. caregone. Oliveceous: shields a little tumid, simple, oblong and de-

formed, stellately branched and angular.

denigratus. White membranaceous: shields linear, a little prominent, globrous, crowded, slexuous, simple and branched.

Pers. tab. 1. f. 2. C. c.

2. melansebrous. Pale flesh-colour: shields dispersed, here and there confluent. Cerasi White, effuse: shields slightly immersed, linear, a little flex-uon: nearly parallel, glabrous, simple and branched.

pulverulentus. White, membranaceous: shields immersed, turgid, linear, nearly slexuous, slightly branched. Pers. t. 1. f. 2. B. b.

2. frexineus, Flesh-colour: shields nearly straight and simple.

3. microcorpus. Pure white: shields very short, nearly straight, much crowded and confluent.

4. gramaicus. Pure white: shields simple, scattered, nearly straight and naked.

5. flexuo:us. Greyish-white: shields very long, slexuous, reticulately anaflomosing.

ferpentinus. Leprous, a little tumid, determined, white: shields immersed, crowded, linear, slexuous, simple and branched, glaucous-mealy

2. litterellus. Whitish, thinner: shields radiately branched; branches crowded, longer, divergent, rearly par liel and decustate, grey-black.

2. subtilis. Dirty white, with a greyish rugged circumscription: shields

. minute, much crowded, flexuous, nearly fimple, pruinous.

Criptus. Membranaceous, polithed, greenith-white bordered with black : shields naked, glabrous, linear, slexuous, simple and branched. Hoffm 1. 3. f 2. b.
2. macrocarpus. Dirry white, effuse: thields very long, straight, nearly parallel, simple and forked at top. Pers. 1. 1. f. 1. a. b.

3- bebraicus. Dull grey, effuse: shields straight, curved and branched at

right angles. Hoffm. t. 3. f. 2. a.

dentriticus. Tartaceous, determined, pure white, fomewhat mealy: thields depressed, naked, exquisitely branched; divergent branches

and branchiers forked. Achar. t. 1. f. 10.

2. Shields or tubercles feffile, hardish, orbicular or deformed by mutual pressue; their disk flattish or becoming convex, often with a thickish margin, nearly the colour of the disk: frond crustaceous, foliaceous, Stellate, or umbilicate. Lecidea.

A. Frond crustaceous, uniform, Catillaria,

*Muscorum. Whitish, thin, some what mealy: shields flat, margined, black, becoming hemisphærical, confluent. Eng. Bot t 626.

*immersus. Grevish white, smooth shields immersed, marrined. black, becoming convex and deciduous. Eng. Bot. t. 193.

dryinus. White, leprous, somewhat mealy: shields black, somewhat globular, becoming dilated, margined, appressed, at last rugged and irregular.

lilacinus. Pale greyish lilac, thin, determined, with a sinuate circumference, edged with black: shields minute: black, fomewhat

globular, becoming flattish, margined, depressed.

*parasemus. Greyish, thin, uninterrupted, edged with black : shields black, flattish, margined, becoming convex. Eng., Bot. 1450.

* 2. Eleochroma. Pale green, limited, granular, cracked: shields black, margined, becoming convex. Eng. Bot. t. 1451.

3. punctatus. Greyish white, rather effule; shields minute, black, planoconvex, rarely scattered.

4. atro fanguineus. Crust hardly any: shields minute, black-sanguineous, with a black border.

Athrous. Grey, unequal, rugged: shields black, crowed, raised a little convex, at length furrounded by an accessary margin from the crust.

coniops. Granular, unequal, whitish grey edged with black: granulations deformed, fomewhat lobed: shields black, margined, superficial, flat.

petraus. Orbicular, equal, thin, whitish, very finely cracked in a somewhat radiate manner: shields black, flattish, in concentric

circles. Eng Bot. t. 246.

2. excentricus. Thin, white, with a fine black edge, and decustate with ferpentine lines: shields irregularly scattered.

3. callisteus. Greyish-blue, somewhat limited: shields minute, crowded, depressed, at length raised.

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*contiguus. Glaucous-white, granular, tessellate: shields clustered. depressed, flattish, angular, black, with a narrow raised margin. Eng. Bot. t. 821.

lapicidus. Tartareous, broad, a little rugged in the divisions, greyt shields depressed, flattish, crowded, becoming unequal angular and confluent, black. Hoffm. t. 57. f. 2.

2. evaneus. Glaucous-grey, cracked, edged with black: shields blueishblack, with a black margin.

Helycopis. Somewhat tartareous, unequal, frustular, cracked into patches, grev edged with white: shields raised, scattered, flattish, margined, black.

rivulofus. Brownish-grey, cracked into patches, edged and decussate with black ferpentine lines: shields superficial, scattered, flat,

margined black.

Tartareous, granular-warty, brownish-grey: shields * miscellus. becoming convex, irregular, black, flightly margined. Eng. Bot. tab. 1247.

* fanguinarius. Rugged, warty, greyish-white: tubercles convex, hemilphærical, black, bright red within. Eng. Bot. t. 155.

latypeus. Effuse, thin, unequal, granular-areolate: shields minute. crowded, black, flat, margined, becoming convex, a little warty on the disk.

*confluens. Somewhat effuse, cracked into patches, equal, smoakygrey: shields convex, confluent, black. Hoffm. t. 19. f. 1.

. pilularis. Whitish: tubercles nearly globular, black, without margin.

Linn. Trans. 2. 1. 28. f 1.

3. sterizus, Cruft none: shields scattered, diffinct, hemisphærieal, rather polished, 4. achromelus. Ochraceous on the surface, often decuffate and bounded with black ferpentine lines.

fumosus. Bounded, cracked, equal, sooty-grey: shields depressed,

flattish, margined, black. Hoffm. t. 49. f. 2.

athroscarpus. Bounded, areolately warty, glabrous, polished, lurid brown: shields crowded, imme: fed in the protuberances, flat, black, finely margined.

ecchumenus. Bounded, areolately cracked, greyish olive: shields becoming convex, deformed, margined, black. Hoffm. t. 54. f. 1.

2. Mifractus. Olive, in somewhat imbricate lobed patches surrounded with a tumid black rather mealy border.

3. cirsodes. Olive-brown, in somewhat flexuous hardly margined patches: shields becoming convex, clustered, tubercled, deformed, very large, black Juliginofus. Granular, gelatinous, olive-brown: shields black, flattish,

margined, becoming convex and clustered. Eng. Bot. t. 1466. 2 geomaus. Leprous, granular, grey-ferruginous: shields black, convex,

contiguous, confluent.

3. Bumofus. Leprous, blackish: shields becoming convex, clustered, black-brown. Colofus. Effuse, flocular-mealy, grey greenish-rufous: shields minute, deformed; becoming clavate, flat, margined; at last convex, black, with an evanescent margin.

pallido-niger. Pale forruginous, mealy: shields raised, flat, black.

Thunb: prodr.

tusco-ater. Effuse, finely cracked, black, opake; some of the patches polished, flat, black-brown: shields plano-convex, intermixed, black. Jacq. t. 6. f. 2. b.

Orbicular, pitch-black, with a radiate fringed cirdendriticus. cumference: shields flat, crowded, margined, of the same co-

lour. Hoffm. t. 19 f. 4.

*atro-albus. Effule, very finely cracked, black, with some warty convex scattered whitish patches: shields plano-convex, intermixed, black.

*atro-virens. Effuse, finely cracked, black: warts appressed, minute, crowded, roundish, smooth, yellowish: shields flattish, intermixed,

black, with a rather mealy disk. Hoffm. t. 17. f. 4.

2. geronticus. Black, rather continued, finely cracked: warts rarely scattered, convex, rugged and cracked, deformed, fomewhat mealy, palifiwhite: shields margined, black. Flor Dan. t. 472 f. 3?

*3. geographicus. Yellowish, tessellated, with a black margin and lines:

thields irregular, flat, black. Eng. Bot. 245.

*tigillaris. Effuse, areolate, plaited-warty, glabrous, yellowish: warts raited, bearing the shields: shields flat, margined, black. Eng. Bot. 1530.

balonius. Cracked-areolate, glabrous, pale greenish yellow: shields scattered, black, flat, margined, becoming convex and conic

*citrinellus. Leprous, granular-mealy, greenish-yellow: shields minute, nearly globular, black. Dicks. t. 8. f. 9.

scabrosus. Effuse, very thin, greenish-yellow, mealy: shields convex,

rough, black.

* filaceus. Tartareous, tessellated, vellowish-red : shields flat, margined, becoming convex, fomewhat confluent, black. Eng. Bot. t. 1118.

Thin, teffellated, fomewhat rugged, rufty-red: shields minute, a little immerfed, somewhat globular, black, with a punc-

tiform impressed disk. Eng. Bot. t. 1117.

*privignus. Crust hardly any: shields dispersed, deformed, plaitedwrinkled, black. Linn. Trans. 2. t. 28.f. 2.

*conspurcatus? Thick, rugged, greyish, snow white within: shields minute, brown, becoming concave and black. Eng. Bot. 964.

fagnuineo-ater? Leprous, mealy, greenish-white: thields hemispharical, not margined, bright red, becoming brackish red.

viridi-ater? Papillous, yellowish-green; shields black.
argillaceus. Very thin, dull yellow: shields rather clustered, black, fulvous-red within.

terminalis? Black: shields convex, black. Ft. Dan. 897. 1.

piceus? Somewhat orbicular, blackish: shields flattish, rather compressed, black, polished.

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cyathoides. Effuse, cracked, unequal, greyish-white: shields superficial, plano convex, slexuous, black with a raised margin; the

disk grey-mealy.

cotarius. Thin, effuse, mealy, grey: shields minute, crowded, rather concave, black, with a rather flexuous margin here and there strewed above and below with white socular masses, becoming convex, black, and nearly without margin.

*ynceus. Smooth, equal, white: fhields depressed, oblong, curved,

obtuse, pruinous, blackish with a black imooth margin-

E. Bot 809.

albo-caruiescens Tartareous, equal, uninterrupted, white: shields rathed, the disk flat, bloodin-watte, proincus; margin becoming flexuous, black. Hessia t. 14 s. 2.

Speireus. Tartareous, pure white: shields sessile, flat, blueish,

professions, margined, becoming convex black and naked.

Hoffm. t 3t. f. 2.

* epipoins. Tartareous, tessellate, uninterrupted, white: shields raised, with a flat blueish mealy disk, and black margin becoming flexuous. Eng Bot. t. 1137.

corticolus. Effuse, cracked, pure white: shields slat, appressed, minute, crowded, becoming somewhat globular, black, grey-mealy.

Act. Stockh. 16. t. 5. f. 6 a-c.

2. amylaceus. Somewhat powdery: shields clothed with a whitish mealiness. abietinus. Effuse, very thin, smooth, rather glaucous: shields superficial, slat, margined, blueish-black, mealy.

Act. Stock. 5: 16 t. 15 f. 7.

*pruinosus. Leprous, very thin, red ferruginous: shields plano-con-

'vex, deformed, blueish-black, mealy. Dicks. t. 9. f. 4.

Dillenianus. Tartarcous, plaited, granular, foft, rofy: shields flattish, blueish-black with a blackish margin, mealy. Achar. prodr. tab. 1. f. 1.

*corneus. Effuse, thin, smooth, white: shields superficial, concave, semitransparent, horny becoming brown, with an entire raised

paler margin. Eng. Bot. t. 965.

*luteo albus. Effuse, thin, smooth, white: shields orange, flattish, with a border of the same colour, becoming convex without border. Eng. Bot. t. 1426.

rosellus. Thin, greyish: shields plano-convex, rosy, with an obtuse

paler margin, facq. 3. t. 2. f. 3.

2. anceps. Leprous, granular mealy: fhields flesh-colour, the disk becoming dull rufous, with a tumid paler margin becoming depressed.

incarnatus. Granular, brown: shields slessh-colour: mealy, becoming

convex and flexuous. Thunb. prodr.

* icmadophilus. Effuse, granular, unequal, pale greenish-grey: thields flat, fless-colour, becoming dilated and a little convex, with a thin flexuous margin. Eng. Bot. 372.

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- 2. elveloides. Granular, greenish: shields flat, becoming convex, yellowish-brown, slexuous, irregular,
- 3. ernginefus. Crocked and granular, greenish glaucous-grey, a liitle limited: shelds slat, slexuous, siesh colour- Hagen. r. 1. f. 4.
- fubcarneus. Tartareous, determined, fmooth, cracked, whitish, with a regular somewhat radiate circumference: shields flattish, margined, flesh colour, with a glaucous-mealy disk, becoming convex clustered and deformed. Act. Stock 5. 1. 6. f. 4.
- luteolus. Legions, granular, greenith-grey: thields becoming convex, yellowith Hoffm t 5. f. 1.
 - 2. acerinus. Smooth, naked, very thin, whirish grey : shields flat, red-brown.
 - 3. arceutinus. Smooth naked, very thin, whitiin grey: inields flat, dull brown, becoming black.
- Ruffula. Rugged, arcolate, white: flitelds flat, deep red, becoming ru. fors-brown.
- bypoptus. Effute, leprous, thin, unequal, grey-brown: shields plano-convex, not margined, black-brown.
- Eryfibe. Leprous, cracked, floccular-mealy, dull green: shields a little immersed, minute, rather convex, rusous-brown.
- viridescens. Leprous, effuse, thin, granular, green: thields a little convex, rugged, blackish-brown
- * querneus. Léprous, granular, pale yellowish-brown: shields fomewhat immersed, black-brown, becoming convex.
- Eng. Bot. t. 485.

 *Stonei. Leprous, white, with a fibrous circumference: fhields
- immersed, concave, scarlet, becoming convex, with a thick leprous border. Eng Bot. t. 486.
- granulofus. Leprous, granular, hoary: shields flattish, becoming convex, pale and dull rufous. Hossin. t. 20. f. 3.
 - 2. decoloratus. Granular, grey: shields flat, margined: rusous-flesh colour and blackish. Hossin. i. 39 f. 2.
 - 3. achrous. Leprous, grey: shields minute, flat, pale, with a grey margin.
 - *4. aporeticus. Grey, granular mealy; flinelds flet, blackifi browife, becoming rather convex, with an unequal flexuous flightly lobed border.

 Eng. Bot + 1185.
- cyrtellus. Effuse, very thin, smooth, glaucous hoary: shields minute, scattered, pale brown, becoming hemis; harical and blackish-brown, with a thin paler nearly evanescent margin at the base.
- *vernalis. Effuse, very thin, greenish-white: shields tecoming nearly globular, crowded, reddish-ferruginous. Eng. Bot. 845.
- *Sphæroides. Greenish-grey, somewhat mealy: tubercles g'obular, clustered, flesh-colour. Dicks. t. 2. f. 2.
- *cinereo fuscus. Effuse, thin, unequal, slightly cracked, grey-white: shields flattish, becoming rather confluent, unequal, rusous brown.

 Hoffm. t. 12. f. 1.
 - •2. luteo-altus. Effuse, thin, even, broken, unequal, whitish: shields minute, crowded, plano-appressed, becoming a little convex, pale yellow with a a border of the same colour.

*aurantiacus. Granular, cracked, pale lemon-colour: shields crowded, becoming a little convex, orange with a paler waved margin. Eng. Bot. 1305.

*2 rubelcens. Unequal, cracked, yellowish-grey: shields becoming convex.

orange-red with a border of the same.

Jungermannia. Effuse, very thin, greyish-white: shields plano-convex. margined, red-orange. Flor Dan 1063 f. 1.

rupestris. Thin, greyith: shields immersed, flat, margined, becoming convex and without margin, glabrous, naked, rufous. Flor Dan 825. 1. 2.

2. calvus. Tartareous, uninterrupted, even: shields becoming convex,

polished, dull fulvous. Dicks. t. 6. f. 4.

cafio-rufus. Effuse, cracked and areolate, rugged, glaucous-grey; fhields deep scarlet with an entire margin of the same, becoming convex with a flexuous curled margiu.

ammiospilus. Granular-warty, grey: shields scarlet, clustered, flat, with a raifed double margin; the outer-one accessorial and nearly

evanescent.

*arostheus. Effuse, cracked and areolate, somewhat mealy, greenish fulphur: shields pale buff, appressed, becoming convex and irregular Eng. Bot. t. 1549.

*polytrojus. Glabrous, cracked, greenish-sulphur and black: shields flat, margined, buff-colour, cluftered, becoming convex angular

and darker Eng. Bet 1. 1264.

schroidcus. Unequal, somewhat mealy, greyish white: shields a little

concave, becoming flexuous, margined, yellowish,

*Ebrhartianus. Effuse, rugged, granular, cracked, greenish-white: thields yellowish, margined, becoming convex flexuous deformed and clustered. Eng. Bot. t. 1136.

*Iuciaus. Leprous, mealy, pale lemon: shields minute, plano-convex,

not margined, bright yellow. E. Bot. 1550.

*atro-rufus? Leprous, greenith-white: shields rufous-brown, becoming convex a little gibbous and rather confluent.

Dicks. tab 12. f. 4.

flavo-fuscus? Determined, thin, granular, yellow: shields pale brown, becoming convex and irregular.

obscurus? Leprous, somewhat mealy, blackish-brown: shields margined, dull rufous, becoming blackish.

rutilus? Blackish: thields globular, deep orange.

Facq. Coll. 3. 1. 6 f. 2. c.

nigro-virens. Black, gelatinous: shields minute, appressed, pale green with a white border.

b. Frond crustaceous, imbricate or lobed. Lepidoma.

microphyllus. Effuse, impricate, grey blackish-brown; the lobes much crowded, minute, cut crenate: shields reddish, becoming convex and black. Act. Holm. 16. t. 5. f. 3.

2, corallinoides. Black-grey : fegments of the lobes running into crowded

roundish coralliform branches: shields convex, black.

*niger. Nearly orbicular, imbricate, black; lobes minute, cut-cremate, the central-ones finely branched: shields black, concave, becom-Eng. Bot. 1161.

*luridus. Imbricate; lobes orbicular, crenate, brown-green, paler underneath: shields black, becoming convex. Eng. Bot. 1329.

Lobes abbreviate. crenulate: shields black, turbinate, wrinkled.

*fcalaris. Dispersed, imbricate, pale olive; lobes kidney-form, rather erect and distinct, powdery on the margin and underneath; shields irregular, black. Eng Bot. 1501.

*2. myrmecinus. Granular-imbricate, blackish grev-brown; lobes much crowded, convex, irregular, grey mealy on the margin and underneath ;

shields black. Dill. 82. 2.

*vesicularis. Somewhat imbricate: lobes irregular, convex, a little tumid, obovate, glaucous-mealy: shields black, with a paler border. Eng. Bot. t. 1129.

• candidus: Tartareous, somewhat imbricate, pure white; lobes fwollen, crenate: fhields convex, blackith, glaucous-mealy, the

margin undulate. Eng. Bot. t. 1138.

* decipiens. Dispersed; lobes roundish, distinct, rather concave, tawny-red, white at the margin and underneath, becoming convex and flexuous: shields black: marginal, becoming convex. Eng. Bot. 870.

testaceus. Somewhat imbricate; lobes clustered, crenate, greenishgrey: shields marginal, convex, rufous. Hoffm. t. 22 f. 5. 6

demissus. Warty, somewhat imbricate, greenish-grey, with a foliaceous-lobed circumference: shields depressed, flattish, brownrufous.

Wahlenbergii. Tartareous, orbicular, circularly plaited, greenishvellow, with a rounded-lobed circumscription; shields rather convex. black. Achar. t. 2. f. 2.

Smithii? Imbricate; lobes crenate, greenish, white underneath:

hields deformed, yellowish. Mich. t. 1. f. 1.

celatus? Tartareous; lobes depressed, curled, yellowish-grey, white at the margin and underneath: shields pale rufous.

canescens? Tartareous, orbicular, plaited, whitish glaucous, with the circumference lobed: Inields central, black, margined. E. Bot. 582.

c. Frond foliaceous, stellate, fibrous underneath. Saphenaria.

Cocoes. Somewhat membranaceous, depreised, orbicular, finuatelobed, white: fhields flat, margined, fcattered, black.

annosus. Membranaceous, d. pressed, orbicular, grey-brown, downy and black underneath; the terminal fegments many-cleft and flightly crenate: shields blackith-rufous, becoming convex.

goffypinus. Nearly orbicular, foft, mealy, whitish and downy both files, with rounded cut-crenate lobes: shields flat, black; the margin becoming inflected and mea y white.

Frond foliaceous, peltate. Omphalaria,

*pustuiatus. Umbilicate, membraceous, lobed, greenish-grey blistered and warty above, dark ofive and deeply pitted underneath: shields

flat, black, margined, becoming plaited. E. Est. 1282.

pensylvanicus. Umbilicate, somewhat membranaceous; grey-brown wrinkled and bliftered above, black-brown pitted and granular underneath: shields flattish, b'ack, with a rather flexuous margin. Hoffm. t. 69. f. 1 2.

2. Tubercles hardish, mostly seated on a stalk, becoming shield-like

and margined: frond crustaceous; Calicium.

Arigonehus. Crast none: tubercles Cassle, nearly globular, minute, black, with a flattish opake disk, and thin glabrous margin.

tympanelius. Legrous, unequal, grev heads feffile, black; disk flattish, dilated, grey mealy; margin thin, equal.

Obs. This is probably the same as Tympanis Saligna.

turbinatus. Heads unbinate, nearly sessile, black, rather polished, with a princt form disk within the connivent margin.

paroicus. Crafi hardly any: heads turbinate-lenticular, totally black,

on a short Stalk. Achar. t. 2.f. 3.

*clare us lo rous, rugged, greyish-white, somewhat mealy: tubereles blan. Iphærical, flattifh, with a paler margin, on black rigid of indrical falks. E. Bot. 1465.

*graniformis Granular, leprous, greyish-white: tubercles scattered; roundith, black, polithed, wrinkled, mostly fessile, without bor-

der. Eng. Bot. t. 1464.

trackelinus. Grevita-white, thin: tubercles lenticular, glabrous, underneath and on the margin dull brown, the disk and base of the slalk black.

*fphærocephalus. Yellowish very thin: tubercles black, nearly globuler, flattish, without margin, on black filiform stalks. There is the said the face of the said Eng. Boi. t. 414.

2. quere mat. Thin, grey: heads turbinate-funnel-form, black, grey-mealy. 3. abutions. Thin, grey: heads nearly cylindrical, with a very prominent

mealy disk. Thin, whitish-mealy: heads nearly globular, black, naked, on 4. 14. Elles.

thore Ralks. Slightly leprous and granular, glaucous-grey: tubercles black, glabrous, globular, becoming turbinate and cup-shaped:

the di k that, deep-black; pedicels grey at the base.

*trabinelius. Rugged, thin, brownish-white: heads sphærical, flattish, greenish-yehow, with a dark-brown powdery disk, on shortish brown staiks. Eng. Bot. t. 1540.

hyperellus. Rugged, areolate, glabrous, greenish-yellow: heads piceous, black above, lenticular: stalks cylindrical, thickened at the bafe.

*chrylocephalus. Granular, citron-yellow: heads lenticular, black, vellow-mealy above and on the margin, on polished cylindrical

Stalks. Linn Trans. 7. 1.8. f. 1.

baliolus. Granular, areolate, vellow-green: heads black-rufous, glabrous, polished, turbinate-lenticular, with a black disk; stalks compressed, long, taper, flexuous. Achar. t. 2. f. 4.

corynellus Leprons, mealy, fulphur-green: heads leuticular, black,

on ftraight cylindrical thortish stalks.

lygodes. Leprous, granular-mealy, dirty green : heads turbinate len-

ticular, black, on long round flexile stalks.

chlorallus. Very thin, whitish: heads turbinate, brassy-green outwardly, brown-mealy above; flalks thickened upwards, tapering to the bafe, grey fr. Achar. t. 2. f. 5.

2. elatinus. Whitish, very thin, somewhat mealy: neads greenish underneath, brown-mealy above; stalks filiform, cylindrical, grev-brown.

cantherellus. Thin, white, powdery: heads yellowish, white-mealy. lenticular; stalks siliform, becoming naked, sufous-brown. Hoff. t. 4. f. 1.

peronellus. Grey white, very thin: heads lenticular, with a convex flesh-colour white-mealy disk; stems filiform, semitransparent, pale, becoming blackifh.

plaucellus. Glaucous white, very thin: heads blackish, becoming globular, hoary-mealy underneath, brown-mealy above; flems filiform.

2. epidrous. Crust hardly any: heads globular-lenticular, brown-rufous

mealy, naked underneath; stems black, filiform, polished.

ecicularis. Leprous, mealy, pale yellowish-green: heads nearly globular, fulvous-mealy; stems filiform, short, erect, fulvous-

ecapitatus. Leprous, mealy, yellowish-green: heads globular, yellow, with a brown powdery difx; stalks long, a little flexuous, yellow.

Eng. Bot. t. 1539.

fubtilis. Tubercles globular, greyish: stalks filiform, sometimes' divided, blackish.

4. Tubercles fessile, convex or hemisphærical, black, variously plaited, closed, irregularly bursting when old: frond foliaceous, membranaceous, or cartilaginous. Gyrophora.

Membranaceous, peltate, unequally lobed, black-green, black underneath, naked and quite smooth both sides: tubercles nearly globular, wrinkly-plaited. Act. Stochk. 5. t. 2. f. 5. a. b.

*2. polyphyllus. Frond complicate, with many luxuriant crowded irregular curled segments. E. Bot. 1282, VOL. VI.—R 5

panthracinus. Cartilagino-membranous, very brittle, peltate, expanded, irregularly lacinate, blackish-grey with raised dots above, sooty black and quite smooth underneath. Jacq. t. 9. f. 4?

deustus. Membranaceous, peltate, slightly lobed, brown, naked smooth

deuftus. Membranaceous, peltate, slightly lobed, brown, naked smooth and pitted underneath: tubercles plaited, becoming convex and

wrinkled. Hoffm 3. t. 68.

2. broterus. Membranaceous, peltate, black-brown, black and pitted underneath: with an erroded fieve-like circumference.

3 floeculosus. Membranaceous, peltate, brown, rough above with floccular and

scaly substances. Jacq. 3.t. 1. f. 2.

erofus. Membranaceous, peltate, wrinkled, with a jagged fievelike circumference, black above, grey-brown fomewhat granular and fibrous underneath: tubercles rather convex, plaited. Hoffm. t. 70.

2. torridue, Membranous, peltate, wrinkled, black, with a jagged somewhat cribrose circumference, blackish-brown granular and reticulately sibrous

underneath.

*facquini. Membranaceous, thin, peltate, flat, with a rounded fomewhat cribrose circumference, blueish-black and quite smooth above, greyish black with raised dots and fibres underneath: tubercles minute, with a circular plait or two Dill. t. 30. 118.

hyperboreus. Membranaceous, peltate, with a jagged circumference, blackish-brown and wrinkled papillous above, smooth and obscurely pitted underneath: tubercles deformed. Hossim. t. 71.

•probefcideus. Membranaceous, peltate, with a jagged and crenate circumference, footy-grey and reticulately wrinkled above, paler naked and fmooth underneath: tubercles turbinate, becoming convex, concentrically plaited.

E. exasteratus. Membranous, peltate, blackish-grey, rough, with crowded

nearly erect floccular and scaly substances, Flor. Dan. 471. f. 3.

arcticus. Coriaceous, thick, peltate, with a flexuous repand irregular flightly reflected circumference, greyish above with concentric plaits and raised dots, glabrous naked and pale ochre underneath tubercles becoming globular, with numerous circular plaits.

Achar. 1. 2 f. 6.

mesaraus. Somewhat coriaceous, rigid, with many curled lobes, blackish-grey, brownish-white underneath, smooth and naked both sides: tubercles raised, circularly plaited. Facq. 2. t. 9. f. 5

*eylindricus. Membranaceous, peltate, with a rounded-lobed circumterence fringed with black, above greyish-glaucous, naked smooth and ochraceous underneath: tubercles turbinate, becoming convex, circularly plaited. E. Bot. t. 522.

2. denticulatus. Circumference of the frond denticulate and ciliate.

Dill. t. 29. f. 116.

pellitus. Coriaceo-membranous, peltate, plaited and finuate in the circumference, above quite smooth and copper-brown, beneath black hairy with branched fibres of the same colour: tubercles be oming convex, intricately plaited. Eng. Fet. 1. 931.

fpadochrous. Cartilagino-membranous, rigid, peltate, with a plaited and flightly-lobed circumference, grey-glaucous with raifed dots above, black hairv with branched black fibres underneath: tubercles becoming convex, circularly plaited. Hoffm. t. 2. f. 3. 4.

*hirfutus. Coriaceo-membranous, softish, with a planted irregular repand reflected circumference, greyish-white with raised dots above, grey blackish-brown hairy with nearly simple fibres of the same colour underneath: tubercles becoming hemisphærical, circularly plaited. Ast. Stock. 5. t. 3. f. 1.

2. papyrius. Orbicular, umbilicate, peltate, papyraceous, with a rounded-

lobed circumference, naked beneath, cinereous both fides.

welleus. Membranaceous, peltate with a stalk, very large, with a slightly repand circumference, glabrous and smooth above, hairy with branched straightish fibres beneath, brownish-grey both

sides: tubercles circularly plaited. Dill. t. 82. f. 5.

murinus. Membranous, peltate, with a plaited repand and flightly lobed circumference, with raifed dots both fides, mouse-colour above, black brown beneath: tubercles scattered, rather convex, flightly margined, circularly plaited. Act. Stock. 5. t. 2 f. 3.

5. Tubercles nearly globular, black, with 1-4 round hollow cells, each covered with a wart-like deciduous lid: frond crustaceous.

Bathelium.

maftoideus. Effuse, glabrous, somewhat cartilaginous, uneven, olivebrown: tubercles nearly globular, 1-3-celled, opening after the lid

has fallen off. Achar. t. 8. f. 3.

6. Tubercles roundish-conoid, black, formed under the frond which they gradually elevate and penetrate, and with which they are more or less invested, generally with a central pore, sometimes entirely fall-off and leaving a hollow: frond crustaceous.

Schraderi. Tartarcous, uninterrupted, whitish: tubercles globular,

half immersed, umbilicate, black. Schrad. 2. 7.

grifeus. Effuse, uninterrupted or slightly cracked, grey, green within: tubercles very minute, crowded, immersed, rugged, warty, becoming umbilicate, black.

fuscellus. Thick, smooth, areolate, grey, black within: tubercles flat, somewhat immersed, minute, black, without the central

pore. Eng. Bot. t. 1500.

muralis. Effuse, leprous, somewhat mealy, cracked, white: tubercles immersed, warty, black with white mealiness, becoming umbilicate and a little concave.

* 2. tessellatus. Leprous, very thin, tessellate, greyish, whitish round the tubercles: tubercles immersed, convex, black, smooth. E. Bot. 533.

farreus. Effuse, leprous, mealy, pure white: tubercles crowded, semiglobular, warty, black, pruinous. trachonus. Effuse, mealy, green: tubercles very minute, nearly glo bular, umbilica:e, black.

viridulus. Effuse, uneven, tessellate, olive green: tubercles prominent,

hemispærical, warty, black. Schr. t. 2.f. 4.

aractinus. Thin, finely cracked, rough with raised dots, black: tubercles conic, plano impressed at top, black.

- Thin, hardly interrupted, with very minute raifed dots, umbre: tubercles hemisphæricai, turgid, umbilicate, black, polished.
- lithinus. Thin, a little rugged, blackish-grey: tubercles very minute. hemisphærical, entire and warty, at length with a central pore, black, opake.

by faceus. I hin, white, somewhat mealy: tubercles minute, a little

immersed, umbilicate, black. Weig t. 2. f. 9.

leucocephallus. Thin, greyish-grey: tubercles crowded, prominent, nearly globular, umbilicate, black, white-mealy. Hoffm. t. 2. f. 2.

3. amphibolus. Mea'y, blueish-white; tubercles with a blueish-white mealiness.

Very thin, membranaceous, fmooth, rather polifhed, Aigmatelus. greyish: tubercles minute, convex, warty, black. Schrad. t. 2 f. 2.

2. atomarius. Very thin, even, pale glancous-grey: tubercles plano-convex, umbilicate, blackish.

3. Tremulæ. White, uneven, cracked: tubercles very minute, much crowded, flattish, umbilicate, black.

melaleucus. Thickish, white, rather polished: tubercles scattered, hemisphærical, warty, black. Schrad t. 2 f. 3

Ricticus. Very thin, somewhat membranous, transparent, slightly wrinkled: tubercles minute, globular, superficial, umbilicate, black.

2. minutissimus. Very finely wrinkled in a fibrous manner, grey: tubercles

nearly globular, very minute, thickly crowded, umbilicate, black

Epidermidis. Very thin, effuse, milk-white: tubercles crowded, roundish-oblong, plano-depressed, rather convex in the centre, warty, black.

Cerafi. Very thin, somewhat determined, transversely oblong, greyishwhite, polified: tubercles scattered, elliptic, convex, umbilicate,

punctiformis. Very thin, fomewhat determined, smooth, rufousbrown; tubercles minute: hemisphærical, umbilicate, black.

2. ptelæoder. Very thin, grey-brown: tubercles minute, somewhat elliptic,

rather convex, umbilicate, black.

analeptus. Somewhat determined, very thin, glabrous, olive: tubercles scattered, hemisphærical-conic, warty, black. Schrad. t. 2. f. 1.

mamillanus. Effuse, cartilagino-membranous, smooth, greenish : tubercles scattered, rather convex, depressed in the circumference, elevated and warty in the centre, black. Achar. t. 3. f. 2.

gemmatus. Effuse, very thin, glaucous-white: tubercles scattered, hemisphærical, warty, black, polished Ach. t. 3. f. 1.

2. dryogonus. Thin, effete, uneven, dirty grey: tubercles nearly globular,

warty black, becoming perforated.

carpineus. Thin, blackin brown, determined, edged with black: tubercles hemisphærical, warty, black.

Tetraceræ. Effuse, somewhat membranous, smooth, grey-olive: tubercles feattered, hemisoharical, grey-olive, becoming gla-

brous warty and black at the tip.

Membranous: polified, greenish yellow edged with black: tubercles crowded, hemisphærical, greenish-yellow, becoming warty and black at the tip, falling off and leaving a shield-like hollow edged with black.

nitidus. Essufe, carsilagino membranous, smooth, pale greenish: tubercles crowded, hemisphærical, becoming blueish-black at top, shining, warty, at length umbilicate. Weig. t. 2. f. 14.

*umbrinus. Solid, minutely cracked, dark olive-black: tubercles of the same colour and black, conoid with a central pore.

Eng. Bot. t. 1400.

ligniotus. Effuse, uneven, granular-warty, mealy, black, opake: tubercles inclosed, globular, deep black, warry, furrounded with the raised tumid margin of the warrs.

maurus. Thin, eifuse, smooth, rather polished, deep black: tubercles

concealed, prominent, umbilicate at top.

colpinus. Effuse, warty, chesnut-brown; the warts smooth and bearing the tubercles: tubercles immerfed, globular, black, depressoumbilicate with an elevated central wart, furrounded with the tumid obtule margin of the wart.

picinus. Effuse, granular and somewhat imbricate, dark olive-brown:

tubercles convex, black.

gerotellus. Crust none: tubercles dispersed, convex, rather conflu-

ent, unequal, minute, umbilicate, black-brown.

Ariatulus. Thin, dendritically figured, black, in separate deformed fomewhat linear branched or radiate patches bearing the tobercles: tubercles raifed, conic, truncate, black, impressed at top, with a rather acute margin.

ceuthocarpus. Irregularly determined, cracked in patches, broken, black, opake, with a cut-crenate margin: tubercles immerfed,

with a prominent wart at top.

ecellatus. Effuse, uninterrupted, somewhat cartilaginous, greenish : tubercles immersed, flat, warty, their crust with a somewhat ocellate margin.

spongiofus. Spongy, thickish, green: tubercles immersed, pitcher-

shaped, perforate with a pore, black.

epigeus. Pale yellowish: tubercles immersed, punctiform, black.

muscosus. Gelatinous, effuse, uninterrupted, quite smooth, greenish. black: tubercles minute, a little prominent, umbilicate, black.

velutinus. Effuse, very thin, dull green: tubercles emerging, globular, conoid-papillate, black. Arch. Bot. 4. t. 1. f. 3.

7. Tubercles immersed in the frond, opening at length by a central pore, filled with cases bearing seeds, rarely falling off: frond cru-Raceo-foliaceous er peltate. Endocarpon.

*Hedwigii. Foliaceous, thickish, with diltinct small rounded-angular lobes, dull glaucous green, white on the margin and underneath.

naked both fides. Eng. Bot. t. 595.

fquamulofus. Foliaceous, thickish, somewhat imbricate, grey greenish brown, beneath grey woolly; lobes clustered, roundish, deformed,

repand-lobed, with the margin of the fame colour.

Foliaceous, imbricate, brownish-green, beneath black fpongy, lobes small, a little incumbent, rounded, slightly crenate, flexuous Dill. t. 30. f. 135.

euplocus. Foliaceous, fomewhat peltate, deeply lobed; lobes fmall, clustered, rounded, flexuous; crenate, braffy-green, pale yellow

beneath, naked both fides. Ach. t. 3. f. 4phyllifcus. Somewhat gelatinous, a little umbilicate or imbricate, minute, plaited, undulate, black-brown, beneath naked, blackbrown, cut-lobed; lobes roundish, with a turnid margin; tubercles raifed, hemisphærical, black-brown, perforated.

leptophyllus. Foliaceous, peltate, minute, black-brown, black beneath, naked both fides, with a rounded lobe-repand circumference.

Ach. t. 3.f. 3.

Foliaceous, peltate, pale, with minute excavations, beneath fmooth futvous becoming wrinkled, with a repand-lobed

circumference. E Bot. t. 593.

*complicatus. Foliaceous, complicately fubimbricate, grey-brown with raifed black-brown dots, beneath blackith-brown; lobes rather erect, rounded, plaited convolute. Eng. Bot. t. 503. f. 28

*Weberi Foliaceous, fomewhat coriaceous, complicate, grey, greenishbrown; ochraceous underneath, naked both fides: lobes crowded, flexuous, deformed, irregular, cut-lobed. Eng. Bot. t. 594.

tephroides Somewhat foliaceous, grey, with a repand-lobed circumference: apertures of the tubercles prominent, black.

* smaragdulus. Cartilagino-foliaceous, somewhat peltate, appressed, rounded, entire, greenish-yellow, pater underneath: tubercles

immersed, rather concave, brown. Eng. Bot. t. 1512.

finopicus. Crustaceeus, areolate, deep red, with a rounded lobed circumference: tubercles depressed, rather acute, deep red, at

length perforated.

Thunbergii. Foliaceous, peltate, orbicular, yellow-green, blackbrown beneath, naked both fides: tubercles protuberant, rustyblack.

- B. Receptacle, or outer coat of the fructification, of the same substance and colour as the frond.
 - 10. Receptacle compound; the outer raised above the crust and wartlike, formed from the frond, perforated with a pore or two or cuplike, including the inner which is globular or flattish: frond crustaceous uniform. Thelotrema.

pertusus. Somewhat membranaceous, smooth, uneven, grey: warts hemisphærical, with a black pore or two. Eng. Bat. t. 677.

chioneus. Somewhat leprous: warts much crowded, deformed, pure white, dotted with brown within: pores impressed, numerous, nearly the colour of the warts, becoming perforated with a brownish orifice. Achar. t. 8. f. 2.

leucostomus. Nearly orbicular, brownish: warts scattered, brownish;

apertures white, perforated. Arch. Bot. 4. t. 1. f. e.

margaceus. Effuse, unequal, rugged, somewhat cracked, dull grey warts scattered, convex, slightly papillate, personated and of the same colour when ripe.

lepadinus. Cartilagino-membrananous, fmooth, glaucous-green s warts scattered, nearly conic, gaping, cup-shaped, brown within;

margin of the aperture membranous, entire.

•2. inclusus. Membranous, polished, cream-colour; warts open, concave, flesh-colour within; margin of the aperture membranaceous, inflected.

Eng. Bot. 678.

- hymeneus. Cartilagino-membranous, smooth, becoming uneven, greyish: warts rounded, at length deformed angular and half open; disk rather depressed brownish; margin tumid, slightly crenate, irregular. Schrad. t. 1. f. 5.
 - 11. Tubercles roundish, terminal, inclosing a globular nucleus, at first cofed, at length irregularly opening and discharging the nucleus which gradually moulders into a bluck dust: frond shrubby, solid, rigid. Sphærophoron.
- * coralloides. Cartilaginous, yellowish-grey: branches lax, divaricate, cylindrical, fibrillous: tubercles, nearly globular, equal.

 Eng. Bot t. 115.

fragilis. Tufted, brittle, grey-brown: branches short, crowded, slattopped, cylindrical, naked: tubercles turbinate-globular, a little

warty. Ach. t. 3. f. 5.

- compressure. Tufted, cartilaginous, white becoming brownish: branches short, crowded, plano-compressed: tubercles nearly globular, depressed at top, equal. Eng. Bot. 114.
 - 12. Tubercles somewhat discoid, terminal, at first covered with the frond, at length bursting through and bearing small central coloured globules which eventually fall off: frond crustaceous, papillary or branched. Isidium.

dastylinus. Effuse, rugged-warty, somewhat cracked, papillarybranched, white: warts long, cylindrical, straight, clustered, solid, their tips becoming brown and bursting in cracks: tubercles when naked a little convex. Ach. 1. 3. f. 6.

*corallinus. Tartareous, areolate, warty-branched, greyish-white; globules of the branches of the same colour: tubercles puctiform.

brownish. Eng. Bot 1. 1541.

Westringii. Tartareous, cracked, unequal, palegrey, in angular naked and slightly branched patches; globules of the branches brown. Ach. prodr. t 2.f. 2.

phymatodes. Leprons, formwhat mealy, unequal, pale, papillary-branched; branches crawded, divided, with yellowish globules.

- 2 phragmeus. Effife, formwhat meely, fulphur, a little warty; warts, very fhort, pale yellow, bearing globules and tubercles of the famecolour.
- *coccodes, Leprous, somewhat mealy, cracked, papillary, hoary:
 warts very short, bearing globules: tubercles brownish-grey.
 Eng. Pot. 1511.

2. leucoteus. Leprous, somewhat mealy and papillary, white: warts very-

fort, white, hearing globules: tubercles blueish, mealy.

**sculatus? Leprous, papillary, white; warrs turbinate: tubercles when naked plano-depressed, becoming convex, black.

Dicks. t. 6. f. 3.

defraudans? Branches crowded, flat-topped, united at top into a flat

black mass: tubercles green, clustered above.

13. Shields immerfed in the frond, concave, invested with a margin from the frond: frond orustaceous, uniform. Urcoolaria.

*calcarius. Determined, very thin, flightly cracked, rather mealy, pure white: shields minute, black, with a rather elevated margin.

Achar. 1. 4. f. 1.

*teffulatus. Determined, glabrous, equal, very thin, teffellate, whitish: shields brown, becoming emergent with a white margin.

Eng Bot. t. 450?

*2. compositus. Tartareous, white, tessulate: shields flattish, black-brown irregular, margined. With t 31 f. 2.

compunctus. Very thin, smooth, grey-white: shields minute, cup-

fhaped, black edged with white cinereus. Tartareous, tessellate, grey edged with black: shields black, with a thin entire margin.

2. tigrinus. Effuse, even, tessellate, milk-white: shields becoming convex,

rather contiguous, black. Hoffm. t. 57. f. 1.

*3. polygonius. I hin, greyish, tessellate: shields 1-3 in each division of the crust, minute, black. E. Bot. \$20.

fhields flattish, black, with a rugged-crenulate slightly ineffected margin.

gibbosus. Effuse, glabrous, greyish-white, with globular-conoid gibbosities bearing the shields: shields black, with a slightly inflected crenulate margin.

fimbriatus. Warty, grey blackish-brown, with a radiately fringed circumference; warts grey, bearing the shields: shields black,

with an entire margin.

*Hoffmanni. Effuse, warty, greenish grey; warts crowded, leadcolour, plano-depressed, bearing the shields on a protuberance in the middle: shields brownish, with a mealy-wrinkled paler margin,

2. contortus, Crust hardly any or black, with nearly distinct and confluent spirally twisted whitish warts: shields black. Hoffin. t. 22. f. 1-4.

exanthematicus. Thin, uninterrupted, greyish: shields minute, with a closed inflected connivent radiately cracked paler margin, becoming expanded and yellowish-flesh-colour.

Linn. Trans. 1. t. 4. f. 1,

panyrgus. Effuse, granular-warty, pure white: warts clustered, bearing the shields: shields glaucous mealy, with a convex entire mar-

gin. Achar. t. 4. f. 2.

*ferupofus. Effuse, tartareous, wrinkly-plaited, granular, greyishwhite: shields cup-shaped, black, with a tumid inflected slightly crenate margin. Eng. Bot. t. 266.

2. albissimus. Somewhat contiguous, mealy, pure white: shields glaucous-

mealy. Hoffm, t. 11 f. 1. b?

3. plumbeus. Sinooth, granular, lead-colour: shields much crowded, minute, black, with a raised slightly crenate proper margin. Hoffm, tab. 11. f. 1. c?

4. argillofus. Thin, granular, greyish: shields glaucous-black, with a

raifed proper margin distinct from the frond.

5. dryophyllus. Granular, uneven, greyish, with a slightly lobed foliaceous circumference: shields glaucous black, with a flattish disk, and nearly diftinel margin. Hoffm t. 21. f. 1.

cinereg-cassus. Leprous, somewhat mealy, greyish-white: shields

glaucous-blue, with a crenulate margin.

excavatus. Leprous, cracked, mealy, whitish-grey: shields black, margined.

geoicus. Leprous, uneven, somewhat granular, grey: shields much crowded, minute, fomewhat gelatinous within, grey.

foveolaris. Leprons, uneven, very finely granular, teffellate: thields impressed, pule, at length a little emerging and margined.

agelæus. Effuse, thin, somewhat membranous, uneven, smooth, frustular-cracked; greenish-white: shields crowded, impressed, black with white mealinefs, with a raifed irregular margin.

*Acharii. Determined, glabrous, finely cracked, pale testaceous: shields cup-shaped, reddish, at length with a somewhat raised

margin, Eng. Bot. t. 1087. VOL. VI — \$ 5

*cirtalpys. Grevish-glaucous: shields brownish, raised above the crust, with a flattish disk and proper brownish margin.

Tartareous, tessellate, grey: shields black, with a flattish

disk and flat entire margin. Hoffin. t. 20. f. 2.

Somewhat determined, tessellate, rutty-red: shields deformed, at length emerging, flattish, black, at last with a raised

Mealy, purplish rosy, with blackish-red margin and ser-Wulfenii?

pentine cracks: shields black. Hoffm. t. 15. f. 1.

2. purpurascens. Pale scarlet, pitted with most minute shields. Hoffm.e. 19. 3. 14. Shields thickish, raised above the frond, with a distinct margin of the colour and substance of the frond: frond various. Parmelia. a. Frond crustaceous, uniform. Lecanaria.

*ater. Rugged-granular, unequal, whitish-grey:shields black, at length convex, with a white border becoming flexuous and crenulate.

Engl. Bot. 1. 949.

2. argopholis. Tartareous, glebular-warty, glabrous, pure white; warts becoming somewhat imbricate slightly lobed and deformed: shields brown-black, with a white margin at length inflected crenate and somewhat lacerated.

sonfragofus. Effuse, glebular-warty, uneven, greenish: shields crowded, plano-convex, black, withan entire greenish margin becom-

ing fomewhat crenate.

exiguus. Leprous, thin, uneven, dull grey: shields minute, clustered, black, with a white crenulate margin, becoming a little convex with a brownish evanescent margin. Act. Stock. 5. t. 5. f. 6. d. é. f.

2. pinicolus Thin, granular-mealy, greyish: shields very minute, crowded,

flat, black, with a black and white margin.

fophodes. Nearly orbicular, granular, dull grey-green: shields crowded, flat, becoming a little convex, black, with a rather tumid entire margin.

2. pyrinus. Effuse, thin, granular mealy, greyish-green: shieids minute,

fessile, a little concave, black-brown with an entire margin.

a. archæus. Effuse, unequal, rugged, blackish-grey: shields clustered, flat, black, with a thin entire grey brown margin.

Tartareous, effuse, warty-granular, rusty-brown: shields

flattish, black, with a raised entire margin.

pericleus. Leprous, thin, somewhat dispersed, white: shields convex, black, with rough dots; the margin of the base white-mealy, at length subevanescent.

Leprous, mealy, fnowy. shields purplish-black, with a

white margin. Jucq. 4 t. 7. f. 4.

ostracodermus Tartareous, determined, ruggedly tessellate, white, flocular-mealy: shields appressed, flattish, rough, black, with depressed entire margin.

grumofus. Tartareous, granular-cracked, fomewhrt mealy, blueithgrey: shields a little immersed, convex, black; the margin becoming wrinkly-whitish. Hoffm. t 51. f. 1. 2.

*coracinus Cracked, grey-black: shields impressed, flat, crowded, black with a grey margin, becoming convex and the margin

evanescent. Dicks t of. 2.

*coarstatus. Leprons, cracked, grey brown: shields depressed, black, with a raised contracted pubescent white margin. Eng. Bot. 534.

elaciftus. Effuse, thin, hardly interrupted, uneven, grey: shields minute, crowded, nearly globular, with a punctiform black flat disk, and raised tumid white-mealy margin. Achar. t. 4. f. 4.

ancylaceus. Tartareous, cracked, glaucous-white, in smooth swelling patches: shields rather immersed, flat, white-pruinous, becoming convex and black, with an accessory white turnid margin at the bale. Act. ! tock 5. t. 6. f 6.

*fulphureus. Tartareous, cracked, dull fulphur, in rugged and rather tumid patches: shields rather confluent, black brown, mealy,

with a paler margin at the base. Eng. Bot. t. 1186.

*impolitus. White, powdery, flightly cracked: shields rather immerfed, convex, deformed, grey-glaucous mealy, rufous internally and when the mea'iness is worn off. Eng. Bat. t. 981.

glaucoma. Tartareous, cracked, greyish-white: thields at length convex, deformed, glaucous, mealy, becoming blackish, with a flexuous grev-white margin. Hoffm. t. 52. 53.

*2. rimofus. White, cracked in roundish-angular patches: shields glau-

coas with a white margin Fl. Dan. 468. 3.

*3, varians Whitish, cracked: shields black, polished, with a white mar-

gin: Linn. Trans. 2 t.28 f 3.

Swartzii. Determined, cracked, unequal, white, with a radiate laciniate-branched circumference: shields nearly globular, glancous, mealy, becoming clustered deformed and grey, with an irregular margin of the same colour. Act. Stock. 5. t. 6. f. 3.

angulofus. Thin, frustular, unequal, greyish-white: shields planoconvex, pa'e grey and brownish-glaucous, mealy, becoming nearly globular clustered and deformed, with a subevanescent margin. Jacq 3 t. 5. f. 3. a. Hageni. Thin, effuse, greyish-white: shields minute, crowded,

g'aucous-brown, mealy, with a white mealy margin.

Hagen: tab. 1. f. 5.

2. springeus. Grey, somewhat mealy: shields minute, crowded, brown, fomewhat mealy, with a glaucous-white crenulate-mealy margin.

cyanescens. Leprous, thin, smooth, whitish: shields flat, somewhat flexuous, mealy, brown, with a tumid blue margin.

albellus. Thin, uninterrupted, rather polithed, milk-white: shields minute, scattered, pale slesh-colour, with a white margin.

2 umbilicatus Leprous, greyish: shields minute, white, umbilicate.

*Perellus. Tartareous, cracked, granular-varty, white: shields crowded, white, becoming flat, with a turgid margin at length flexuous. Eng. Bot. t. 727. Orchall.

2. pallefiens. Granular, palish-white: shiel's scattered with a depressed

pale disk and white tumid border. Hoffm: t. 21. f 2. a: b.

*3. upfalienlis. Very thin, pale glaucous white: flields pale vellowish, with

a tumid white border Hoffm. t. 20. f. 2.

* Turneri. Leprous, mealy, greenish-white: shields flesh colour, mealy, with an entire leprous greenish white margin.

Eng. Bot. t. 857.

*tartareus. Tartareous, granular, unequal, greenish-white: shields flat, testaceous, becoming a little convex and wrinkled, with a tumid white margin. Eng. Bot t. 156.

*2. frigidus. Pale glaucous-white, thin, becoming branched; branches

gibbous and spinulous: shields texticeous, with a white margin.

Att. Stock. 5. t. 6 f. 2.

3. gonatodes. Tufted, with divaricate twifted lobe warty deformed folid

branches rounded and obtuse at top, white.

Hamatomma. Tartareous, mealy, pale sulphur: shields depressed, becoming convex and raifed, deep red, with a mea'y pale fulphur margin. Hoffm. t. 11. f. 1.

*coccineus. Leprous, mealy, green-fulphur and yellowish; shields convex, raised, scarlet, with a mea'y margin. Eng. Bot 223.

2. frondosus. Leprous, mealy, greenish-yellow: shields immersed, larger, convex, irregular, scarlet, with a meal, margin. Hoffin. t. 49 f. 1. 3. porphyrius. Leprous, mealy, whitish, shields deep red, with an entire

margin. Hoffm.t. 51.f. 1

puniceus. Leprous, smooth, very thin, white: shields a little promi-

nent, flat, scarlet, with a flightly crenate white margin.

*fubfuscus. Very thin, contiguous, smooth, greyish-white: shields sessile, scattered, rather convex, rufous-brown, with a very entire tumid greyish-white margin. Dill. 18 16.

2. bryontus. Smooth, somewhat warty, pure white: shields flat, grey-brown,

mealy, with a white entire margin.

3. flexuosus. Grey-whitish, granular, uneven : shields raised, flattish, pale rufous-brown, with a flightly inflected irregular mealy margin.

4. tumidulus. Smooth, grey-white: shields crowded, tumid, pale brown,

with a thickish white margin.

5. diffans. Thin: unequal, determined, blackish-grey, with a greyishwhite edge: Thields flat, pale, with a raised greyish margin; at length brownish-yellow, a little convex, and the margin flexuous.

6. pullidus. Thin, palish-white: shields pale and discoloured, becoming pale reddish-brown, much crowded, angular, with a whitish margin.

7. argentatus. Thin, nearly orbicular, quite smooth, white: shields deep redaish-brown, with a whitish tumid margin.

8. pollous. Thin, uneven, greyish: shields much crowded, irregular, angular, black-brown, with a white margin."

9. melioicus. Determined, in spots, rather rugged and tessellate, white:
' shields minute, crowded, rather depressed, black brown, with a white entire raised margin.

porriginosus. Thin, mealy, greenish white: shields brown, with a

white marging, becoming tubercle like.

Linn. Trans. 7 . 8. f. 4.

*dispersus. Scattered: unequal, lead grey: shields scattered, minute, stattish, brown and black ith grey, with a raised whitish crenulate

margin. Eng. Bot. t 920.

disk, and granular radiate lobed and crenate whitish circumference edged with black: shields brownish, somewhat bacillar, a little convex, without margin.

foodphaus. Tartareous, grey brown, granular; granulations in nearly globular crowded short erect ramifications decumbent and somewhat radiate at the circumference: shields scattered, brownchesnut, stat, with a granular crenate grey-brown margin.

poliophacus. Tartareous, determined, ercyish, granular; granulations plano-appressed, lobe-crenate, fringed somewhat fibrous and white at the outer circumference: shields superficial, pale brown, margined, flat.

*ruber. Effuse, unequal, granular mealy, white: shields crowded, pale red, with a convex slightly crenate white mealy margin.

Hoffm t 5 f. 2.

*marmoreus. I ffuse, thin, mealy: greyish-green; shields scattered, salmon-colour, with a thick inflected pale slesh colour margin becoming crenate. Eng. Bbt. 739.

ffus. Effuse, thin, mealy, pale-brown: shields pale brown, with a very thin greenish-yellow border, becoming convex, the margin,

evanescent.

detritus. Somewhat determined, pale-grey: shields appressed, flat much crowded, flesh-colour, becoming pale rutous irregular angular and margined from the crust. Hossia, t, 64 f. 1-4.

*frustulosus. Tartareous, cracked, variegated whitith and black in shields flat, pale brown with a white border, at length convex

and blackish-brown. Dicks t. 8. f. 10

thallinus. Finely cracked, pale greenith yellow, bordered and decuffate with black ferpentine lines: thields depressed, flat, brown, hardly margined, appressed, at length with a raised greenith-yellow margin. Ach. t 4 f. 3.

ecraspedius. Effuse, cracked, unequal, grey-white thields flat, tawny-

red, becoming irregular, with a whitish flexuous margin.

Eng. Bot. t. 1040.

2. arenarius. Very thin, grey-white: shields saffron red, with a paler border.

falicinus. Somewhat effuse, granular, unequal, greyish-yellow: shields at length convex, orange, with a paler border.

Hoffm. t. 61. f. 3-9.

microthelius. Determined, nearly orbicular, yellow, glabrous, plaited-cracked, warty; warts globular, papillar, bearing the shields: shields orange red, with a yellow margin.

crythrellus. Somewhat effuse, smooth, wrinkly areolate, deep vellow: shields orange-red with a paler border, becoming nearly

globular shining and without margin.

cerinus. Effuse, thin, unequal, grey: shields flat waxy-yellow, with a flightly inflected grey margin becoming blackish E.B.627.

2. pilous. Blackish-geey: shields crowded, flat, becoming angular, dirty

brown-waxy, with a grey margin at length evanescent.

Whitish: shields reddish-waxy, becoming convex, with a white margin.

4. ros dus. Very thin, glaucous-grey: shields smoky yellow-brown, with a grey margin.

5. Stillicidiorum. Grevish green: shields waxy, greenish, with a grey margin. Flor. Dan. t. 126 . f. 3.

6. pyraceus. Grevish: shields minute, becoming convex, rusous orange, with a grey and yellowish margin. Leprous, very thin, white: fhields crowded, stat, olive-*chloroleucus.

green, with a white undulate margin Eng. Bot. 1373.

witellinus. Leprous, granular, unequal, deep yellow: shields flat, deep yellow, margined, crowded, fomewhat mealy, at length a little convex and deformed. Hoffm. t. 26 f. 1.

2. coruscus. Somewhat effuse, deep vellow, frustular-granular; the granulations crenate lobed: shields much crowded, flat, orange, with a raised

flexuous sellowish mealy margin.

2. holecarpus. Orange: shields minute. crowded, rather convex, reddish-

orange with the margin nearly the same.

*byssinus. Powdery, brownish: shields dull yellow, with a white mealy border Eng. Rot. 432.

5. arcuatus. Deep vellow: shields dirty livid. Hoffm. 1. 27. f. 2.

intricatus. Effuse, areolate, whitish-ochre; younger-shields olive, with an entire olive margin, at length blackish, with a convex fubevanescent margin.

anomalus. Effuse, irregular; whitish; the divisions somewhat dispersed; shields flat, scattered, pale brownish, with a paler entire margin

becoming a little flexuous.

Granular, unequal, pale greenish-yellow: shields crowded, flattith, brownish and variegated, with a slightly inflected irregular brownish margin. Hoff. t. 23. f. 4.

2, pleoritis. Granular, greenish-yellow: shields much crowded, nearly the fame colour, becoming angular, with an inflected cut crenulate paler

margin.

3. sarcopis. Granular, dispersed, yellowish: shields irregular, flattish, red, flesh-colour, with a tumid granular crenate margin the same colour.

epanorus. Tartareous, glebular, granular-mealy: fulvous-green: fhields flat, fulvous-green, with a convex tumid entire margin.

*luteus. I ffine, mealy, pale-grey: shields flattish, deep yellow, with a thin powdery paler margin. Eng. Bot. t. 1263.

citrinus. Effuse, leprous, mealy, citron: shields minute, orange, with a yellow margin.

2. fulvus. Leprous, orange, with fulvous shields.
3. phloginus. Mealy, yellow: shields scattered, pale.

*fusco-luteus. Effuse, thin, granu'ar white: shields flat, dull yellow, mealy, with a margin of the same. E. Bot. t. 1007.

ochrochlorus. Whitish: shields nearly globular, olive-yellow.

Jacq. 3. t. 2. f. 1.

unicolor. Warty, yellow: shields yellow, with and without margin.

b. Frond crustaceous, composed of imbricate scales. Psoroma.

fquamulofus Imbricate, cracked, glabrous, grey-brownish, with angular slightly lobed segments: shields immersed, at length raised, flattish, margined, reddish-brown.

2. amaurus. Plaited-rugged, granular, grey-brownish, with angular slightly lobed segments: shields immersed, at length raised, statish, margined,

reddish-brown.

2. diferetus. Cheinut, glabrous, in dispersed solitary tumid minute roundish segments: shields immersed, black brown, at length margined.

zlaucocarpus. Imbricate, green-brown, with rounded flightly crenatelobes paler beneath: shields flat, blueish-black, pruinous, with a raised margin becoming flexuous.

liparius. Pale green, imbricate, with flexuous cut crenate lobes the fame underneath: shields plano-convex, margined, pale rusous

and glaucous, pruinous

• crassus. Greenish-white, imbricate, with flattish rounded lobe crenate undulate lobes brownish beneath: shields flattish, reddish-fulvous. Dill. t. 24 f. 7.

chryfoleucus. Pale sulphur, imbricate; lobes obtuse, crenate-lobed,

black green underneath: shields golden yellow.

Linn. Trans. 1. 1. 4. f. 5.

2. rubinus. Grey, imbricate; lobes crenate, blackish underneath: shields pale ruby. Hoffm. t. 32 f. 1.

Melaloma. Greenith, imbricate; lobes appressed, rounded, nearly

entire, black on the margin and underneath.

cartilagineus. Pale grey, somewhat puffed, imbricate; lobes linear-lacinate, flexuous, ascending: shields flat, fulvous, with a whitish margin becoming flexuous and crenulate.

Act. Stock 5. 1. 5. 1. 4

tortuofus. Greyish white, puffed, imbricate; lobes branched-lacini, ate, crowded, ascending, twisted, granular-mealy.

* Hypnorum. Green-brown, imbricate; lobes irregularly cut, with a granular-mealy margin: shields scattered, flat, dull rusous, with an entire margin the colour of the crust. E. Bot. 740?

lepidorus. Pale yellowish, somewhat imbricate, granular-lobed, lobes roundish, rather distinct, crenate, ascending: shields scattered, convex, becoming dilated, flattish, bay, with a crenate-scaly margin the colour of the crust. Hoffm. t. 63 f. 4-7.

*brunneus. Green-brown, imbricate; in crenate granular lobes: fhields crowded, flattish, rusous, with a thin crenulate margin the

colour of the crust. Eng. Bot t. 1240.

2. nebulofus. Greyish, imbricate, granular-lobed: shields blackish-brown, with a cranulate grey margin. Hoffm. t. 40 f. 1.

3. coronatus. Grev, granular: fhields minute, scattered, depressed, reddish, becoming convex, with a granular grey margin. Hoffm. 1. 56. f. 1.

*candelarius. Yellow-green, imbricate; lobes minute, much crowded, jagged, granular: fhields flat, margined, yellow-green.

Dill. t. 18 f. 18. B,
2. polycarpus. Yellowish, somewhat imbricate, with crowded jagged lobess shields much crowded, covering the frond, margined, yellowish.

3. lychneus. Dull yellow, frustular-putfed, granular; shields appressed, convex, glabrous, barely margined, orange-yellow.

grifeus. Greyish, granular-leasy: shields black, becoming convex, with a crenulate greyish border.

fimilaris. Whitish, frustular, somewhat imbricate; lobes aggregate, convex: shields margined, whitish

c. Frond crustaceous, stat, with a lobed or radiate circumference.

Placodium.

*gelidus. Tartareous, cracked, orbicular, radiately-lobed, greywhite, with a brown radiate central wart; shields scattered, red, with a thick entire grey-white margin. Eng. Bot. t. 699.

*circinatus, Tartareous, orbicular, radiately plaited, cracked, glaucous-grey: shields central, much crowded, flat, blackish, becoming angular, with a very thin grey margin. Hoffm. t. 4. f. 5.

alphoplacus. Tartareous and fomewhat cartilaginous, orbicular radiately plaited in thort nearly cylindrical fegments, warty rugged, greyish-white: shields central, slat, blueish-rusous with a thin entire greyish-white margin becoming slightly lobed

fufcatus. Tartareous, warty-cracked, olive-brown, radiately plaited fhields crowded, flattish, bay, becoming a little convex and angular, with a raised olive-brown margin. Woffm. t. 51. f. 2.

2. myrrhinus. Cracked, lead-grey, radiately plaited: shields depressed, black

contiguous.

molybdinus. Tartareous, orbicular, deeply cracked, radiately plaited, umbre-brown, with narrow terminal fegments: shields black-brown, deep, with a slightly insected tumid umbre-brown margin.

wersicolor. Tartareous, areolate, white greenish-grey, with a somewhat imbricate radiate obtusely lobed circumference: shields minute, crowded, plano-convex, pale rusous, with a thin evanescent margin.

variabilis. Tartareous, orbicular, with a pale umbre centre and whitish-grey slightly lobed circumference: shields minute, crowded, glaucous-brown, becoming sexuous and blackish, with

a white margin.

ereuticus. Tartareous, orbicular, warty plaited, black-brown, with a radiate linear-laciniate and crenate circumference; the fegments concrete, convex: shields black-brown, with a double black-brown margin.

galactinus. Tartareous, nearly orbicular, lobe-wrinkled, whitish: shields depressed, pale sless-colour, with a whitish margin at

length obliterated.

*epigeus. Thin, tartareous, plaited-wrinkled, orbicular, white, with a smooth lobed circumference: shields crowded, becoming convex, blackish-brown with a white margin. Dicks. t. 9. f. 5.

*jaxicolus Somewhat imbricate, orbicular, pale greenish; lobes incumbent, cut-lobed, crenate, imbricately flexuous: shields flattish, fulvous, with a pale crenulate margin.

Hoffm. t. 11. f. 1.

egialitus. Somewhat imbricate, orbicular, white, black underneath; lobes flattish, sinuate-laciniate and many-cleft in the circumference, with their margins raised and crenulate-mealy: shields flattish, black, with an inflected white margin.

*lentigerus. Somewhat imbricate, orbicular, white, with flattish flexuous cut crenate lobes: shields flattish, scattered, reddish-

yellow, with a white entire margin. E. Bot. t. 871.

fulgens. Somewhat imbricate, plaited-flexuous, orbicular, pale yellowish; lobes cut-crenate, white underneath: shields flattish, deep red, with a pale yellowish margin at length obliterated.

Hossim. t. 48. f. 2.

2. bracticatus. Granular, unequal, nearly orbicular, dirty citron, with a

lobe-crenate circumference; shields red with a yellow margin.

*elegans. Plaited-wrinkled, somewhat imbricate, orbicular, yelloworange; lobes in many linear segments, slexuous, radiate, rather distinct: shields margined, yellow-orange. Dill. t. 24: f. 68.

2. tecularis. Depressed, somewhat imbricate, orbicular, orange, with a a cut-lobed circumference; lobes in many linear segments, pulpy: shields

orange, Hoffm. t. 17. 3. a.

miniatus. Orbicular, granular, carmine, lobed; lobes minute, obtule, rarely cut, short: shields minute, margined, becoming convex, earmine. Hoffin. t. 60. f. 1.

2. obliteratus. Granular, yellowish, with a nearly orbicular slightly-lobed circumference, shields slat, much crowded, central, becoming angular and convex, orange with a paler margin.

chlorophanus. Crustaceo-frondose, somewhat tartareous, thickish, deep yellow, radiately plaited, with nearly cylindrical lobes:

shields flattish and convex, deep yellow.

*Murorum. Plaited-wrinkled, cracked, orbicular, greenish-yellow, with a radiate plaited circumference; lobes cut, concrete: shields becoming convex, nearly the colour of the frond, with a paler margin. Hoffm. t. 9 f. 2.

. aurellus. Frond hardly any; shields dispersed, minute, yellowish, with a

thin paler margin. Hoffm. t. 50. f. 2. c. d.

3. Beropeus. Effuse, irregular, slightly cracked, mealy, pale yellow: shields very minute, rather convex, yellow with a paler margin.

Frond foliaceous, Somewhat membranous, depressed, stellate, more

or less imbricate, fibrous underneath. Circinaria.

melanafpis. Crustaceo-membranous, stellate, glaucous-grey, whitish with grey fibres underneath: segments of the circumference in many linear divisions; shields convex, black, with a greyish margin at the base.

rafius. Crustaceo-membranous, stellate, greyish-white, grey with blackish fibres underneath: segments of the circumference cut-crenate: shields stat, grey-glaucous, becoming blackish, with a

thin raised flightly inflected margin. Eng. Bot. t. 1052.

2. dubius. Crustaceo-membranous, stellate, glaucous-grey, grey with black fibres underneath; segments somewhat imbricate, linear, narrowed, convex, many-cleft: a little dilated at their tips, becoming mealy at the margin: shields black-brown, with an entire slightly inflected white margin.

freciosus. Cartilagino-membranous, stellate, glabrous, blueish-white, snowy with grey fibres underneath: segments deeply cut in many linear divitions, obtuse, margined, slightly ciliate: shields rusous brown, with an inflected slightly crenate margin Jacq t 7

lophyreus. Membranous, stellate, glabrous, white, black naked with hollow dots underneath: segments narrow, many-cleft, somewhat imbricate: shields reddish, with an inflected nearly entire margin.

eptaleus. Somewhat membranous, stellate, greyish, beneath whitish with black brown fibres; segments linear, slexuous, many-clest, ciliate with fibres: shields black, with a slightly crenate inflected

white margin. Dill. t. 20. f. 46. A. B.

eyclofelis. Somewhat membranous, stellate, grey-glaucous, somewhat spongy with black fibres underneath: segments rather imbricate, statisth, many-cleft, cut, slightly lobed, with raised rather mealy edges: shields black-brown, with an inflected grey margin becoming crenulate. Hessin 1. 2. f. 1.

2. lithoteus. Membranous, stellate, brownish-grev black and spongy beneath: segments imbricate, slat, many-cless, very narrow, pedate-cut and slightly ciliate at their tips; shields central, slat, black, with a grey margin.

*ulothrix. Somewhat membranous, stellate, grey-glaucous, with black fibres beneath: segments narrow many-clest, slexuous, slightly ciliate: shields black-brown, ciliate underneath, with a

grey margin. Dill. t. 24.f. 72.

wirellus. Somewhat membranous, stellate, grey-green, black and spongy sibrous underneath: segments short, somewhat imbricate, stat, cut lobed, rather obtuse: shields stat, rusous, with an instected greyish entire margin.

clæinus. Crustaceo-membranous, stellate, olive-green, nearly naked and olive-green beneath: fegments appressed, slat, pinnate-cut, linear and somewhat truncate in the circumference: shields cen-

tral, umbre brown, with an olive-green margin.

*incurvus. Crustaceo-membranous, stellate, greenish-grey, black and sibrous-spongy beneath: segments somewhat imbricate, narrow, many-cleft, incurved at the margins and tips: shields rusous,

with an inflected greenish margin. Eng. Bot. 1375.

*aquilus. Cartilagino membranous, somewhat stellate, tawny-brown, paler with dark fibres beneath: segments imbricate, very narrow, many-cless, recurved at the edges, deflected and broader in the circumference: shields dark brown, with a paler crenulate margin, Eng. Bot 1. 082.

2. suppæus. Effuse, imbricate, black-brown: fegments thinly branched, crowded, very short, incumbent: shields slat, dilated, bay, with an

inflected crenulate margin.

encaustus. Cartilagino membranous, somewhat stellate, shining, black beneath: segments somewhat cylindrical, forked, dotted: shields bay, becoming lobed, with a white margin.

Linn. Trans. 1. 1. 4. f 6

Mygius. Cartilagino-membranous, stellate, shining, pitchy-black both sides: segments somewhat imbricate, in many palmate di visions, narrow, recurved at the edges: shields pitchy-black,

with a thin crenulate margin. Hoffm. t. 14. f. 2.

fahlunensis. Cartilagino-membranous, stellate, black both sides a segments somewhat imbricate, many times forked, narrow, stattish, with slightly raised lacero-granular edges: shields olivebrown, with thin granular margin. Dill. t. 24 f. 81.

2. bepatizon. Cartilagino-membranous, fomewhat stellate, black-brown both sides: segments cut-lobed, broader, expanded, with somewhat raised curled edges: shields brass-brown, becoming slexuous, with a

thin granular margin,

3. sciastrus. Cartilagino-membranous, stellate, black-brown, deep black beneath with black fibres: segments somewhat imbricate, narrow, many clest, slat: shields concave, black-brown, with an entire margin.

* omphalodes. Cartilagino-membranous, rigid, somewhat stellate. rufty black-brown, shining, dotted with black, black fibrous underneath: fegments imbricate, many-cleft, linear, flat, rather truncate at their tips: shields dark bay, with an inflected slightly crenate margin Eng. Bot. t. 604.

2. panniformis. Cartilagino-membranous, effuse, imbricate, grey, with black down underneath: fegments short, scale-like, cut, jagged, rather erect.

*famtilis. Membranous, glaucous-grey, somewhat stellate, roughish, reticulately pitted, black fibrous beneath: fegments finuate-lobed, imbricate, flat, somewhat truncate: shields bay, with a thin inflected pale crenulate margin. Eng Bot. 603.

*conspersus. Membranous, stellate, glancous-green, glabrous, dotted with black, black-brown and fibrous beneath: fegments fomewhat imbricate, flat, finuate lobed, cut rounded-crenate: shields central, bay, with an inflected nearly entire margin. Dill. tab. 24 f. 75.

2. stenophyllus. Membranous, effuse, pale greenish-brown with black fibres underneath: fegments pinnatifid, long, linear, flexuous, in bricately com-

plicate: shields scattered, chesnut, with an inflected margin.

centrifugus. Membranous, from a central point, greenish-white, rugged, beneath white with grey-brown fibres: fegments convex, many-cleft linear and obtufe in the circumference: shields rather marginal, scattered, rufous-brown, with an inflected nearly entire border.

ambiguus. Membranous, stellate, pale greenish, black-brown and fibrous beneath: fegments appreffed, flat, linear, narrow, deeply many-cleft: shields scattered towards the centre, minute, redbrown, with a raifed nearly entire pale margin.

Hoffm. t. 40. f. 2-4.

*lanuginofus. Membranous, 'stellate, greyish-white, mealy, blueishblack and downy beneath: fegments fomewhat imbricate, flat, finuate-lobed, rounded with a mealy margin: shields small, raifed, pale rufous, with an inflected mealy white border. Dicks. t. 6. f. 1.

aleurites. Membranous, stellate, rugged mealy, greyish-white, brown and nearly naked at the circumference beneath: fegments rounded at top, cut-crenate:, shields raised, reddish-brown, with an inflected crenulate mealy white margin. Eng. Bot. t 858.

*stellaris. Membranous, stellate, becoming plaited-wrinkled, naked, grey, whitish with grey fibres beneath: segments sublinear, convex, many-cleft: shields flat, blueish-black, at length concave and deep black, with an inflected grey margin.

Hoffm. t. 13. f. 2.

aipolius. Membranous, stellate, glaucous-grey, nearly naked, blackfibrous beneath: segments flattish, undulate, broader in the circumference, cut-lobed, crenate: shields flat, blueish, with a turnid inflected white entire margin. Hoffm, t. 12. f. 2. c.

anibelinus Membranous, somewhat stellate, whitish, black downy beneath: fegments flat, appressed, naked, nearly linear, manycleft, obtuse, crenate: shields crowded, glaucous livid-brown

becoming blackish, with a thin white entire margin.

*pulverulentus. Membranous, stellate, green-brown with a grey froit, black-downy beneath: fegments somewhat imbricate. appressed, slat, many-cleft, rather linear, cut-crenate, a little retuse at top: shields flat, blueish, with a tumid involute entire margin. Dill. t. 24. f. 71.

venustus. Membranous, stellate, greenish-white, a little frosted with white, black fibrous beneath: fegments somewhat imbricate, flat, appreffed, in many finuate divisions: shields flat, blueith, pruinous, with a thin entire margin, leafy-fringed in the circumfer-

ence. Achar. t. 8. f. 5.

pictus. Membranous, stellate, whitish, grey brown and somewhat fibrous beneath: fegments somewhat imbricate, flat, lobed, many cleft, obtufe, with rather raifed mealy edges: shields black,

with a tumid inflected white entire margin.

rubiginofus. Membranous, stellate, greenish-white, black and a little fibrous beneath, with an uneven granular centre: fegments in the circumference finuate-lobed, many-cleft, obtuse, crenate, a little pruinous: shields rufous, flat, with a granular-crenate whitish margin.

*affinis. Membranous, stellate, lead-grey, blueish-spongy underneath: fegments somewhat imbricate, finuate lobed, many-cleft, obtuse, crenulate: thields rufty brown, with an inflected flightly crenate

whitish margin. Eng. Bot 983.

*plumbeus. Coriaceo membranous, somewhat stellate, dark leadgrey, blueish spongy and downy underneath: segments imbricate, flat, broader, rounded-lobed, obtufe: shields crowded, dark rufous, with an inflected grey margin becoming crenulate. Eng. Bot t. 353.

*parietinus. Membranous, stellate, fulvous, paler and slightly sibrous" beneath: fegments flat, dilated at their tips, rounded lobed, curled: shields fulvous, with a thin entire margin.

*olivaceus. Membranous, stellate, olive-brown, shining, brownish and a little fibrous beneath: fegments flat, dilated at top, rounded. lobed, wrinkled and dotted: shields olive-brown, with an inflected crenulate margin- Dill. t. 24. f. 77.

2. aspidotus. Membranous, somewhat stellate, grey-brown dotted with

green, imbricate: fegments irregular, crenate-cut: shields crowded, large, flat, flexuous, rufous-brown, with a granular flattish margin.

Dill. t. 24. f. 78.

2. prolixus. Membranous, becoming effuse, imbricate, naked, glabrous, thining; olive-brown, black-fibrous beneath: fegments narrower, rather convex, cut-lobed: shields olive-brown, with an inflected nearly entire margin,

corrugatus. Coriaceo membranous, stellate, rugged-plaited, glancous-greenish, black-brown sibrous beneath: segments roundedlobed, plaited-slexuous, rugged: shields concave, very large, flexuous, red-brown, with a thin inspected crenulate margin. Dill. t. 24. f. 79.

**iliaceus. Somewhat membranous, stellate, whitish-glaucous, a little frosted, blackish-brown with black sibres beneath: segments imbricate, rounded-lobed, sinuate-crenate, plaited, sexuous;

shields brown, with an inflected nearly entire margin.

Eng. Bot. t. 700.

scorteus. Coriaceo-membranous, stellate, greyish-white, shining, smooth, finely dotted with black, black bristly beneath: segments somewhat imbricate, rounded-lobed, sinuate-crenate, slexuous.

* caperatus. Coriaceo membranous, stellate, plaited-rugged, pale greenish yellow, black-bristly beneath: segments sinuate-lobed, rounded, slightly crenate: shields rather central, concave, chesnut, with an inflected crenulate mealy margin. E. Bot. 654.

. Frond leafy, somewhat corraceous, with vague lax expanded lobes

villous underneath. Lobaria.

*perlatus. Somewhat coriaceous, expanded, glaucous-green, fmooth, black-brown and a little villous beneath; lobes rounded, a little curled: shields cup-shaped dull red, with an entire margin.

E Bot. 1. 241.

E Bot. 1. 341.
2. obvarius. Somewhat coriaceous, expanded, flightly lobed, fmooth, greenish white, black beneath, naked both sides, with the whole margin flexuous curled incurved thick and mealy. Dill. 1. 20. f. 39. B.

*perforatus. Somewhat membranous, expanded, glaucous, blackvillous beneath, cut-lobed and fringed at the margin: shields funnel-form, at length, perforated, rusous, with an entire margin, Eng. Bot. 1. 241?

obvolutus. Coriaceo-membranous, expanded, grey-brown, greydowny both fides; lobes rounded, emarginate: shields cup-shaped, fornewhat marginal, rusous, with an inflected nearly entire mar-

gin. Smith.

* herbaceus. Somewhat membranous, expanded, smooth, brightgreen, pale with brown down beneath; lobes cut-crenate; shields flattish, red-fulvous, with an inflected nearly entire margin.

Eng. Bot. t. 294

*glomuliferus. Somewhat coriaceous, expanded, smooth, glaucousgrey, white with brownish down beneath; lobes sinuate, rounded, crenate: shields red-sulvous, with a crenulate margin, intermixed with branched tusted excrescences. Eng. Bot. t. 293.

•fcrobiculatus. Somewhat coriaceous, expanded, smooth, pitted, glaucous-green, dark ferruginous and villous beneath with naked white spots; lobes rounded, cut and irregular: shields tawny, with an entire margin. Eng. Bot. t. 497.

hottentottus. Somewhat coriaceous, expanded, fmooth, greenish greyglaucous, black-hairy beneath, finuate-lobed; fegments cut, flightly crenate, ciliate: shields flattish, rusous-brown, with a ciliate margin.

*pulmonarius. Somewhat cartilaginous, expanded, glabrous, green and brown, pitted and reticulate, yellow-ferruginous and hairy beneath, finuate-lobed, lobes retuse-truncate: shields nearly marginal, flat, rufous, with an entire margin. Eng. Est. 572.

grænlandicus. Somewhat membranous, expanded, glaucous-green; lobes oblique, rounded, concave: shields marginal, nearly orbi-

For. Dan. t 466.

Azalea? Coriaceous, expanded, dirty-green, curled: warts? confluent.

*aquaticus? Coriaceous, lobed, entire, glabrous both fides, greenish, reddish-brown beneath: tubercles in immersed dots. Eng. Bot. t. 594.

f. Frond foliaceous, gelatinous, variously formed. Collema.

*spongiosus. Gelatinous, dull olive-green; lobes clustered, granular, cylindrical, obtuse: shields scattered, concave, red-brown, externally pale and spongy, with a thin erect margin. E. Bot. t. 1374.

Menziesii. Gelatinous, somewhat membranous, greenish-brown, white downy beneath; lobes rounded, flat: shields pedicelled

campanulate, red.

*faturninus. Gelatinous, coriaceo-membranous, black-green, glaucous, and fomewhat downy beneath; lobes oblong, rounded, entire, undulate: shields raised, flat, red. Act. Stock. 5 t. 1.f.3.

byrfæus. Thick, lead colour; lobes rounded, crenate-cut, divergent: shields concave, rufous, with a tumid margin becoming

crenate and rugged plaited.

bydrocharus. Expanded, thick, fomewhat imbricate, grey glaucousgreen; lobes ovate, repand, flightly cut : shields scattered, flat,

pale rufous, with a raifed nearly entire margin.

pulcher. Somewhat fleshy, thickish, greenish-blue; lobes somewhat finuate-rounded, unequal, entire, flexuous: shields scattered, pale rufous, with a tumid crenulate margin becoming convex and the colour of the frond.

diaphanus. Very tender, pellucid, greenish-blue; lobes roundedlaciniate, cut, plaited-undulate, curled, jagged-crenulate: shields

lateral, scattered, becoming convex, ferruginous.

azureus. Membranous, tender, pellucid, blueish; lobes rounded, undulate, entire: thields scattered, lateral, flattish, red with a

pale margin.

bullatus. Membranous, thin, pellucid, lead colour; lobes roundedlaciniate, irregular, undulate, crenate: vesicles lateral, inflated, turbinate, open beneath, bearing the shields at top: shields convex, rufous.

* tremelloides. Membranous, thin, lead-colour: lobes cut-finuate, the fegments rounded complicate undulate entire: shields lateral, slightly pedicelled, scattered, flat, red with a pale margin. Dicks. t. 2. f. 9.

marginellus. Pellucid, membranous, greenish glaucous; lobes oblong, cut, rounded, plaited undulate, entire: shields minute, marginal, ferruginous with a whit sh border. Dill. t. 19. f. 32.

*lacerus. Somewhat pellucid, membranous, glaucous-green; lobes rather erect, crowded, lacero laciniate, ciliate: shields scattered, concave, red, with an entire pale margin. Dill t. 19. f. 31. A.B.

2, ateleus. Rather pellucid, membranous, greenish-glaucous; segments crowded, rounded-lobed, somewhat reticulate, nearly entire at the margin:

shields red.

3. fimbriatue. Membranous, greenish-brown; segments thickly fringed at

the margin, the fringe much branched. Dill. 19. 31. C.

4. pulvinatur. Puffed, dark green; tobes crowded, rather erect, deeply cut, the segments flattish truncate and finely denticulate at top.

Dill. 19, 34. A. B.

5. bolacinus. Puffed, black-green; segments crowded, erect, tender, linear,

acute, tooth-pinnate. Dell. 19, 35.

tunæformis. Membranous, black-green; lobes oblong, deeply-cut, finuate-laciniate, the fegments obtufe, undulate curled crenate: fhields feattered, brown, becoming black-green.

Dill. 19. 29. A. B.

2. opuntioides. Membranous, granular, black-green, finuate-lobed; lobes fomewhat jointed, with obtufe rather kidney-form fegments.

Dill. 19. 29. C.

•nigrescens. Membranous, of a fingle leaf, depressed, rugged and blistered, dark-green, with a rounded lobed margin: shields central, crowded, becoming convex, reddish-brown with an entire border. E. Bot. 345.

chloromelos. Somewhat membranous, orbicular, finuate, plaitedrugged, black-green: shields marginal, rusous, with a warty

margin.

flaccidus. Membranous, black-green, deeply-lobed; lobes distinct, oblong, rounded, obtusely lobed, entire, lax, complicated: shields scattered, rusous, becoming black-green. Act. Stock. 5. t. 1. f. 4.

2. rivularis. Membranaceous, glaucous-greenish; lobes oblong, obtule, fomewhat repand, flexuous, curled, complicate: shields scattered, flat, pale red. Act. Stock. 5. t. 3. f. 5.

furvus. Membranous, rugged-plaited, granular both fides, greenishblack; lobes deformed, cut, rounded, undulately curled, rather complicate: shields scattered, flat, black-brown. Dill. 19. 24.

*Burgessii. Gelatino-membranous, imbricate, glaucous-green; lobes rounded, finuate-crenulate, curled: shields depressed, flattish, dark brown, with a leafy curled margin. Eng. Bot. 1 200.

tenax. Imbricate, nearly orbicular, glaucous-green; lobes planoincumbent, roundish, unequally crenate or palmate-lobed: shields scattered, a little immersed, concave, with a nearly entire margin. Att. Stock. 5. t. 1. f. 1.

limofus. Imbricate, rathor effuse; lobes minute, appressed, graniform. entire and crenulate: shields immersed, concave, reddish-fulvous,

hardly margined. AET. Stock. 5. t. 3.f. 1.

eus. Imbricate, nearly orbicular, black-green; all the lobes minute, ascending, rounded, crenulate: shields flattish, blackgreen, aggregate, with a crenulate subevanescent margin. Schrad. Fourn. 1799 t. 1. f. 2. a.

2. micropæus. Lobes minute, imbricate, crenate: shields scattered, minute.

convex, without margin. Schrad f. 2. c.

3. graniformis. All the lobes minute, graniform: shields large, plano-depressed, with a crenulate margin. Schrad f. 2. b.

4. byfaceus. All the loves minute, crenulate: shields most minute, at

length convex, with a nearly entire margin. Schrad. f. 2 d.

*crispus. Imbricate, orbicular, dark-green; central lobes rather erect, somewhat granular; terminal-ones depressed, larger, obtuse, crenulate: shields flattish, bay, with a nearly entire margin. Eng. Bot. 834.

2. cristatus. Imbricate, orbicular, dull green, a little glaucous; all the

lobes cut, toothed: shields depressed, large, reddish brown.

Dill. t. 10. f. 26.

3. aphaneus. Blackish; lobes nearly obliterated: shields depressed, reddish,

obscurely margined, crenulate.

4. granulatus. Orbicular, terminal-lobes rounded, nearly entire: shields central, crowded, depressed, sufous, with a granular margin.

5. prasinus. Minute, dispersed, nearly simple, naked, leek-green: shields

immersed, concave, with an entire margin. Schrad. Fourn. 1799. tab 1, f. b.

scotinus. Imbricate, nearly orbicular, black-green; lobes minute crowded, rather erect, complicate, rounded, flightly lobed, nearly entire: shields lateral, scattered, black-green, with an entire margin. Act. Stock 5. t. 3. f. 4.

*2. finuatus. Orbicular, imbricate, rufty-green; lobes finuate, cut, jagged, curled, denticulate: shields lateral, scattered, rusty-green. E. Bot. 772.

3. laphæus. Puffed, black green; lobes minute, crowded, jagged, denticulate, with branched fringe."

myriococcus. Nearly orbicular, imbricate, black; lobes crowded, plaited, curled, anastomosing, granular, marginal and aggregate, black, with an impressed punctiform disk. Act. Stock. 5. t. 3.f. 2.

fascicularis. Nearly orbicular, cluttered, black-green, with central erect anaftomoting plaits: lobes of the circumference cut-crenates shields marginal, tubinate-pedicelled, caustered, dull rufous. Eng. Bot. 1162.

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2. conglomeratus. Lobes and plaits very minute, on short stalks.

Schrae Journ 1799. t. 1. f. 3. c.

plicatitis. Imbricate, orbicular, black-green; lobes rounded, circularly plaited, undulate, rather erect, entire: shields scattered, session, concave, black green with an entire margin.

Act. Stock. 5, t. 1. f. 2.

melanus Stellate, imbricate, greenish black-brown; lobes jagged, with raised curled undulate crenulate margins: shields flat, marginal, the colour of the frond, with a granular margin.

Flor. Dan. 462. f. 1.

*2. marginalis. Somewhat stellate, brown-green; lobes deeply laciniate; segments linear, curled, many-cleft, flexuous, cremate at top, rather convex: shee'ds marginal and scattered, black-brown with an entire margin. Dill. 1- 19. f. 25.

2. eyrojus. Orticular; lobes circularly plaited, curled; their margins plaited, elected approximate, nearly equal and entire: shields marginal,

tatvny. Flor. Dan. 463. f 2.

Schraderi. Somewhat tufted, membranous, greenish-brown; segments implicate, flat, linear, irregularly divided, rugged, obtuse, obscurely and finely undulate-crenate at the margin: shields lateral?

Schrad Fourn. 1799. t. 2. f. 5.

*fubtilis. Somewhat steliate, brown-green; segments appressed, minute, radiately subdivided, narrow, unequal; obtuse: shields central, concave, becoming slat, brownish, with a narrow even border E. B. 1008.

*tennuissimus. Imbricate, greenish-black; segments in many linear unequal ciliate singer like divisions: shields somewhat immersed, reacish brown, with an obtuse entire margin. Eng. Bot. 1427.

*muscicola. Puffed, b'ack green; segments cylindrical, rather erect, flexuous, nodular, branched, flat topped, rather obtuse: shields flat, nearly terminal, brown with an entire margin.

Dicks. t. 6 f 9

pannosus Effute, puffed, black; segments crowded, very tender,

cylindrical, branch-ciliate, erect, acute, flat-topped.

velutinus. Iffuse, puffed, leek green; segments crowded, very tender, cylindrical, jointed? branched, interwoven, erect, flattopped.

coriiformis? Somewhat coriaceous, greenish-black, sinuate-lobed;

lobes nearly erect, repand-curled.

• fubmarginalis? Lax, profirate, finuate, curled, with fphærical nearly marginal dark-green granulations. Dill. 19, 22.

fugax? Somewhatorbicular, hyaline-blackish, slightly lobed, knotty-plaited. Dill. 1. 10. f. 15.

*plocinus. Thick, black-green, with raifed intestine-like convolutions. Dill. t. 19. f. 19. d of he Action of the

sagenalis. Membranous, peltate, rounded-lobed, thinly reticulate with veins, with minute brown granulations on the veins.

Dill. t. 19. f. 21.

auriculatus. Imbricate, du'l glaucous-green, finuate lobed, crenulate: shields depressed, muricate, pale rufous.

decission. Membranous, somewhat imbricate, with jagged lobes:

shields brown, with a leafy margin. Fl. Dan. 470, 3.

*cretaceus. Stellate, lobed, dark olive: shields central, raised, brown flesh-colour, with an entire paler margin. Eng Bot. t. 7:8,

Imbricate, curled, black: shields minute, clustered, obovate, united into a somewhat pedicelled head, depressed in the disk.

ramulosus? Black, many-cleft, cylindrical, obtuse.

* fluviatilis. Black green; fegments many-cleft, nearly linear, convex, grooved underneath, proliferous: shields nearly globular, hollow, black-green, nearly terminal. Dill. 19. 28

Frond leafy, membranous, depressed: segments linear, somewhat imbricate, vaulted or inflected at their tips. Physicia.

*tenellus. Membranous, greyish both sides; segments many-cleft, linear, ascending tubular-vaulted obtuse and ciliate at the tip:

shields blueish black. Eng. Bot. t. 1251.

* physodes. Glabrous, whitish, black brown beneath, naked both fides: fegments expanded, in many finuate divisions, rather convex, a little inflated at the tip: shields red, with a thin inflected entire margin. Eng. Bot. 126.

2. vittatus. Somewhat Hellate; segments flattish above, edged with black,

dilated obtuse and inflated at the tip.

3. plutyphyllus. Orbicular, rugged plaited, greyish, with a lobed rounded-

crenate circumference.

*diatripus. Grey, white with black fibres and fomewhat spongy beneath: fegments expanded, rather imbricate, in many finuate divisions, flattish, a little inflated at the tip, most of them perforated: shields reddish, with a whitish inflected entire margin. Eng. Bot. t. 1248.

colpodes. Pale grey, black spongy beneath: segments divaricate, somewhat imbricate, in many finuate clefts: thields cup-thaped, dull brown, becoming dilated, with an inflected crenulate

margin.

cincinnatus. Glabrous, white, black beneath; fegments circularly imbricate, lobed, obtuse, inflated: shields bay, crenate.

enteromorphus. Glabrous, white, black beneath; fegments fomewhat imbricate, lobed, obtuse, inflected: shields bay; entire.

duplicatus. Lax, glabrous, white, black beneath; fegments in many branched clefts, linear, inflated.

- intestiniformis. Depressed, imbricate, segments linear many-cleft, long, compressed-cylindrical, jointed: shields bay.
- h. Frond leafy, membranous, tufted, laciniate-branched, fistular; branches cylindrical, obtuse, bearing the shields at their tips. Cenotea.

moliv feus. Soft, brownish-grey: segments subdivided, nearly cylindrical, turgid, obtuse: shields terminal, rather convex, dull brown. Achar. t. 4 f 5.

flammeus. Yellowish; segments subdivided, nearly cylindrical: shields rather convex, raised, scattered and terminal, yellow-

orange. Hoffm. t 3.f. 1.

i. Frond leafy, membrano-cartilaginous, tufted; fegments rather erest, inear tapering, longitudinally channelled underneath.

Canalicularia.

villosus. Membranous, villous brift'y, cinereous, naked and whitish beneath, segments linear, branched, somewhat slexuous: shields lateral, red.

atlanticus. Pale reddish, pubescent; segments branched, intricate, rigid, twisted, divaricate: shields lateral, slatish, black brown.

Desf. Atl. 2. 1. 258. f. 3.

*furfurasceus. Somewhat tusted, greenish-grey, mealy, violet black and naked beneath; segments branched, tapering, decumbent: shields lateral, cup-shaped, red-brown. Eng. Bot 984.

2. cerateus. Segments narrower, a little erect, pranched in a horn-like

manner, pointed, hoary glabrous and naked above.

3. Seebisinus Segments broader, decumbent, with shorter branches, a little

digitate at top, dull grey branny and fealy in tufts above.

*ciliaris. Greenish glaucous grey, naked and whitish beneath; segments branched, linear, fibrillous at their tips: shields terminal, black-brown. Eng. Bot. 1352.

2. agriopus. Segments somewhat imbricate, short, broader, rather palmate-

crested. Dill. 20. 45. D.

3. melanostictus. Segments narrow, interwoven, blackish-green, with raised black dots above: shields black-brown, Dill. 20, 45. B. C.

*4. Actinorus. Shields crowded, large, with a variously laciniaied margin.

E Bot. 1352.

folenarius. White both fides; fegments branched, with a briftly

margin: shields yellowish. Dill. 21.53.

leucomelus. Naked, glabrous, white both fides, mealy beneath: fegments linear, branched, fringed with black on the margin: fhields pedicelled, nearly terminal, flat, blueish-black, with a white radiate margin Swartz. Obs t 11. f 3.

rulla. Palish white, naked and glabrous both sides; segments linear, torked: shields marginal, cup-form, rusous brown, crenu-

late-rugged on the margin and beneath. Achar. t. 4. f. 6.

linearis. Palish white, naked and glabrous both sides; segments linear, branched: shields somewhat pedicelled, marginal, palish-

white, with an entire margin.

* Prunastri Soft, greenish-white, pitted and wrinkled, glabrous both sides, white beneath; segments linear, branched, divaricate: shields rather marginal: concave, bay with a thin slightly insected entire margin. Eng. Fos. 1. 859.

2. retulus. Segments crowded, with shorter somewhat fastigiate branches,

obtuse and slightly notched at top. Dill. 21. 55?

3, phellinus. Segments flat-topped, quite smooth both sides, flat somewhat

palmate, pointed Dill t. 21. 55. C?

k. Frond somewhat leafy, cartilaginous or leathery; segments erect or pendent, flat or cylindrico compressed, pieted, tapering, branched, naked, glabrous. Polymeria.

fuciformis Coriaceo-membranous, foft, greenish-white, segments stat, linear-laciniaté, taper, shields somewhat marginal, bineish-

white, mealy. E. Bot 728

*fraxineus. Somewhat tufted, greyith-white, glabrous both fides, rugged, pitted: fegments flat, erect, linear-lanceolate, jagged: fhields marginal and lateral, flat, pale. Hoffin. t. 18. f. 1. 2.

2. taniarus. Segments very long, nearly fimple, pendent.

3, ampliatus. Segments very large, broader outwards, generally fringed

on the margin. Dill. 22 59. C.

complanatus. Tufted, pale, glabrous and fmooth both fides; fegments flat, linear, brenched, fomewhat flat-topped, with raifed dots on the margin: fhi-les feattered, concave, pale.

ceruchis. Membranous, nearly cylindrical, greenish white, branched: branches vague, lax, unequal, somewhat fascicled, pointed:

flields feartered, thick, with a flat white fleth-colour difk.

* fastigiatus. Leatnery, tusted, glancous-grey, glabrous, linearpitted, slightly divided; segments cylindrico-compressed, thickened upwards, slat topped: shields nearly terminal, sessile, glaucous-grey. Eng. Bot. 890.

*2, calicaris. Segments unequal, branched. flexuous, diffuse, flightly

channelled: flields nearly terminal, appendaged underneate.

Eng. Bot. 890.

*Scopulorum. Leathery: a little tufted, pendent, pale buff, glabrous, linear-pitted, branched; fegments erect, compressed linear, taper: fhields scattered, pedicelled, a little convex, pale brown.

Eng. Bot. t. 688.

2. cornuatus. Tufted; fegments linear, nearly cylindrical and fimple, curved, with knotty joints, somewhat fistular. Att. Stock 5. t. 9. f 2 H.

siliquofus. Tufted, whitish, somewhat branched, erect, rigid; segments linear, tumid compressed, nodulous, longitudinally grooved and sessile: shields lateral, pedicelled, convex: brownish slesh-colour. Dill. 17, 38.

*farinaceus. Tufted, glaucous-grey, glabrous, linear-pitted, branched; fegments a little convex, taper: tubercles and shields convex. marginal; shields scattered, pedicelled, flat, pale buff. Eng. Bot. t. 889.

2. levcorfus. Segments erect, nearly fimple, cylindrico-filiform, pure white.

3. pendulinus. Segments long, narrow, pendent.

4. phalerains Segments broader upwards, flat, cut, a little warty, mostly

laciniate proliferous at the tip and margins. Dill. 23. 63. E.

Tufted, grey, glabrous, somewhat pitted; segments pollinarius. flattish, jagged-laciniate, mealy on one side: shields nearly terminal, feffile, white, greenish underneath and on the inflected margin. Vill. Par. t. 20. f. 15.

polymorphus. Tufted, yellowith, glabrous, laciniate-branched, flat compressed or roundish; longitudinal pits and elliptic warts scattered and terminal: shields flat, terminal, vellowish.

AET. St. 5. t. 11. f. 2.

2. ligulatus Segments creet, fiat, linear lanceolate, nearly simple: warts fcartered, lateral and marginal, elliptic, yellowish. AA. Stock. 5, t. 11. f. 3 A. B.

3. flabellularus. Segments, erect, flat, dilated upwards, cut, tooth-crenate,

with linear pits. Act Stock. f 3. K.

4. strepilis Segments depressed, glabrous, naked, flattish, broader outwards, imbrica'e, finuate lobed, cut, obtule; the extreme margin raifed curled and mealy, Act. St f. 3. G. H.

5. tinctorius. Segments diffuse, ascending, nearly linear, plano-compressed, linear pitted, flightly divided, broken, jagged at top, mealy: tubercles minute, scattered and terminal, nearly globular.

AA. St f. 3. L-O. V-Z.

6. emplectus. Segments creet, much branched, nearly cylindrical: branches very thin, implicate, rough-mealy, pointed. Act. St. f. 3. P. Q.

*chryfophthalmus. Tufted, orange-yellow, glabrous, jagged-divided and ciliate; fegments erect, flat, nearly linear: shields terminal,

orange, radiate. Eng. Bot. t. 1088.

*vulpinus. Tufted, citron-green, a little angular compressed, pitted, unequal, branched; fegments rather erect, taper, fomewhat flattopped: shields nearly terminal, rufous-brown, with an inflected margin. Fl. Dan. 226.

flavicans. Tufted, glabrous, fulvous, branched; fegments linear, compressed, somewhat angular, slexuous, disfuse, taper: shields scattered, nearly sessile, flat, orange, with a thin entire paler

margin.

catensis. Tufted, yellowish, glabrous, fibrous-branched: fegments diffuse, cylindrical, capillary at top: shields scattered, concave, fulvous, the margin at length ciliate. Hoffm. t. q. f. 2.

ephebeus. Membranous, tufted, grey, pubefcent, branched: fegments

cylindrical, filiform-taper.

1. Frond filamentous, somewhat cartilaginous, branched; filaments nearly cylindrical, pendulous or diffuse. Tricharia.

divaricatus. Somewhat crustaceous, filamentous, compressed, pittedrugged, rather jointed, ochraceous; filaments pendulous, divaricate: shields red, beneath and on the crenulate margin ochraceous. Dill. 12. 5.

asneoides. Cartilaginous, glabrous, compressed, pale; filaments pendulous, fomewhat fibrous, taper: shields marginal, slightly pedicelled, flat, pale, with a thin entire margin. Dill. 84. 10.

farmentofus. Cartilaginous, nearly cylindrical, unevenly pitted. somewhat fistular, pale: filaments forked, much branched and capillary at the ends: shields scattered, sessile, rather concave, with a pale entire margin. Hoffm. t. 72.

* ochroleucus. Cartilaginous, cylindrical, nearly folid, fomewhat tufted, pale; filaments taper, divaricate, flexuous branched, interwoven, forked at the ends: thields nearly fessile, brown, the

margin at length flexuous pale. Hoffm. t. 26, f. 2.

*iubatus. Cartilaginous, fmooth, rather polished, cylindrical, grey and black; filaments much branched, forked, filiform, the lower axils compressed; shields sessile, becoming convex, grey and black, Dill. 12.7. with an intire margin.

2. capillaris. Filaments pendulous, much branched, divaricate, interwoven, very tender, yellowish, a little compressed at the axils: shields pale

2. implexus. Filaments prostrate, divaricate, long, quite simple, blackith. brown. *4. chalybeiformis. Filaments decumbent, shorter, vaugely branched, rigio.

flexuous, interwoven, twifted, pitchy-black. Dill t. 13 f. 10.

*Rochella. Cartilaginous, glaucous-grey, cylindrical, flightly branched; filaments nearly erect, almost simple, filiform: shields scattered, glaucous, pruinous, at length convex glabrous black, with a thin glaucous grey margin. Eng Bot. 211. Orchall.

Frond leafy, membranous or somewhat coriaceous, lobed; bearing membranous sessile flat orbicular shields on the upper surface, and mealy shields like white or yellowish pits among the down on the

under surface. Sticta.

filicinus. Membranous, finuate-laciniate, crenate, the larger fegments narrowed at the base and slightly channelled, glaucousgreen, nearly naked with pale pits beneath: shields scattered. red, becoming a little convex and brown, with an entire glaucous-green margin. Hoff. t. 55. f. 1.

damæcornis. Membranous, ascending, linear-laciniate, cloven at the tips, green-chefnut, villous-brown with pale pits beneath: shields flat, marginal, rufous, with a pale margin when young.

Dill. 29. 115.

cometius. Somewhat coriaceous, greenish-white, sinuate-lobed, ciliate, woolly underneath; pits white, with an inflected entire margin: shields nearly marginal, appressed, rusous, with a radiate-ciliate margin. Achar. t. 5. f. 1.

*crocatus. Somewhat coriaceous, a little depressed, rounded lobed, pitted, glaucous-brown, with a citron-mealy margin and tubercles, pits underneath citron: shields black-brown, with a glaucous-brown margin. Dicks.

*auratus. Somewhat coriaceous afcending, reddifh-glaucous, finnate, with a yellow mealy undulate margin and tubercles: pits beneath

yellow. Dill. 84. 12.

lowish-glaucous, with a rounded-lobed crenate slightly curied naked margin, beneath yellowish-brown villous with yellow pits: shields lateral, black, with a raised crenate brown margin.

gilvus. Somewhat membranous, a little pitted, glaucous-brown, cutlobed, with oblong repand crenate fegments naked at the margin, rufty-brown villous beneath with yellow pits: fhields lateral,

black-brown, with a very thin rufous entire margin.

tomentofus. Membranous, depressed, nearly orbicular, quite smooth, glaucous, cut, lobed, with cloven segments undulate slightly crenary and naked at the margin, beneath brown-villous with margined palish pits: shields scattered, dull-brown, with a pale

entire margin.

laciniatus. Somewhat coriaceous, depressed, quite smooth, greenchesnut, cut, lobed, with rounded irregular repand-crenate slexuous segments, beneath brown-downy with pale yellowish pits erect on the margin: shields scattered, black-brown, with a tumid

black-brown margin

diffectus. Somewhat cartilaginous: rigid, depressed, whitish-glaucous, finuate, loved, cut, the extreme segments rounded and lacero-crenulate, beneath whitish brown villous-veined with whitish pits: shields scattered, raised, rusous, with a thin inslected slightly crenate margin

anthraspis. Membrano-cartilaginous, rounded-lobed, pitted-reticulate, greenish-grey, nearly naked and a little rugged beneath with minute white pits: shields lateral; becoming convex, black, with

a greenish grey margin on the younger.

*limbatus. Membranous, rather depretted, glaucous-brown, rounded-lobed, grey and powdery towards the margin, spongy underneath with whitish cups: shields dull ferruginous. Eng. Bot. t 1104.

*fuliginosus. Membranous, depressed, dark greenish-grey, rough with brown granulations, sinuate-lobed, yellow-ferruginous and villous beneath with whitish pits: shields lateral, scattered, red-brown with a paler margin. Engl. Bot t. 1102

*fylvaticus. Membranous, ascending, glaucous-brown, somewhat pitted, cut-lobed, ferruginous brown and villous beneath with

white pits: shields nearly marginal, ascending, brown.

Dill. 27. 101.

their margins to the frond: frond leathery or membranous, mostly with downy or fibrous veins underneath: the fertile-lobes long, ascending, and naked beneath. Peltidea.

*venofus. Grey, white underneath with grey-brown downy veins: lobes roundish, divergent: shields anterior, marginal, horizontal,

round, brown. E. Bot. 887.

*fpurius. Expanded, digitate-lobed, cinereous, naked whitish with indistinct veins beneath: shields anterior, ascending, roundish,

dark red brown. Eng. Bot. 1542.

caninus. Expanded, greyish; whiter with brownish veins and fibres beneath; lobes oblong, large, broader outwards; fertileones scattered, marginal, narrow: shields perpendicular, revolute,

roundish, anterior, tawny-rufous. For. Dan. t. 767. 2.

hymeninus. Expanded, glabrous, glaucous-greenish, with grey veins and brown fibres beneath; lobes rounded cut-laciniate, the segments ascending flexuous-curled and bearing the shields at the margin: shields anterior, nearly solitary, ascending, round, rusous-brown.

*rufescens. Expanded, pale rufous, nearly veinless reticulate with black and fibrous beneath; lobes deeply cnt, sinuate, rounded, inflected and curled at the margin, fertile-ones marginal shorter: shields ascending, revolute, roundish, anterior, black-brown.

Dill. t. 27. 103.

2. collinus. Brownish-grey, with black downy veins beneath; lobes oblong, finuate-lobed, fertile-ones marginal very short; shields transversely oblong, a little revolute, rusous-brown.

foutatus. Expanded, grey, naked and veinless beneath; lobes rounded, sinuate-cut, curled at the margin: shields marginal,

orbicular, ascending, anterior, pale rufous.

*polyda&tylos. Expanded, glabrous, glaucous-greenish, veined with brown fibres beneath; lobes rounded, digitate, fertile-ones marginal long crowded, taper: shields anterior, roundish, revolute, ascending, black-brown, Dill. 28. 107.

2. pellucidus. Membranous, nearly transparent: fertile lobes mostly in pairs,

ascending. Dill. 28. 108.

chlorophyllus. Expanded, smoothish, palish-white and veined beneath,

ascending and curled at the margin: thields reddish.

*aphthofus. Expanded, glabrous, green with brown warts, nearly veinless with black fibres and a blueish black stripe beneath; lobes lax, rounded, fertile-ones marginal scattered narrow: shields anterior, ascending, round, red. Eng. Bot. t. 1119.

*horizontalis. Expanded, glabrous, glaucous-greenish, black-brown reticulate with veins beneath; lobes oblong, rounded, fertile-ones marginal short depressed shields anterior, horizontal, transversely

oblong, rufous-brown. Eng. Bot. 888.

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polaris. Greenish-white, beneath naked, veinless, blackish and slightly villous at the base; lobes rounded, slexuous-undulate, fertile ones ascending: shields posterior, kidney-form, large, scarlet. Facq. Misc. t. 10. f. 1.

*resupinatus. Greenish lead colour; beneath hairy, palish, veinless; lobes cut rounded, complicate, a little curled, fertile-ones very

thort, ascending: shields posterior, kidney-form, rufous.

Eng. Bot. t. 305.

parilis. Membranous, somewhat stellate, greenish-brown, beneath veinless naked black-brown; lobes cut, laciniate, rounded-crenate undulate, fertile-ones very short: shields posterior, transversely oblong, ascending, bay.

cellulofus? Expanded, greenish, reticulate cellular, white veinless and blistered beneath: shields posterior, nearly marginal, red.

*croceus. Decumbent, cinnamon, villous-veined and saffron beneath; lobes divergent, roundish, narrow at the base, a little cut at the margin: shields anterior, nearly marginal and lateral, tumid,

tawny. E. Bot. t. 498.

*faccatus. Nearly orbicular, greenish grey, white with brown fibres beneath; lobes somewhat imbricate, cut, rounded, slightly crenate: shields anterior, lateral, scattered, sunk in the pits of the frond, black-brown. Eng. Bot. t. 288.

esculentus? White, wrinkled and greyish outwardly: shields a little

prominent, immersed, hollow. Pall. it. t. 1. f. 4.

welleiformis Membranous, peltate, hairy beneath: shields immersed,

pouched beneath.

17. Shields flat, sessile, not attached to the frond by their margins: frond leafy, membrano cartilaginous, lobed, rigid, glabrous, naked both sides. Cetraria.

*islandicus Greenish-chesnut, sinuate laciniate, many-clest, segments ascending, channelled, ciliate: shields nearly marginal, chesnut,

flightly margined. Eng Bot t. 1250.

eucullatus. White, yellowish-green, erect, tubular-channelled, irregularly laciniate-branched; fertile segments broader and somewhat hooded: shields nearly marginal, brownish slesh-colour, with a nearly entire margin. Trans. Linn. Soc. 1. t. 4 f. 7.

a. niphargus. Snowy, erect, channelled, cut, laciniate-lobed, the whole

margin flexuous-curled and crenulate, purplish-olive at the base.

3. tapeinus. Palish-white, erect, channelled, laciniate upwards, the whole

margin flexuous curled, the same colour at the base.

*nivalis. Membranous, pitted, white yellowish at the base; segments flattish, jagged-laciniate, many-cleft, curled, crenate: shields marginal, a little concave, flesh-colour, with a crenulate border. Dill. 21, 56. A.

2. Linnaanus. Entirely white: shields nearly marginal, red, with an entire

boider. Flor. Lapp. t. 11. f. 1.

lacunofus. Expanded, rounded-lobed, becoming vaguely laciniate, rugged-reticulate, cellular, white-greenish: shields raised, nearly marginal, a little tumid, rusous, with a thin nearly entire border. Achar. t. 5. f. 3.

*fallax. Grey, beneath white a little spotted with black, cut, lobed; segments flat, diffuse, complicated, jagged-curled: shields raised,

marginal, tawny. Dill. 22. 58.

*glaucus. Membranous, glaucous, black beneath, finuate-lobed; fegments flattish, depressed, complicated, ascending, jagged-laciniate and curled on the margin: shields rusous-brown.

Moris. 3. t. 7. f. 4.

* fepincola. Membranous, chefinut, paler beneath, vaguely lobed; fegments flat, ascending, slightly crenate: shields raised, nearly marginal, chefinut, with a thin rugged-crenulate border.

marginal, chemit, with a thin rugged-crenulate border

Hoffm. t. 17. f. 1.

2. ulophyllus. Brown-grey, paler beneath, finuate lobed: segments flat, ascending, jagged laciniate, with eroded-raised curled mealy margins:

shields bay, with a crenulate border. Hoffm. t. 14 f. 1.

juniperinus. Membranous, pale yellow, deep yellow beneath, jagged-laciniate; fegments flat, aftending, complicate, eroded crenate, curled, naked: fhields raifed, nearly marginal, bay, with a thin yellow crenulate border. Hoffm. t. 7. f. 2.

*2. Pinastri. Yellow, depressed, finuate-lobed; segments with raised slexuouscurled mealy deep yellow margins: shields nearly marginal, bay, with

a yellow scaly-crenulate border. Hoffm. t. 7. f. 2.

18. Shields terminal, flat, peltate, cartilaginous, becoming irregular and a little convex with the margin reflected: frond cartilaginous, rigid, nearly solid. spongy within, in shrub-like tufts, with acute branches. Cornicularia.

*triftis. Blackish brown; branches cylindrico compressed, ascending, flat topped, darker above: shields black-brown, becoming convex,

flightly radiate. Eng. Bot. t. 720.

*fpadiceus. Chefnut-brown; branches plano compressed, slightly pitted, flexuous, denticulate: shields spinous-radiate, becoming convex, rusous brown. E. Bot. 452.

2. odontellus. A little compressed; black, much branched; thinner-branch-lets flexuous-complicate, spinous-toothed, curled. Dill. t. 17. f. 31. A

muricatus. Erect, black; branches short, cylindrical, rigid, sexuous, prickly, forked: shields radiate, becoming convex, large, unequa and black-brown. Achar. t. 6 f. 2.

flexuous, implicate, angular, naked, very fhort and tooth-spinou at tops: shields becoming convex, chesnut-brown.

Vail. Par. t. 26. f. 8.

CRYPTOGAMIA. ALGAE. 1938. Lichen

divergens. Effuse, chesnut-brown; branches a little compressed, somewhat angular, roughish, long, lax, divergent, flexuous, forked, taper, with long furcations at their tips, Achar. t. 6, f. 1.

bicolor. Erect, cylindrical, black, fulvous-branched; branchlets fpread, divaricate, fcattered, short, nodding, capillary and grey

brown at their tips. Act. Stock. 5. t. 4. f 6.

*lanatus. Decumbent, warty, brownish-black, much branched; branches cylindvical, intricate, short, repeatedly forked: shields black-brown, with a granular-radiate margin. Eng. Bot. 1846.

* pubescens. Decumbent, black, annulate, roughish, branched; branches intricate, cylindrical, the outer-ones simple: shields black, with an entire margin. Jacq. Misc. 2. 1. 10 f. 5.

19. Shields somewhat coriaceous, flat, much diluted, pettate, glabrous both sides, often radiate: tubercles sessile, lateral: frond branched; filaments rough, covered with a crustaceous bark, and furnished

with an elastic central thread. Usnea.

melaxanthus. Erect, rough, dirty-orange; branches divaricate, fimple at the tips, black: shields black, beneath dirty-orange and reticulate-rough, with a thin yellowish naked entire margin.

Jacq. Misc. 2. t. 11. f. 2.

*floridus. Erect, cylindrical, rough, greenish grey, with horizontal fibres; branches scattered, somewhat flat topped, nearly simple: shields terminal, large, greenish-white, radiate: warts pale reddish yellow. E. Bot. 872.

*2. brius. Greenish-giey; branches crowded, taper, sibrillous, mealy-roughish: shields minute, white, radiate: tubercles pale reddish-yellow.

E. Bot. t. 1354.

3. strigofus, Branches scattered, short, rigid, every where much crowded, strigose; shields very broad, pale sless-colour; slightly lobed, tooth-radiate. Achar. 1. 6. f. 3

4. Cinchona. Much branched, fulvous. Bot. Mag. 4. t. 2. f 3.

*plicatus. Palish-white, pendulous, cylindrical; filaments long, branched, filtrous, intricate: shields greenish-white, radiate with fibres: tubercles yellowish. E. Bot 257.

2. comosus Erest, pale yellowish, much branched; branches expanded, filiform and nodding at top: tubercles scattered, pale slesh-colour, becoming convex unequal and brownish. Ast 81.5.1.8.6.1.

3. dajopogus Cylindrical, pendulous, pale greenish; silaments long siliform, with thort spreading sinces: tuberceles minute, scattered, sessile, slesh-

colour, becoming convex and blackish-brown.

white; filaments capillary, branched, with the fibres mostly leaning one way: shields palish-white, with a thin inflected naked

entire margin. Achar. t. 8. f. 1.

filaments filiform, forked-branched, long, fomewhat jointed, here and there fibrous: tubercles scattered, small, flesh-colour, Eng. Bot. 1, 258, f. 2.

2. articulatus. Pendulous, grevish white; filaments long, moniliformjointed, branched-fibrous: tubercles scattered, roundish, pale rufous,

Eng. Bot. 258. f 1.

Tubercles sessile, terminal and scattered, somewhat turbinate, at first margined, at length convex, covered with a membrane : frond folid, rather woody, caulescent, branched, roughish and fibrous. Stereocaulon.

ramulefus. Shrubby, rough, fibrous, pale; branches vague, diffuse. nearly fimple: tubercles scattered and terminal, nearly globular.

black-prown.

*paschalis. Brittle, shrubby, greenish-grey, scaly-granular; branches thort, crowded: tubercles flattish, turbinate, scattered, lateral and terminal, at length cluftered and convex, olive-brown. Eng. Bot 282.

manus. Slender, tufted, greyish-white, blackish at the base; branches short, somewhat flat-topped, floccular-mealy: tubereles lateral.

crowded, convex, black-brown. Mich gen. t. 53. f. 8.

Cereolus. Brittle, finiple, roughish, powdery, thickened upwards. grey: tubercles terminal, solitary, turbinate, becoming convex, blackish brown. Achar. t. 7 f. 1-

Naked, grey, branches flexuous, deformed, flightly condyloideus

lobed, nodular.

tabularis. Tufted, grey-pale, unequal, a little rugged, wartybranched; branches short, divaricate, twisted, intricate, thicker outwards. Achar t.7. f. 3.

condensatus. Shrubby, leafy; branches short, condensed: tubercles

fcattered, turbinate, black.

obtusatus? Naked, with cylindrical equal obtuse branches: tubercles terminal, black with a grey margin. Flor. Dan: t. 1126. f. 1.

Sertularia. White, many-cleft, ferruginous at the base.

21. Tubercles terminal, mostly on pedicies, becoming convex or cuplike, simple or clustered, covered with a thin folid membrane ; frond crustaceous or leafy. Bxomices.

a. Crustaceous, nearly uniform: tubercles on short solid cylindrical

simple softer stacks. Pordenium.

fungoides. Effuse, leprous, unequal, white: stalks long, thickened at the base and top, white: tubercles simple, hemispharical, deformed, white flesh-colour.

*roseus. Thin, leprous, a little granular, greyish-white: stalks very short, cylindrical, white: tubercles simple, flattish, becoming

tumid and lobed, flesh-colour. E. Bot. 374.

*rupestris. Effuse, rugged-granular, mealy, white greenish-grey. stalks a little compressed, white: tubercles rather convex, rufous. brown. Dill t. 14. f. 4.

*2. byffoides. Greenish-grey, mealy: stalks white, compressed, dilated upwards: tubercles globular, becoming clustered, brown, E. Bot. 373.

2. Lionorum. Tartareous, granular-cracked, dirty grey-glaucous: stalks short, compressed, broader upwards, whitish: tubercles convex, mostly fimple, blackish-brown.

* 4: rufus. Leprous, granular, greenish-grey; stalks greenish-grey, very short, cylindrical: tubercles small, mostly simple, flattish, pale rusous.

5. Sabuletorum. Leprous, greenish; stalks very short: tubercles nearly

sessile, flattish, black,

placophyllus. Greenish-glaucous, rugged-plaited, orbicular, with a leafy rounded-lobed crenate circumference: stalks thick, compressed, greenish-glaucous: tubercles simple, flattish, dull brown. Achar. t. 7. f. A.

Crustaceous, effuse: tubercles on fistular inflated mostly simple brittle

stalks. Pycnothele.

folecinus. Granular-lobed, mouse-colour: stalks cylindrico-instated, granular, simple, greyish-white: tubercles solitary, rufous-brown. Achar. t. 7. f. 2

c. Foliaceous, cartilagino crustaceous, labed: tubercles sessile on the

frond or nearly fo. Phyllocarpon.

rubiformis. Segments of the lobes roundish, crenate, pale greenish. brown, whitish beneath and on the margin: tubercles sessile, small,

globular, black-brown. Ach t. 7. f. 3.

Arepfilis. Pale-greenish, pure white and pitted beneath: fegments erect, crowded, linear, many-cleft, curled and incurved at top: tubercles marginal and terminal, nearly globular, small, clustered, nearly sessile, brown.

epiphyllus. Segments cut crenate, ascending, somewhat imbricate, greenish brown, pure white and a little mealy beneath: tubercles sessile, nearly simple, at length clustered, black-brown.

Segments pinnatifid-cut, jagged-curled, rich green, white beneath: tubercles nearly fessile, clustered, a little rugged, rufous. ...

Foliaceous, cartilagino-crustaceous, imbricate: tubercles on long cylindrical mostly solid stalks, which are simple or divided at top. Helopodium.

fymphycarpus. Segments cut-crenate, grey greenish-brown, white beneath: stalks short, the colour of the frond, a little pervious and flightly branched at top: tubercles crowded, brown.

Hoffm. t. 8. f. 4.

cariofus. Segments minute, cut-crenate, whitish-green: stalks carious, cancelled, rough, whitish-green, a little pervious and branched at top: tubercles crowded, purplish-black. Act. Stock. 5. t. 4.f.4.

botrytes. Segments cut-crenate, pale greenish: stalks fistular, palish, rugged-granular, branched at top: tubercles rather distinct, brownish yellow. Facq. coll. 4. t. 4. f. 3.

delicatus. Segments very minute, linear-many-cleft, curled, petioled, rather erect, mealy, white: stems filiform, naked, simple and fomewhat divided: tubercles clustered, pale brown, becoming

*Papillaria. Lobes very minute, rounded-crenate, greenish-grey: stacks fistular, inflated, simple or slightly divided, greenish-grey:

tubercles simple, red-brown. Eng. Bot. 1.907.

Stalks erect, rigid, rough, fiftular, fimple and branched, grevish-white: tubercles nearly globular, solitary, black. Acbar. t. 8. f. A.

- Foliaceous, cartilagino crustaceous, imbricate: stalks fiftular, cupped at top. Scyphophoron.
- * bacillaris. Segments in many finuate-crenate divisions; stems filiform, greyish-white; cups nearly cylindrical, minute, entire, closed or none: tubercles scarlet. Dill. 14. 10.

2, brachytes. Lobes rounded: flems fhort, simple, all cup-bearing, white: cups complete, closed; heads marginal, sessile, very minute, scarlet.

Stems filiform-taper, quite simple, white, cups terminal, 3. Aryacellus. very fmall.

A. macilentus. Stems grevish, short, filiform, simple and divided; tubercles. terminal, scarlet: cups hardly any.

5. apoleptus. Stems white, long, filiform, fimple; cups obfolete: tubercles marginal and terminal, bay, becoming black-brown. Achar . 7. 6.

monocarpus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems long, cylindrical, dilated at the base and top, white and semitransparent: cups obsolete: tubercle folitary, scarlet.

*cocciferus. Lobes cut-crenate; stems short, obconic, greenishgrey; cups dilated, entire, closed: tubercles marginal, nearly

fessile, larger, scarlet. Dill. t. 14. 7. A-D.
2. extenjus. Stems longer, thickened upwards; cups prolifero-radiate at the margin and crowned with new ones. Dill. 14. 7. F-1.

2. asoteus. Stems cylindrical, dilated upwards; cups multiplied over each other from the diaphragm; the terminal ones crowded on the margin with minute tubercles. Dill. 14. 7. M.

4. polycephalus. Stems thick, thort, obconic, scaly; cups diltaed, simple and proliferous, clothed with larger clustered scarlet heads. D.ll. 14. 7.K.L.

*cornucepioides. Lobes cut-crenate: stems short, obconic, grey; cups turbinate, closed, leafy-crested and proliferous from the diaphragm and margin: tubercles pedicelled, marginal, scarlet, becoming chesnut. Dill. 14. 9

*digitatus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems cylindrical, slightly divided, grey-pale; cups obsolete, digitate-radiate: tubercles terminal,

scarlet, Dill. t. 15. 19. A. B.

2. coronatus. Stems thinner, branched, digitate-radiate at top: tucercles terminal, globular, scarlet, Dill. 15. 19. C.

*deformis. Lobes cut-crenate: stems long, thick, a little inflated, pale yellowish-grey; cups irregular, denticulate, closed, becoming pervious: tubercles marginal, scarlet. Engl. Bot t. 1304.

2. erenulatus. Stems cylindrical, white: cups closed, with a crenate

margin: tubercles very minute, scarlet.

3. clavatus. Stems thick, inflated, white, barren or indistinctly cup-bearing. Dill. 15. 14.

Stems cylindrico-inflated; cups dilated, mostly pervious, irregular, jagged at the margin, cup-bearing: tubercles fessile, larger, rather

clustered, rufous_brown.

bellidiflorus. Lobes minute, cut-crenate: stems long, cylindrical, flightly branched, rough, pale-greenish; cups terminal, clavate, closed: tubercles marginal, globular, very minute, much crowded, AEt. Stock. 5. t 4. f. 1.

cervicornis. Lobes erect, jagged-laciniate, many-cleft, rather linear, blueish-green: stems cylindrical, short, blueish-green; cups minute. turbinate, closed: tubercles globular, margnal, sessile, black-

Act. Stock. 5. t. 4 f. 3.

Pocillum. Lobes cut-crenate: flems short, thick, nearly cylindrical, greenish-blue, warty, mealy; cups cylindrical, closed, slightly crenate: tubercles marginal, fessile: minute, brown, becoming black. Achar. t. 8. f. 6.

*pyxidatus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems short: obconic; cups dilated, glass-shaped, closed, entire: tubercles marginal, dark-brown.

Eng. Bot. t. 1393.

2. exilis, Stems very short; cups nearly sessile, minute, with a brown diaphragm; tubercles very minute, marginal, sessile. Dill. 14. 11.

3. macroscyphus. Stems short, nearly cylindrical at the base; cups dilated, very large, campanulate, hoary: tubercles very minute, marginal, teffile. Dill. 14. 6. B.

4. tuberculofus. Stems gradually thickened upwards: tnbercles brown, marginal and terminal, sessile and raised. Dill. 14. 6. C.

5. marginalis. Stems short, cups dilated, proliferous and cup-bearing at the margin: tubercles fessile, marginal and terminal. Dill. 14. 6. I.

6. apotictus. Stems thickened upwards; cups from the centre of the diaphragm and margin, aggregate-proliferous. Vaill 1. 21. 9.

7. Raphylleus. Stems thickened upwards: tubercles racemed.

turbinatus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems long, cylindrical; cups dilated; closed, finely denticulate, with a flattish diaphragm: tubercles marginal, sessile, brown. Ach. t. 7: f. 6. D. E.

2. Fibula. Stems long, cylindrical, erect, naked and fealy; cup simple. nearly covered with clustered sessile tubercles. Dill. 15, 15. A. B

3. verticillatus. Stems gradually thickened, turbinate, greyish; cups from the centre of the diaphragm, proliferous 2-4-fold: tubercles marginal, sessile. Dili. 14. 6. D. H.

4, euphoreus. Stems long, pale-greenish, naked; cups radiate-proliferous:

tubercles pedicelled, larger, rufous-brown.

5. gerontius: Stems unequal, thick, inflated-clavate, and with the deformed cups scaly, proliferous-luxuriant: tubercles clustered, sessile.

6. crispatus. Stems much crowded, flexuous; cups obsolete, branch-

creffed, denticulate, nearly barren.

fimbriatus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems cylindrical, white, dilated upwards into a glass-shaped closed cup serrate-toothed on the margin: tubercles on the teeth, nearly globular, minute, brown.

Dill. 14. 8, B. Jane

2. junceus. Stems long, rather filiform, scaly : cups cylindrical. Dill. t. 14. 8 .. A.

3. Synthetus. Stems obconic; cups proliferous 2 or 3-fold, with nearly

barren marginal denticles. Dill. 14. 8. C.

*radiatus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems long, cylindrical, greenishwhite, mealy; cups irregular, rather pervious, digitate-radiate: tubercles terminal, brown. Dill. 15, 16. A. B. D-F.

2. nemoxynus, Stems long, filiform, branched, pointed, barren and fertile; cups hardly any; heads terminal, minute, pedicelled, clustered.

Dill. 15, 16, C.

3. actinotus. Stems thicker, scaly: cups stellate-radiate, with spread jagged

flexuous barren rays. Dill 15. 16, G.

*cornutus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems long, simple, a little inflated, pointed, barren and cup-bearing; cups cylindrical, closed, nearly entire: tubercles minute, marginal, sessile, brown. Dill. 15. 14. A.

2. proboscidalis. Stems cylindrical, erect and curved, nearly simple, obfcurely cup-bearing at top, generally fcaly and briftly.

Dill. 15. 14. C. F.

*gracilis. Lobes cut-crenate: stems long, filiform, pointed, barren and cup-bearing; cups glass-shaped, closed, subulate-denticulate: tubercles pedicelled, brown. Eng Bot. 1248.

2. bybrydus. Stems long, filiform, nearly simple; cups large, with a concave diaphragm, subulate-radiate on the margin, proliferous and cup-bearing:

tubercles terminal, red-brown. Dill. 14. 13. A. B.

3. cladonioides. Stems filiform, a little fork-branched; cups minute, nearly obsolete, radiate: tubercles very minute, nearly globular, terminal, brown. Dill. 14. 13. E.

elongatus. Lobes cut crenate: stems cylindrical, very long, nearly fimple, white-grey; cups obfolete, fubulate-denticulate: tubercles

brown. Jacq. Misc. 2. t. 11. f. 1.

cenoteus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems a little inflated, white, mealy, becoming proliferous-branched; cups minute, pervious, irregular, cylindrical, acutely denticulate, brown within; denticles and very minute tubercles black-brown. Achar. t. 7.7.

Sparassus. Lobes cut-crenate: stems cylindrical, grey, scaly-rough, branched, rigid; cups minute, denticulate, mostly pervious, repeatedly cup-bearing on the margin; tubercles on the fertile-cups

clustered, brown.

*2. wentricolus. Segments deeply cut and crenate: stems erect, rigid, inflated, grey, scaly-roughish; cups obsolete, pervious, radiate-branched: tubercles terminal, pale brown. Dill 15 17.

3. blajticus. Stems cylindrical, palish white, roughish, slightly branched at top: tubercles terminal, larger, clustered, pale-brown: cups hardty

any.

trachynus. Lobes cut-crenate; stems erect, cylindrical, branched, rigid, nearly naked, grey; cups minute, closed, the terminal-ones fringe raciate at the margin; tubercles very minute, slightly pedicelled, black brown.

 pleolepfis. Stems grey brownish, rigid, fealy, short; cups irregular, jagged-curled, vaguely branched and proliferous from the margin, nearly

barren.

anomaus. Lobes minute, crenate: stems cylindrical, grey, rough: cups cylindrica, somewhat turbinate, closed, with an entire contracted margin, becoming dilated and radiate: tubercles sessile and terminal, blackish brown. Dill. 15 20.

*alcicornis. Lobes rather erect, finuate-lobed, obtuse: stems leafy all over, short; cups minute, turbinate: tubercles margina!, nearly

fessile, blackish brown. Eng. Bot. 1392.

2. cladomorphus. Stems fork brenched, from the proles of the evanescent cups; branches expanded, cylindrical, somewhat scaly, radiate branched at top: tubercles minute, capitate, brown. Dill. 14. 12. B.

3. phyllophorus. Stems erect, with laciniate cup-bearing scales above.

Vaill. Par. 1.21.3.

parechus. Lobes rather erect, deeply many-cleft, somewhat pinnate, narrowed: cups suprasoliaceous, turbinate, lacerate-toothed: stems becoming branched, thick, inflated; branches very short, projecting, denticulate at top: tubercles clustered, bay.

Act. Stock. 5. 1. 4. f. 2.

*endivifolius. Segments cut-pinnatifid, twisted, slightly curled tems suprafoliaceous, minute, cup bearing; cups turbinate,

nearly simple: tubercles marginal, sessile, rusous.

Mich. Gen. t. 42 f. 3

ceratophyllus. Lobes rather erect, cut, obtufe, pale-greenish: stems suprafoliaceous, simple, pointed, white.

f. Foliaceous, cartilagino crustaceous, evanescent: stems mostly fistular,

long, rigid, taper, shrubby-branched. Cladonia.

*strictoceros. Much branched, folid and spongy within, compressed, wrinkled, pale suiphur; the terminal-ones often dotted with black: tubercles minute, convex, black. E. Bot. 1353.

*uncialis. Closely tufted, tubular, greenish-white; branches short; foread, radiate-stellate denticulate and personated at top: tuber-

cles small, globular, tawny Eng. Bot 174.

2. dicrous Much crowded, creek, fomewhat divided and nearly imperforate at top; branches erect, flat-topped, forked, pointed.

- 2. attenuatus. Stems erect, somewhat divided, scaly, dilated at the axile; branchlets forked, taper, somewhat cup-bearing at top, radiate, Dell. 16 22, H.
- aduncus. Scattered, tubular, hoary-pale, vaguely branched, radiate'v hook spinous and perforated at the tips and axils: tubercles on the terminal spines, pale rusous. Dill 16 21. A.

2. grepeus Palish white, branched, naked, with thickened internodes. perforated at the axile; branches nearly erect, flat-topped, lateral and termine! branchlets book spinous: tubercles brownish. Dill. 16, 21, B.

geranoides. Tubular, diffuse, brownish-grey; branches divaricate, naked, thickened above; branchlets flat-topped, truncate; axils perforaed.

*pungens. Tubular, tufted, cylindrical, grey, forked, much branched, pertorated at the axils; branches flexuously implicate, taper: tubercles minute, blackish brown.

Crowded, nearly erect, flexuous, very brittle, cylindrical, pure white, imperforate, forked, much branched: tubercles very minute, black,

spiculatus. Crowded, erect, filiform, tubular, white, glabrous, forkedbranched, yellowish, imperforate at the axils; branches subulate. fimple.

aggregatus. Crowded, erect, nearly cylindrical, tubular, flexuous, branched, yellowith, imperforate at the axils; branches scattered. ramulous, pointed: tubercles globular, clustered, black-brown.

*rangiferinus. Cylindrical, tubular, erect, much branched, greyish, perforated at the axils; branchlets recurved at their tips: tubercles 3 or 4 together, globular, red-brown. Eng. Bot. 173.

2. alpellris. Much branched, white; branchlets implicate concatenate; the axils becoming perforated and stellate-branched. Dill. 16, 20. E.F.

*3. sylvaticus Greyish-white, less branched, perforated at the axils; terminal-branchlets nearly erect, reddish at top, barren and fertile. Dill. 16. 30. B.

4. racemosus, Branched, perforated at the axils; branchlets erect, racemed: tubercles clustered, pale rufous.

*furcatus. Cylindrical, tubular, erect, taper, grey-brown; branches ascending, dichotomous and forked: tubercles dull brown. Dill. 16. 27.

2. epermenus. Erect, sliff, glabrous, grey; lateral branches short spread, ramulous; ultimate-ones cloven, very short, barren.

3. recurvus. Greenish-glaucous, scaly; branches and branchlets reslected,

the ultimate-ones short. Dill 16. 27 D. *fubulatus. Erect, tubular, taper, flightly divided; branches erect; fimple, subulate, greenish-grey: tubercles bay. Dill. 16. 26.

*spinosus. Nearly cylindrical, tubular, grey-brown, vaguely branched; branches effuse, curved, flexuous, with spines pointing backwards; fertile-branchlets somewhat digitate, with brown tuhercles. Dill. t. 16. 25.

2. acanthinus. Branches trifid; branchlets barren very short, flat-topped. 3. palæmæus. Lateral branches curved, deflected, ascending, twisted

dilated somewhat palmate and fertile at top. Hag. 2.11.

*vermicularis. Stems tubular, nearly filiform, subulate, almost simple, prostrate, pure white. Dicks. t. 6. 10.

2. tanricus. Tubular, long, a little inflated, pure white, slightly divided at top. Hoffm. 34. 2.

ULVA. Frond membranaceous or gelatinous: fruetification folitary or clustered, within the substance or under the cuticle of the whole frond.

A. Membranous.

*umbilicalis. Orbicular, sessile, peltate, coriaceous, dull brown or purple. Dill. 8. 2.

purpurea. Oblong lanceolate, flat, entire at the margin, undulate.

Roth. cat. bot. 1. t. 6. f. i.

plicata. Elongated, plaited, laciniate, connected at the base, imbricate. Fior. Dan. 829.

mesenteriformis. Oblong, broad, plaited, undulate, pitted, rugged.

Roth. Germ.

*fusca. Somewhat ensiform, flat, undulate, brown.

*ianceolata. Tufted, lanceolate, flat, entire, tapering to both ends.

Dill. t. 9. f. 5.

*Last ca. Fronds many from the same base, distinct, oblong, flat, mewhat undulate, tapering below, dilated upwards, laciniate. Eng. Bot. t. 1551. Laver.

*1 brica Crowded, tufted, oblong, convolute, inflected, undulate, ranged, anastomosing, very thin, lubricous. Dill. t. 8 2.

*terre tris . Crowded, thin, expanded, decumbent, plaited-curled. 1 11 10 12.

*hovorio Flat, kidney-form, tapering to the base, with transverse arched lines. Eng. Bot. t. 1276.

faumaria. Flat, kidney-form, concentrically striate transversely p ove and longitudinally beneath. Gmel. t. 20. f. I.

*pune sta. Forked, transparent; segments broad, uniform, forked at : p: frectification globular, fessile, in oblong spots over the whole frond. Linn Trans. 3. p. 236.
*atoma. 1a. Fai, dilated, palmate, with linear flightly branched and

mostly ciliate segments. Eng. Bot. t. 419.

* igulata. Plat, dilated; branches somewhat forked, obtuse-angled, terminated and fringed with strap-shaped segments. Eng. Bot. t. 420.

*corcinea. Roundish, sinuate, scarlet. Huds.

*lociniata. Fiat, roundish, deeply laciniate, undulate, purple.

Lightf. t. 33.

*dichotoma. Flat, repeatedly forked, reticulate, green. E. Bot. 774 calendulifolia. Somewhat stalked, black-green, rough above with irregular warts. Dill. 9. 4.

Agarum Flat, perforated, orbicular, flightly toothed on the margin.

Gmel. fuc. t. 32.

clathrus. Flat, grooved, perforated, orbicular, entire on the margin. Gmel. t. 33.

reticulata. Flat, reticulate, perforated; branches linear.

*linza. Oblong, blisteved, undulate, green. Dill. 9. 6.
labyrinthiformis. With labyrinthiform and prominent clavate cells. Vandel. Therm. 120 t. 2.

• intestinalis. Tubular, simple, green. Dll. 9. 7. lumbricalis. Tubular, divided by partitions.

compressa. Tubular, branched, compressed. Dill. 10.8.

rugofa. Tubular, branched, rugged. Mant. 2. 11.

B. More or less gelatinous.

*rubra, Filiform, forked, red. Huds.

Filiform, much branched, purplish; branches scattered, *filiformis. distant, very long. Huds.

*defracta. Filiform, simple, diaphanous, viscid. With. t 18.

Filiform, fimple or flightly branched, rather obtufe, *elminthoides. opake. Velley 6.7.

*verticillata. Stem and primary branches equal, longer at the origin of the branches; terminal-branches numerous, equal, filled with whorls of fructification. Wither.

diaphana. Pale yellow, diaphanous, nearly cylindrical, with nu-

merous branches. Eng. Bot. t. 263.

decorticata. Cylindrical, branched; branches somewhat dichotomous, tapering to the top, diffuse. Linn. Trans. 3. p. 55.

*purpura/cens. Tubutar, branched, nearly cylindrical; branches nearly simple, acute. Eng. Bot. 640,

fistulofa: Tubular, uniform, fimple, rather obtuse, a little flexuous, yellowish-brown. Eng. Bot. t. 642.

prolifera. Tubular, simple, cylindrical, a little compressed when old. Fl. Dan. t. 763. f. 1.

Priapus. Tubular, imple, cellular within, blistered without.

Gmel. t, 31.f.2.

glandiformis. Tubular, simple, glabrous, entire, obtuse at both ends

Gmel. fuc. p. 223.
plumofa? Filiform, brown-red, with linear-lanceolate pinnate branches. Huds.

*montana? Flat, coriaceous, terrestrial, sanguineous. Huds.

1940. TREMFLLA. Frond gelatinous, uniform, covered with a membranous integument, concealing the fructification.

mesenteriformis. Expanded, veined, bearing the fructification in the margin. Tode fung. 1 t. 2. f. 12. Mesenterica.

stellata. Nearly ovate, quite simple: fructification transluccent, in the form of a tailed star. Wulf. Jacq. Ulva.

orygæformis. Jointed, clustered, cohering. Forsk.

moccana. Ovate, compressed, with an oblong aperture at top.

cuneata. Imbricate; segments wedge-form, compressed, perforated at top, with a concave dilated border. Forsk.

*granulata. Globular, clustered, green, containing a fluid, with fibrous roots. Eng. Bot. 1. 324

*utriculata. Seffile, spread, with hollow tubercles. Dill. tab. 10.16

*Pifum. Globular, folitary, spongy. Fl. Dan. 660.2.

globulofa. Spharical, scattered, with a flat surface, rich green.

Hedw. theor. t. 36. f. 1. 2.

moniliformis. Globular, disposed in lines, pale green.

cavernosa. Nearly globular, solitary, rugged-plaited, cavernous within. Forsk.

fucata. Nearly globular and fessile, granular, scarlet.

Bull. Franc. 1. t. 455. f 2.

* pruniformis. Nearly globular, folitary, succulent within.

Weig. Obs. t. 2. f. 4.

*purpurea. Nearly globular, sessile, solitary, smooth. Dill. t. 18. 6. *hemisphærica. Hemisphærical, scattered, dotted, yellow-green. Weig. Obs. t. 2, f. 3

natans, Roundish, scattered, with a flat surface, pruinous, dirty-

green. Hedw. theor. t. 36. f. 7.

punctiformis. Dirty orange, fessile, consisting of irregular globules, Schrank. Bav.

*adnata. Round, imbricate, livid.

*difformis. Roundish, sinuate, deformed, dull green.

*cornuta. Rather rigid, horned, terrestrial. Dill. t. 10. 13.

*incrassata. Flat, sinuate-toothed, with a thickened margin, green, Dill. 10. 16.

*arborea. Roundish, circularly plaited, rough on the surface, blackish.

Dill. 10. 15.

stipitata. Red, diaphanous, stipitate, cylindrical.

Hoffm. crypt. 1. t. 8. f. 1.

orbicularis. Seffile, goblet-form, dirty green. Schrank.

rvfa. Half funnel-form longitudinally. Jacq. Misc. 1. t. 14. meteorica. Sinuate-gyrous, white, contracted by a membrane un-

derneath. Perfoon.

vesticaria. Grev-brown, membranous, pouched. Bull. 427, f. 3.

vesicaria. Grey-brown, membranous, pouched. Bull. 427. f. 3. clavariæsormis. Gregarious, simple, orange, compressed lubulate, somewhat pyramidal or 2-horned. Wulf.

viridis. Oblong convex, scattered, flat, rich green.

lithophila. Oblong-convex, feattered, flat, green, with a brownish

disk. Bot. Mag. 3 t. 4. f. 16. a. b fepincola. Roundish, scattered, flat, saffron, diaphanous.

*mesenterica. Sessile, clustered, plaited, lobed, undulate, golden yellow.

Eng. Bot. 709.

* ferruginea. Seffle, clustered, lobed, waved, rusty-brown, finely pubescent on the surface. Eng Bot. t. 1452.

*Nostoc Seffile, roundish, plaited, waved, olive-green. E. Bot. 461.

persistens. Membranous, plaited, red. Bull 304.

*cinnabarina. Stiff, globular-compressed, roughish, dark pinky-red. Bull. t 306.

juniperina. Sessile, plaited, membranous, ear-shaped, sulvous, Sagarum. Membranous sinuate, red-brown, Flor. Dan. 885.3.
*Sabina. Sessile, prominent, oblong, denticulate, tawny, somewhat

powdery. Eng. Bet t. 710.

undulata. Ascending, sinuate-waved, purple. Hoffm. t. 7. I. ustulata. Membranous, plaited, black. Bull. t. 420. f. 2.

encephaliformis. Seffile, oblong, pale flesh-colour, plaited-rugged.

Bot. Magz. 3. t. 4. f. 14.

albicans. Oblong, convex, flightly waved, dirty-white.

cerebrina. Fleshy, circularly plaited. Bull 386. intestinalis. Twisted, black-green. Fl. Dan 805. 2.

torta. Minute, yellowish, variously twisted.

*Allii. Sessile, membranous, labyrinth-like, white, grey within.

Act. Dan. 1. p. 286. f. 1.

*violacea Violet, wrinkled, smooth beneath. Bull. 499. 5. plana. Expanded, flat, undulate-plaited, black-green.

ruberrima. Deep red, curled-undulate, sinuate plaited.

verticalis. Vertical, black, elastic, variously plaited, ejecting a fine powder when fresh. Bull. t. 272.

*crifpa Dark-green, tender, curled, terrestrial. Dill. 10. 12.

atra. Seffile, deep black, minutely curled. Schrank. digitata. Linear, toothed, fulvous. Hedw. t. 7. f. 2. hydnoidea. Compressed-flat, deformed, digitate, hairy.

Facq. Aust. 1. t. 16.

*verrucofa. Roundish, vesicular tubercled, with a rounded lobed furface, brown-green. Dill. 10. 16.

glandusofa. Nearly sessile, transparent, black, sooty within, sprinkled with glands Bull, 420, 1.

miliaris. Red, with confluent warts sessile when dry.

rubra. Downy above, glabrous beneath, with scattered dots.

Fl. Dan. 884.

annulata. Oblong, scattered, brown, with a flat surface, annulate when old. Bot. Mag. 3. t. 4. f. 15. a b. c.

*deliquescens. Sessile, with a few obtuse lobes, yellow changing to

orange, deliquescent. Bull. 455.3

coralloides? Red, shrubby; branches cross-armed, obtuse.

1941. RHIZOMORPHA. Frond much branched, creeping, horny or woody, concealing the fructification.

fragilis. Dark chesnut brown: branches distinct, acute at the axils, mostly clavate. Sow, Fung. t. 100.

*fpinosa. Black-brown; branches distinct, acute at the axils, acute.
Sow. 1. 299.

*dichotoma. Black; repeatedly forked: branches distinct, rounded at

the axils. Sow. 298.

* patens. Black-brown: branches complicately interwoven.

Sow. 1. 202. f. 1. 2.

*hybrida. Dull faffron brown, spreading. Sow. 392.f. 3.

1942. FUCUS. Seeds produced in clustered tubercles which burst at their fummits.

*finuofus. Stem round: leaves oblong, undulate, finuate-pinnatifid, ciliate on the margin; fringe linear-lanceolate, compressed, seminiferous. Eng. Bot. 822.

polypodioides. Stem roundish, flexuous, branched: leaves membranous, nerveless alternately pinnate, obtuse entire. Mart. Cent 32.

Koelreuteri. Membrano cartilaginous: stem very short, round, branched: fronds entire, linear; younger-ones warty.

Act. Petrop. 11. t. 23. f. 1. 2.

*fanguineus. Stem round, branched: leaves petioled, simple, elliptic, undulate, entire: tubercles peduncled, globular, mucronate.

Eng. Bot. 1041.

volubilis. Frond flat, spiral, perfoliate, repand-toothed.

Wulf. collect. 3. t. 13. f. 2.

venosus. Frond flat, oblong, painted with warty veins.

contortus. Fronds flat, nerveless, proliferous towards the top, a little twisted at the axils, denticulate on the margin, somewhat undulate both sides. Gmel. t. 22 f. 1.

*ruscifolius. Stem branched, winged: leaves oblong-oval, obtuse, flat, entire, proliferous with pellucid concatenate veins: tubercles

globular, fessile. Eng. Bot. 1395.

* Hyplogossum Branched, winged: leaves linear-lanceolate, flat, entire, proliferous, with r ticulate veins: tubercles globular, fessile: Eng. Bot. 1396.

*Palmetta Stem round simple; the tips expanded into nerveless many-cleft leaves; fertile tubercles on the extreme segments.

Eng. Bot. 1120.

*membranaceus. Stem round, branched; the tips expanded into nerveless about 2-lobed leaves: seminal tubercles from the stem, peduncled. Linn. Trans. 3.1. 16. f. 1.

*ovalis. Frond filiform, a little compressed with uniform vague branches: leaves oval-oblong, fleshy, entire; upper-ones crowded.

Eng. Bot. 711.

lendigerus. Stem filiform, branched: leaves lanceolate, serrate: vesicles racemed, siliculous, tubercled.

*tenuissimus. Frond filiform, much branched; branches alternate, capillary, acute: leaves tapering to both ends, bearing ovate-oblong tubercles. Linn Trans. 3. 19.

*dafyphyllus. Frond round, filiform, branched; branches nearly fimple: leaves cylindrical, tapering to the base, scattered, proli-

ferous Eng. Bot. 847.

*obtufus. Cartilaginous, filiform, compressed, twice or thrice pinnate: leaves cylindrical, nearly opposite, spread, very obtuse, truncate.

Eng. Bot. 1201.

*natans. Filiform, compressed, pinnate: leaves oblong-lanceolate, ferrate: vesicles globular, peduncled, scattered, on flat dilated peduncles. Esper. t. 66.

acinarius. Filiform, branched: leaves linear, very entire: vehicles

globular, peduncled. Rumph. Amb. 6 t. 76. f. 1. 2.

falicifolius Stem simple, flattish: leaves lance-line r, very entire;

vesicles globular, axillary, sessile. Buxb. cent. 3. t. 65.

turbinatus. Filiform, flightly branched: vesicles racemed, one of them turbinate, peltate, with a heart shaped crenate leaf.

Gmel. t. 5. f. 1.

*bacciferus. Round, filiform, rigid, much branched: leaves linearlanceolate, ferrate: vesicles globular; very numerous, on round
peduncles. Efper. t. 23. We also deliberate the automate

filiquosus Compressed, branched: leaves 2 rowed, alternate, entire:

vesicles peduncied, oblong, hollow; pods lanceolate, folid.

- Eng Bot. 474

filiculosus. Filiform-compressed: leaves alternate, slightly serrate: vesicles nearly globular; peduncled, mucronate

Juprepandus. Compressed; branches alternate: leaves linear-lanceolate, somewhat repand toothed: refieles peduncled: Forsks Arab.

Rosa marina. Round, fleshy, branched leaves perfoliate, about 3 in a whorl, marked with a ring in the middle. Gmel t. f. 2.

Spermophorus. Membranous, compressed, forked, capillary: leaves

linear, many-cleft: globules peduncled, lateral.

*abrotanifolius. Filiform, compressed, doubly pinnate; extreme branchlets vesicular: vesicles innate, elliptic, ending in many-parted tubercled leasets. Ner. Brit. 14.

*Miscors. Round, branched: leaves linear-lanceolate, ferrate, alternately pinnatifid; upper ones capillary, many-cleft ovate and

tubercled at their tips. Ner. Brit. 17.

pressed, much branched, beset on the lateral margin above with umbilicate tubercles. Wulf.

musciformis. Membraneus, fluiform, much branched; branches fotaceous: margins of the fluor and branches ciliate.

Wulf. Facq. 3. t. 14. f 3. VI, - 5 Z

*mucronatus. Round, much branched; branches filiform, spinous, the extreme-ones vesicular: vesicles innate, lanceolate, filiform, ending in a simple tubercled point. Veley t 2 f. 1.

• barbatus. Round, much branched, unarmed; branches filiform, tubercled at top: tubercles clustered into an ovate cuspidate pod.

Esper t. 20.

*felagnoides. Round, much branched; branches panicled, with alternate subulate somewhat tetrastichous spines tubercled at the

base; upper-ones closely imbricate.

*tamariscifolius Round, much branched; branches filiform, spinous, the extreme ones vesicular: vesicles roundish, innate, ending in subulate spines tubercled at the base. Ner. Brit. 11.

* fibrosus. Round, unarmed, much branched: vesicles roundish, moniliform, innate: leaves entire, lower ones linear-lanceolate,

upper-ones setaceous. Ner. Brit. 14.

*ligulatus. Somewhat cartilaginous, flat, veinless, bipinnate-ligulate; ligules opposite, 2-rowed, the extreme-ones linear-lanceolate and spinous-toothed. Lights. 1. 29.

*esculentus. Simple, undivided, ensiform, on a pinnate stalk ; divisi-

ons 2 rowed, oblong, veinless. Lightf. 28.

Jerratus. Linear, forked, serrate-toothed, cloven and flat at the tips;

barren-ones obtuse, fertile ones acute. Eng. Bot. 1221.

*vesicusosus. Linear, forked, entire, with globular, innate and axillary vesicles, cloven at the tips; barren-ones flat, fertile-ones tumid. Eng. Bot. t. 1066.

oceranoides. Somewhat forked, linear, entire, scatteredly pinnate; divisions many cleft, somewhat radiate, tubercled linear-lanceo-

late rather tumid and pointed at their tips.

membranaceus. Linear, forked, membranous, dotted, diaphanous, very tender, with an undulate nerve scatteredly proliferous.

Ner. Brit 6.

*alatus, Membranous, very tender, somewhat forked, with alternate, decurrent segments: tubercles globular, sessile.

Ner Brit 1. 19.

dentatus. Membranous, branched, almost nerveless, alternately pinnatifid; branchlets linear, cut at top, with acute segments: fruit racemed. Ner. Brit. 15.

aceratus Membranous, very tender, flightly veined, with linear, obtuse branches undulate and curled-laciniate on their margins:

tubercles immersed. Engl. Bot. 1067.

Placiniatus. Membranous, branched, veinless; branches dilated, palmate, obtuse with flat margins: tubercles in the marginal fringe Eng. Bot. 1068.

*lifidus. Membranous, dilated, cloven, with divaricate obtule leg-

ments: tubercles marginal, scattered. Eng. Bot. t. 773.

polyphyllus. Cartilaginous; stem roundish, flat and toothed towards the top: leaves gradually dilated, entire. Gmel. 31.1.

Flagellum. Stem simple, leassess, subcoriaceous. Gmel.

crowded, every where befet with filiform spreading bristles.

fragilis. Stems filiform, forked, brittle, flat-topped, leaflefs: Forsk. debilis. Stems round, branched, fomewhat flat-topped, tubular weak, leaflefs.

euneiformis. Leafless: branches alternate, 3-sided, jointed; joints wedge form; angles subulate, toothed. Forsk.

viscidus. Stems round, forked, flat-topped, branched, 2-horned at

top. Horsk.

prolifer. Frondescent, green, with ovate flat proliferous joints. Forsk hypnoides. Stem and branches vaguely scattered, filiform, round-compressed, cartilaginous, pinnate, with subulate segments. Jacq. coll. 1.

- flavus. Spongy: branches erect, somewhat 5-angled, laciniate-tooth-

ed, areolate, polished. Linn. suppl.

*ciliatus. Membranous, tough, pinnate, clothed and fringed with feattered subulate mostly simple processes bearing the seeds in a globular tubercle. E. Bot 1069.

* palmatus. Membranous, glabrous both sides, palmate; segments

oblong, nearly simple. E. Bot. 1306.

*cdulis. Fleshy, wedge form, nearly simple, glabrous both sides, rounded at top, entire at the margin. Eng. Bat. 1307.

angulatus. Stem flattish: branches divaricate, forked, cloven at top: tubercles lateral and axillary, scattered, minute, opake. Gmel.

*Fajcia. Somewhat leathery, simple, linear, tapering to both ends, undulate, entire, without stem. For. Dan. t 768.

*Phyllitis. Membranous, thin, fimple, linear-lanceolate, entire, on a fhort compressed stem. E. Bet. 1221.

faceharinus. Leathery, simple, sword-shaped, on a round rigid stem.

Eng. Bot. t. 1376

*digitatus. Cartilaginous, palmate, with sword-shaped segments, on a round stalk: root sibrous. Ner Brit. 3.

bicornis. Membranous, powdery, dilated, cloven at top. Gmel. ferrulatus. Stems round, branched: leaves linear, fimple, ferrulate. Forsk.

linearis. Flat, linear, forked, taper, acute. Far/k.

plumaris. Stem round, creeping, branched upwards; branches fea-

ther-like, leafy. Forsk.

foliifer. Fronds flat, gradually dilated, forked; the extreme-ones warty, with a linear lanceolate entire leaf at the margin and top. Forfk.

Z52.

truncatus. Membranous, 3 and 4-forked, with truncate fegments crenate-curled at top. Pall. it. 2. p. 760.

glacialis. Flat, linear, forked, many-cleft, much branched, with a

very fine fringe. Pall it. 3. 760.

filicinus. Leathery, nearly cylindrical, much branched; branches firead into an orb, with frondose segments near the tip.

Wulf. Facq. 3. t. 15. f. 2.

fruticulofus. Leathery, round, filiform, decompoundly branched above; branches nearly fetaceous, with alternate lax branchiets, and small pinnate-denticulate subdivisions.

Wulf. Jacq. 3. t. 16. f. 1.

*bulbofus. Palmate, with enfiform fegments: stem flat, undulate on the margins below; root bulbous, rough. Ner. Brit. 4.

*rubens. Somewhat membranous, forked, proliferous in a chain-like manner: branches elliptic; branchlets dilated and cloven at top. Eng. Bot. t. 1052.

*norvegicus. Cartilaginous, forked: branches linear, entire, rounded

at top: tubercles hemisphærical, seated on the disk.

Eng. Bot. t. 1080.

*crifous. Carvilaginous, forked, curled-undulate: branches dilated, entire: tubercles solitary, scattered, immersed, concave on one fide. Ner. Brit. 11. 12.

*mamillosus. Cartilaginous, forked, channe led on one side: branches dilated, entire, clothed on both fides with mamillary tubercies.

Eng Bot. t. 1054.

*canaticulatus. Linear, forked, entire, flat-topped, channelled on one fide; the tips cloven oblong, obtufe, tumid, tubercled. Eng Bot. t. 827.

geniculatus. Siem and branches jointed: frond forked, pellucid,

equal: vesicles terminal. Gmel. 1. A: 3.

*lereus. Forked, linear, acute, tubercled on all fides, with a cuplike base. Eng. Bot. 569

triqueter. Frond, 2-edged, branched: leaves petioled, denticulate;

veficles immersed, oblong, 3-fided. Mant.

racemofus. Steto round, cret ping branched, leutless: vesicles obovate, in crowded racemes. For sk. trinodis. Stem round, branched; branches with 3 inflected veficles,

subulate at top. Forsk.

Seticuloshis. Round, branched, scatteredly warry; branches dilated at

the base into a papillous vesicle. Forjk.

* nodofus. Somewhat forked: leaves, 2-rowed, peduncled, roundish, entire, fertile: vesicles innate, solitary, broader than the frond Eng. Bot. 570.

Filiform, forked: leaves enfiform, membranous, folitary,

ferrate; terminal-ones inflated, petioled. Mant.

*pygmæus. Cartilaginous, forked, dilated and palmate at top: tubercles globular, terminal perforated at top. E. Bot. 1232.

Burfa Pastoris. Branched above; branches pinnate-branched: branchlets denticulate, with kidney-form winged sessile mucronate

scales at the top of the extreme ones. Gmel t. 8. 3.

triangularis. Stem and branches linear, 3-fided, ferrate, imbricate
3-ways with spreading 2-pointed denticles: globules serrate,
fessile. Gmel. 8. 4.

capitatus. Stem round-depressed; branches round, subulate, alternate,

much crowded; vesicles racemed. Gmet

corymbiferus. Linear, flat, forked, long, black: leaves alternate, distant, ending in denticles: globules terminal, crowded.

dentatus. Membranous, nerveless, red, somewhat pinnate, with

denticulate thickly dotted fegments. Fl. Dan. 354.

Pilularia. Flat, with alternate branches: frond pinnatifid, with lanceolate ferrate mucronate fegments: globules folitary and in pairs, feffile and peduncled. Gmel 10.2.

birfutus. Filiform, round, forked, every where clothed with thick

hair. Mant. 11. 1

ericoides. Filiform, much branched, hairy. Gmel. 11.2.

aculeatus. Cartilaginous, filiform, much branched: branches linear,

with marginal subulate erect spines. Ner brit. 8.

**pinnalifidus. Cartilaginous, branched; branches nearly alternate, doubly pinnalifid; fegments obtufe, callous, with ovate feffile tubercles. Eng. Bot. 1202.

corneus. Somewhat horny, much branched; branches tapering to both ends, nearly doubly pinnatifid; fegments opposite, spread, obtule,

tubercled at top. Ner. Brit. 12.

*girgitanus. Cartilaginous, linear, forked, with linear acute branches fet with spinous horizontal teeth: tubercles globular, fessile.

Eng. Bot. t. 908.

cartilogineus. Cartilaginous, repeatedly pinnate, naled below; subdivisions alternate, compressed, nearly linear; ultimate-ones

short, obtuse, tubercled at top. Eng. Bot. 1477.

* coronopifolius. Cartilaginous, much branched; branches much divided, obscurely veined, dilated when barren: tubercles globular, on short 2-rowed forked or pointed stalks. Eng. Bot. 1478

branches subulate, alternately pectinate on one side; tubercles globular, sessile. Eng. Bot. 1242.

crimitus. Cartilaginous, flat, much branched; branchlets with simple

and forked teeth: tubercles scattered. Gmel. t. 18.2.

fpinulofus. Cartilaginous, much branched, depressed below; branches statemed, spread; branchlets nearly opposite, pinuately settlerous each side: bristles subulate, thickened at top. Gmel. 18 3.

vermicularis. Soft, pellucid: stems round, branched: fronds round, alternately pinnate, petioled, very short, tumid at top. Gmel. t. 18. 4.

fpinosus. Cartilaginous, leastless, branched, with whorled denticles 3 together. Wulf. Jacq. 3 t. 15. 1.

spermophorus. Membranous, forked, compressed, capillary: tubercles peduncled, lateral: leaves linear, many-cleft.

caspitosus. Round, branched, with crowded warts tapering to both

ends simple and branched. For fk.

papillosus. Round, branched, every where clothed with spiral rows of warts many-lobed at top. Forfk.

uvifer. Round, with scattered branches, and crowed ovate tubercles.

Fork.

* plumofus. Rather cartilaginous, repeatedly branched; branches doubly pinnate; ultimate fegments opposite subulate, ending in tubercles which are 4 cleft when ripe. E. Bot. 1308.

*tomentofus Roundith, equal, downy, forked, obtufe. E. Bat. 712. *tuberculatus. Filiform, forked, unequal in length; angles of the forks rather obtuse; tips oblong, obtuse, fruiting. E. Bot. t. 728.

*rotundus. Filiform, forked, flat topped; angles of the forks roundish, tips forked, acute, with lateral deformed warts.

Ner: Frit t. 14.

fastigiatus. Filiform, forked, much branched, obtuse. Fl. Dan. 393.

lanofus. Capillary, forked, much branched, rough.

*lumbricalis. Filiform, forked, flat-topped; angles of the forks acute; tips fruiting, linear-lanceolate, round. E. Bot. 824.

* plicatus. Somewhat horny, fuiform, equal, much branched; branchlets rather leaning to one fide, entangled: tubercles lateral Eng. Bet. 1989. and terminal:

*confervoides. Filiform, much branched; branches and branchlets rather leaning one fide, tapering to both ends: tubercles hemif-

phærical, lateral, fessile. Ner. Brit. 15

* flagelliformis. Filiform, flippery, branched; branches, 2-rowed, mottly alternate, long, simple or divided, obtuse. E. Bot. 1222.

*Filum. Slippery, fomewhat cartilaginous, filiform, tapering to both ends, tubular, somewhat jointed within. Ner. Brit. 10.

Filiform, branched, every where clothed with prominent bristles: branches mostly simple. E. Bat. 1163.

*pinastroides. Filiform, branched, every where clothed with subulate simple briftles rather leaning to one side: branches involute at top. E. Bot. 1042.

Filiform, much branched; branchlets mostly alternate, * Subfuscus. fubulate, short: fruit axillary, in small oblong pointed clustered

Eng. Bot 1164.

* purpurascens. Filiform, much branched; branchlets setaceous, scattered, subulate: tubercles globular, turgid, imbeded. E. Bot. 1284 coralloides. Stems fomewhat 3-fided: branches alternately spread; branchlets denticulate each fide, forked at top. Gmel.

plicatus. Capillary, uniform, much branched, entangled, nearly

transparent, Gmol 14.2.

rudis. Roundish, much branched; branchlets alternate, fascicled,

very short, tubercled, rough. Gmel, 15, 2,

aphyllanthos. Cartilaginous, round, entangled: ultimate branches fubulate, thickened at top, or divaricate 2-ways, with transparent tubercles at the divarications. Buxb. cent. 2. t. q. f. 1.

Serra. Cartilaginous, simple, prostrate, beset with subulate bristles

opposite by pairs. Buxb 8. 3.

fertularioides. Cartilaginous, erect, depressed, very thin, branched; fronds briftle-like, imbricate, pinnate; divisions numerous, in-

curved, entire. Gmel. 15. 4.

*Wigghii. Filiform, tender much branched; branchlets fetaceous. nearly simple, scattered, with lanceolate pointed tubercles at their tips. Eng. Bot. t. 1165.

*afparagoides. Filiform, tender, much branched; branchlets fe-

taceous, opposite, alternately tipt with globular tubercles.

Eng. Bot. t. 571.

*pedunculatus. Filiform, pinnately branched; branches capillary, clothed with obovate, flightly peduncled tubercles, filamentous at top. E. Bot. 545.

Bailloviana. Stem flattish above, branched; filaments pencil-form,

very minute, crowded, lax, floating. Grifel. ic.

Bastera. Stem round, branched at top: tubercles 1-seeded, ovate, alternate. Bast. op. 2. t. 12 f. 1.

*capillaris. Filiform, alternately much branched; branchlets fomewhat 2-rowed, subulate, short. Huds.

*Thrix. Filiform, tubular, unbranched, capillary, many threads from the same base. Ner. Brit. 12. Probably a Conferva.

*clavellofus. Filiform, tender, tubular, much branched; branches and branchlets somewhat alternate and 2-rowed: tubercles lateral cup-shaped. Eng. Bot. 1203.

*kaliformis. Filiform, rather gelatinous, tubular, much branched; branches and branchlets fomewhat whorled, contracted at the

joints: tubercles globular, lateral. Eng. Bot. 640.

articulatus. Tubular, concatenately jointed, with ovate-cylindrical joints: branches uniform, forked and whorled.

Ner. brit. t. 8.

*Opuntia. Somewhat compressed, solid, jointed, much branched; joints obsoletely lanceolate: branches horizontal, pointed. Ner. brit. t. 16.

*amphibius. Capillary, much branched: branches and branchlets

alternate, involute at their tips. Eng. Bot. t. 1428.

*fruticulosus. Filiform, branched; branches alternately repeated! pinnate; ultimate branch'ets many-cleft, setaceous; tubercles seffile, ovate. Esper. 87.

*viridis. Repeatedly pinnate, with all the divisions opposite and ca-

pillary. Fl. Dan. t. 886.

1943. CONFERVA. Herbaceous tubes or fibres, mostly feparated internally by transverse partitions seeds scattered through the joints, or produced in folitary closed tubercles attached to the fibres.

A. Filaments simple.

*echinulata Glaucous fibres jointed, spreading every way from a centre. and forming a globe. Eng. Bot. t. 1378.
*Ericetorum. Fibres thin, closely entangled: joints rather long, a

little contracted at the partitions. Eng. Bot. 1553. Dillw. 1.

*bipunctata Yellowish, slimy: joints short, cylindrical, with 2 dots in each. Dillwyn Conferv. 2.

Filaments closely compacted, very short, equal, without visible partitions. Flor. Dan 651. 3.

*rivularis. Black-green, closely compacted, often twisted, with ra-

ther short joints. Dillw. 39.

*nitida. Splendidly lubricous: joints rather long, cylindrical, with double spiral lines of fructification. Dillw. t. 4.

*Linum. Round, rigid, crackling, inflected: joints cylindrical, dufky.

with thin pellucid partitions. Dill 5. 25. A.

* capillaris. Round, rigid, curled, entangled, brittle: joints cylindrical, fhort, with pellucid partitions: tubercles feffile. Dillw. t. 6.

fugacissima. Thin, straight, evanescent when dry: joints transparent in the centre, with dusky partitions, Roth. Catlett. bot.

*fordida. Very thin, inflected: joints oblong, pellucid, with contracted partitions. Roth. catal. 1. 1. 2. 4.

ferruginea. Membranous, very thin: joints ovate, angular, pellucid with dusky reticulations. Roth.

byemalis. Mucilaginous, thin, ferruginous, greenith-grey and brittle when dry: joints fhort, round, with pellucid reticulations; partions dusky. Roth.

*limofa. Thin, short, mucous, closely compact, greenish-blue, with

indistinct partitions. Dillw t. 20. 100 has and

*muralis. Thin, fasciate, rather rigid, with obsolete partitions and very fhort joints. Eng. Bot. 1554. Dillw. 7.

*pectinalis. Pellucid, broken, pointed: joints very short, crystalline in the middle; partitions often dissolved. Dillw. t. 24.

*decorticans. Thin, closely compact, greenish-blue: joints shorts with obscure dissepiments. Dillw. t. 26.

Fortuoja. Rigid, entangled, thin: joints cylindrical, rather long, with pellucid partitions. Dillw. t. 46.

*lucens. Glaucous, thin, flimy: joints rather short, with the fructi-

fication in bands. Dillw. t. 47.

flacca. Thin, minute, flaccid: joints very short, with pellucid par-

titions. Dillw. t. 49.

titions. Dillw. 1. 49.

*punctalis. Slimy, very thin: joints rather short, round, with obfoure partitions; the juice at length collecting into folitary globules. Dillw. t. 51.

confervicola. Minute, mostly crowded, acute: joints round, of une-

qual length; partitions obscure Dillw. t. 8

*flocculosa Nearly simple, compressed, minute: joints prismatic, alternately refracted. Dilliv. t. 28.

*lanuginofa. Nearly ample, minute, ferruginous-joints rather long, pellucid in the middle: tubercles 1-rowed. Dillw. t. 45. *spiralis, Simple or conjugate in pairs, slimy: joints rather long,

round: fructification in a fingle spiral line. Dillw. t. 3.

*jugalis. Placcid, often conjugate in pairs: fructification in a double spiral line, at length collected into globules. Dillw. t. 5.

*genuflena. Brittle : often abruptly bent and united at the angles : joints rather long, round, with the fructification in a line. Dillw. t. 6.

Piscium: Imbricate, pellucid, somewhat clavate. Schrank.

lobata. Parallel, from a lobed base. Schr. t. 7. f. 2. 3.

lanceslata. Filaments from a simple lanceolate obtuse base: Schrank. flor. bav.

moniliformis. Filaments with a row of oval bodies.

Att. Stock. 1782 t. 3.f. 1-5.

transversina. Joints unequal, with a double band.

Act. Petrop. 3. t 1 f. 12.

B. Filaments branched.

*rubra Branchlets fetaceous, forked at top: joints pellucid in the middle, a little contracted at the partitions: capfules globular, lateral. Dillev. 24. Eng. Bot. t. 1166.

Rothii. Branchlets forked, foscicled: joints oblong, striate, with pellucid rather elevated partitions: capfules globular, lateral.

Roth Gat bot. 1. 1. 8. 2.

polymorpha. Somewhat cartilaginous, forked, flat-topped: joints thort: capfules on the upper branches ovate, fessile. Dillw. 44.

elongata. Branches and branchlets elongated, diffuse, setaceous, veined: joints very short, with obscure partitions: capsules ovate. fessile. Dillw. t. 23.

*coccinea. Much branched, hairy, repeatedly pinnate; ultimate divisions fascicled, pencil-form: joints short, with obscure partitions? capfules ovate. Eng. Bot. t. 1055. VOL. VI.—A6

*rosea. Repeatedly pinnate, thin, alternate: joints oblong, with contracted partitions: capsules placed one way, nearly globulars. Eng. Bot 966. Dillw. 17.

* Plumule. Branches alternate, pinnate, with opposite divisions; the ultimate-ones leaving one way: capsule slightly pedicelled, Dw. 50

*vagabunda. Branches and branchiets alternate, every where clothed with short pellucid jointed silaments: partitions approximate, rather obscure: capsules peduncled, hemisphærical, brown. Dl. 5.32

*byffoides. Doubly branched, thickly fet with doubly branched tufts:
partitions obscure: capsules globular, dark brown, from the tufts.

Eng. Bot. 547.

parafitica. Doubly pinnate, purplish-brown; ultimate fegments subulate: capsules oblong, axillary. Eng. Bot. 1420.

Mertenfri. Brenches orposite; pinnate: joints short: capsules minute,

acorn-shaped, on short stalks. Eng. bot. 999.

*iittoralis. Much branched, thin, closely entangled, with pointed figurents: joints cylindrical, short, with dark partitions.

Dillw tab. 31.

*nana. Much branched, minute, with mostly alternate pointed divifions; joints cylindrical; partitions pellucid Dillw tab 30.

* fluviatilis. Divisions rather rigid, mostly alternate, tapering to both ends: joints long, dilated 2 ways, with swollen warty partitions. Di w 1. 29.

*atro virens. Divisions rather rigid, divaricate, mostly one way, tapering to both ends, rather obtuse: joints very short, 3-dotted,

with pellucid partitions. Dillw. t. 25.

*d.ffufa. Branches diffuse, somewhat forked, slexuous, remote; branchlets short, approximate, obtuse: joints very long, with pellucid partitions. Dillw.t. 21.

*tomentofa. Thin, closely entangled: branches divaricate, the ulti-

mate-ones fimrle joints long. Dillw. 56.

joints long, with thin pellucid partitions, atternately compressed when dry: capsules lateral, globular. Dill. 5.28.

*ditebotoma. Fascicled, stiff, flat-topped, forked, slightly jointed, with obsolete partitions: joints very long: capsules elliptic, sessile.

Dille 15 Eng. Bot. 922.

*fufca. Membrancus, forked; ultimate branches alternate; simple:
joints oblong, pellucid; partitions contracted: capfules roundish, sessile
*canalicularis. Short, stender, green, more branched towards the

baie. Dill. 4. 15.

*frigida. Creeping, jointless: branches somewhat forked, alternate, inflected, diffinct when dry; capsules roundish. Dillw 1. 16.

*flexuola. Branches forked, rather rigid, flexuous; branchlets nearly fimple, alternately forced one way: joints cylindrical, with obfolete partitions. Dillw. t. 10.

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*repens. Minute, creeping, closely entangled: branches and branchlets mostly one way: joints cylindrical; partitions a little contracted. Dillw. t. 18.

*myochrous. Chosely entangled: branchlets mostly simple and one way,

in pairs, incurved. Dil'w t. 19.

*comoides. Branches thin, scattered, rather remote, pointed: partitions a little contracted, nearly obsolete. Dillw. 1. 27.

*aurea. Minute, golden, with long spread rather rigid and incurved branches: joints rather long, with pellucid partitions.

Dillw. t. 35. Eng. Bot. 212. Byffus.

*velutina. Green, entangled, erect, short, slender, obtuse, mostly alternately branched: joints slightly swelling, shortish E Bat. 1555 *purpurea. Minute rich purple, forked, flexile: joints rather long;

partitions dufky. Dillw. 43. Engl. Bot. 192.

*amphibia. Slightly jointed, entangled: branches spread, remote; branchlets uniting into needle-like points when dry: partitions a little contracted: capsules nearly elliptic. Dillw t. 41.

elutea. Very thin and short, equal, closely compacted and widely

extended, violet. Dill. 2. 4.

*ochracea. Much branched, very thin and compact, forming an ochraceous curd-like mass which on handling breakes in pieces.

Roth Cat. Bot. 1. 1. 5. f. 2.

stellaris. Equal, parallel, from an orbicular base, branched at top.

Flor. Dan. t. 660 f. 1.

fenestralis. Equal, much branched, appressed, sinuate, gibnous, cen-

trifugal. Roth.

nitens. Equal, forked, very thin, filky, fimple at the ends. Dill.2.6. crispata. Forked, capillary, closely inflected: joines oblong, with a spiral line, alternately compressed when dry; partitions very thin. Roth

*fracta. Much branched, entangled, divaricate: older joints oblong, younger-ones cylindrical: capfules roundish. Dillw. 14.

villofa. Branches and branchlets opposite, distant: joints very short; partitions dusky, villous. Dillw. t. 37.

*fricta Somewhat forked, tusted, veined, purple, with long joints.

Dillw. 40.

flavescens. Forked, pellucid: branches mostly one way; joints oblong,

partitions remote, contracted when dry, Roth.

*glomerata. Branches alternate; branchlets one way, fascicled, pencil-form: joints cylindrical, rather long; partitions pellucid.

Dillw. t. 13.

branches tufted: joints oblong, crystalline; partitions contracted.

Rith.

*distoria. Fasciate; branches and branchlets distorted: joints short,
Eng. Bot. 1555.

with obsolete partitions. Dillw. t. 22.

A 6 2

*rupestris. Much branched, fascicled, thin, appressed, truncate; joints long, cylindrical; partitions crystalline, a little contracted.

Dillw. t 23

**ægragopi'a. Kepeatedly forked, clustered into a globe, and divaricating from the centre: joints cylindrical, long: partitions ob-

scure, a little contracted. Eng Bot. 1377.

*læte virens. Much branched, rather rigid, curved: branchlets alternate, one way: joints long; partitions pellucid. Dillw. 48.

Fucorum. Very thin, forked: branches very remote, simple: joints ovate, obscure at each end; partitions pellucid.

Cat. Bot. 1. t. 4. f. 2.

*mutabilis. Much branched, gelatinous, somewhat monilisorm; branchlets pencil-form, setaceous, branched: joints short, partitions contracted. Dillw. 1. 12.

*gelatinofa. Much branched, moniliform, flippery: branchlets thin, pencil-form, fomewhat whorled: joints short; partitions obscure: capsules roundish, among the branchlets. Dilw. 32. E. Bot. 689.

*atra. Much branched, moniliform, fomewhat gelatinous; branchlets fetaceous: joints dilated towards the top, with imbricate whorled fringe. Dillw. t. 11. F. Bot. 690.

*fcoparia. Rigid, fascicled: branches alternate, pointed: joints short,

partitions obscure. Dillw. 54. Eng. Bot. 1552

• Spongiofa. Branchlers short, simple, every where imbricate: joints short: capsules oblong, peduncled Dillw. 42.

*verticitlata. Cartilaginous, fomewhat forked; branchlets whorled at the partitions, fhort, curved, mostly forked: joints short.

*equisetifolia. Branches nearly simple; ultimate ones whorled, short, forked, with long joints, Dilw. 54. Eng. Bot. 1. 1479.

*ciliata. Forked, pincer-like at the ends: partitions ciliate in whorls: joints pellucid in the middle: capfules nearly globular, lateral.

Dill. t. 52

bronchiais. Slightly branched, very thin: joints short, pellucid; partitions of 2 rings with a thin tunic easily separating between

them. Roth.

*umbrofa. Much branched, very thin, closely inflected: joints a little inflated; partitions contracted, obscure. Cat. Bet. 1.4. 3

Mucor. Minute, glaucous, much-crowded: joints proliferous, diffife, nearly pellucid. Dill. 85. f 21.

pusilla. Very short, gelatinous, white: joints cylindrical, crystalline; partitions obscure. Roth. n. 37.

violacea. Very thin, forked: joints ovate, pellucid, with contracted

obscure partitions. Cat. Bot. 1. t. 4. f. 1.

*diaphana. Much branched, torked at the ends: joints swollen at each end, diaphanous in the modele; partitions obsolete: capsules globular, lateral. Dillw. t. 38.

inflexa. Closely inflected, very thin, knotty, forked; the knots short, approximate, resected at each end. Cat. bot. 1. t 5. f 5. reticulata. Filements united into a net-wort. Dill. 4. 14.

*foeniculacea. Much branched; branches and branchlets very long. fcattered. Dill. t. 2, f, 8.

*multifida. Much branched, red; branchlets opposite, short, manycleft. Huds.

*intertexta Slightly branched; branches short, of equal thickness; fubstance a closely interwoven texture without mid rib. Velley.

*corallina. Forked, white, acute: joints purplish, thicker at the end. Dill: 6. f. 36"

*tubulofa. Much branched, yellowish-green: joints oval, alternately compressed. Dill. t. 6, f. 39.

*fetacea. Forked, greenish red or purplish: branches long, setaceous: joints cylindrical. Dill. 6. 37.

*tetragona Much branched, pink-red: branches square.

plana. Compressed, red-violet: branches 2-rowed, crowded.

vesicata. Slightly branched, produced into a vesicle in the middle and at top. Act. Petrop. 3. t. 2 f. 6.

burfata. Divaricate, emitting lateral vesicles. Act. Pet. 2. 10.

faccata. Repeatedly divaricate on the same side, alternately filled with an air bubble. AEt. Pet. 3. 1. 2 f. 10

thermalis. Much branched; branches immersed, united by a mem-

brane. Schrank. Bav. n. 1594 ...

1944. BYSSUS. Filaments or fibres thin, membranous, woolly, fprinkled externally with grains of fructification.

*Jeptica. Filaments simple, ascending, entangled, expanded, blackish Dill. t. 1. f. 2.

pellicula. Much branched, entangled, expanded, cinnamon.

Dl. t. 1 f. 13.

*candida. Dispersed, much branched, whitish; branchlets fascicled. Dill. t. 1. f. 15.

alutofa. White, membranous, tender, like buff leather. Faick. radiciformis. Snowy, very tender, branched, pendulous, with feattered floccular globes. Lesks it 1. p. 92,

globofa. White: filaments collected in a glote. Lefk. t. 3. aquatica. Hyaline: filaments simple, clavare at top. Fl. Dan. 896.

bombyeina. Snowy, simple, thin, clustered, depress d. Did. 1.9. *phosphorea. Simple, short, ascending, tutted, violet. Sow. 350.

eruginofa. Erect, fomewhat flat topped, simple and branched, green. Dill. t. v.f. 7

*nigra. Branched, matted, powdery, black. E. Bot. 702. petræa. Branched, thort, erect, matted, like black filk. Wulf. nigricans. Erect, tufted, black-green, fimple and branched.

Dill. t. 1. f. 11.

*fulva. Branched, tawny, finely feathered. Sow. t. 250.

fanguinea. Capillary, velvety, perennial, scarlet, attached to the bark of trees. Swartz.

Flos cobalti. Capillary, very tender, rosy, closely interwoven like a piece of filk. Wulf. facq. coll. 2. t. 12 f. 1. *barbata. Erect, branched, tufted, with annual interruptions, tawny,

with smooth deeper tips. Eng. Bet. t. 701.

*Cryptarum. Capillary, cinereous, tough, on rocks. Dill. 1. 20.

· Flos aquæ. Featherv, floating, greenith.

cancellata. Exactly cancelled every where. Lederm mic. t. 72. tremelloides. Brownish yellow, gelatinous, with the fibres entangled. Schrank. Bav. n. 1585.

ORDER V. FUNGI.

1945. AGARICUS. Fungus with gills underneath.

A. Stem surrounded with a ring and curtain.

*cafarius. Cap convex, golden: fleth ochraceous: gills broader in the middle, intermediate ones very short. Sow. t. 8.

muscarius. Red-brown, convex, with wh tith warts gills and stem: sem swollen at the bale. Sow t. 286.

margaritiferus. Paiith with flesh-colour warts and whitish tubercles: gills white: Bull t. 316.

Mappa. Cap convex, yellowish-grey: gills alternately longer, and stem yellowish: Schaeff t. 20.

*verrucofus Convex, a little concave in the middle, warty and fealy, whitish gills loofe. Bolt t. 47.

subgracilis. Hemisphærical, glabrous, greyish: gills white: stem

hollow. Batch. 50.

*vernus. White: cap flat, rather moift, impressed in the middle: item full, bulbous at the base : gills numerous, divided. Bolt. 48. B. Stem with a curtain without ring.

*giganteus. Dirty white, funnel form, reflected at the edge: gills white, broad, irregular: stem white, rather taper upwards.

Sow 1. 244.

*badius. Orange-brown, rather boffed: gills pale-brown, uniform:

stem pale: wrapper permanent, 3-lobed. Sow. t. 1.

denudatus. Convex, involved in a yellow-brown hood, with a naked greenish fibrous margin: stem whitish, full, bulbous at the base. Schaff. 98.

grifea albus. Cap greyish, lucid, with carinate plaits on the margin; the keel footy-mealy: gills crowded, unequal, and full ftem

mealy whitish. Batch. 85

mavins. Convex, white with brown rays: gills unequal, cinnamon, loofe behind: stem grey, thickened downwards. Bull. 264.

lucens. Yellowish: cap lucid above, brown beneath. Bul. 431. 1.

helvolus. Brown, conic, cracked: gills red-brown, broad, fhort: stem brown, taper upwards. Bul. 431. f. 4. 5.

praaltus. Hemisphærical, downy when young: stem 4 times as long as the cap, grey, flender: gills ferreous. Mich 81. 2.

minor. Blueish-buff, covered with a web: gill few, broad, cinnamon. close to the full stem, Bul. 330.

C. Stem annalate, without wrapper.

*procerus. Widely conic, boffed, white brown: gills white, uniform, fixed to a collar: stem scaly. Sow. t. 190.

pistillaris. Tawny-yellow, with an undulate-plaited margin: gills pale brick-colour, crowded: stem tawny-yellow, clavate, full. Batch. 55.

*cumulatus Reddish-brown, woolly and tufted; gills white: stem

yellow brown or olive, bulbous. Bolt. 141. 140.

*campestris. Convex, whitish-brown, spotted: gills pink, becoming

liver-colour: stem white. Sow. 305. Mushroom.

*pratensis. Convex, whitish or pale, green with grey stripes: gills dull flesh colour: stem thick, whitish, with an inflected brownish base. Schaeff. t 96.

Brown flesh colour, with scaly spots larger in the middle laceratus. jagged at the edge: gills dirty flesh-colour, stem brownish, hollow Schaeff. t. 242.

*nitens. White, thining, glutinous yellowith in the centre : gills

white; stem whitish-buff, long. Sow t. 71.

radicosus. Convex, brown spotted with white: gills numerous. flightly ferrate; umber: stem scaly: root fusiform, fiorous. Bull. t. 160.

floccofus. Convex, bright bay, tufted with black hair: gills buff;

Item brown bay, tufted Sow. 284.

imbricatus. Pale sulphur, silky, unctuous, with silky tufts: gills vellow-olive, 4 in a fet: stem long, pale above, ferruginous below. Batch. 149.

villofus. Fulvous, villous; gills crowded, a in a fet, pale grey; ftem

brittle, dirty white, ascending. Bolt. 42.

*vitellinus. Sulphur: cap conic, with downy tufts, undulate on the margin: gills loofe, lanceolate, in one fet: stem glabrous, thicker downwards. Bolt. t. 50.

*mutabilis. Brown-orange, convex, boffed: gills tawny: stem redbrown below, scurfy, white at top. Schaff. 9.

*durus. Pale dusky-buff, convex: gills loose, pale grey, numerous:

stem pale whitish-buff, brittle. Bolt. 67. 1.

*orichalceus. Rather convex, pale cinnamon, a little deflected at the margin: gills dark cinnamon: flem whitish, nearly cylindrical, Butch. t. 184.

olivascens. Bulbous, livid, olive-grey: cap rather viscid, umbonate: dilated gills and ring chefnut: stem paler grey. Batch. 185.
*ferruginascens. Blueish with a brown centre: gills purplish-brown:

stem pale blue. Batch. 187.

Inbautiquatus. Spotted with brown with a brown disk: gills 3 in a fet: stem long, smooth. Batch. 205.

D. Stem without ring or wrapper.

*virgineus. Pure white, nearly flat : gills greatly decurrent: stem full, white. Sowerby. t. 32

·integer. Various tints of purple, viscid: gills mostly white, entire,

uniform. Sow. 201.

Russila. Fragrant, sweet: so'itary, red, with a whitish tender firm flesh: gills thick, equal, rigid. Krapf. 1-7.

emeticus. Acrid, graveolent, so itary, sanguineous: gills equal, thick

brittle, forked at top: stem full. Schaeff. 15. 16.

evanoxanthus. Pale or reddish with a blueish margin; gills equal. white, thick: stem full, thort. Kraff. t. 6. f. 1--6.

*xerampelinus. Red to rich orange, convex, boffed: gills golden vellow: stem buff, with a rosy shade. Sow. t. 31.

virefcens. Viscid, variously coloured: gills whitish, equal: stem full,

round. Krapf. t. 9 f. 6. 7.
glutinofus. Viscid, shining, ochraceous, blackish when dry: gills the fame colour, thick, branched, equal: stem round, full, incurved, thick at the base. Krapf. 11. 1 -7.

*violaceus. Convex, purpiish-brown, inflected at the edge: gills

purple: stem purplish, bulbous Sow. 200.

araneofus. Tawny, with a cobweb fringe: gills broad, divided behind, whitish: stem short, thick, whitish Bull 96.

armeniacus. Rutty-chefnut: gills reddish: stem whitish, full, thick at the base. Schaeff. 81.

fericeus. Yellow with obsolete scaly spots: gills yellow: stem short, bulbous, suiphur Schaeff. 24, *rutilus. Reddish orange, fleshy: gills purplish, coriaceous: stem red-

dish, thick at top. Sow. t. 105.

*croceus. Rather conic, villous, yellow: gills white: lower part of

the stem villous, yellow, thicker. Sow. 19. *fulvidus. Fulvous: cap convex, glabrous: gills remote, thick, decurrent, 3 in a fet: stem paler. Bolt. t. 56.

*Georgii. Yellow, convex: gills yellowish-white: stem yellow, thick-

ith, fmooth: juice yellow. Sow. 304.

Brick-colour, conical, flat at top when young: gills dirty white, in pairs: Item white, round, swollen at the root, chaeff. 25

*vaccinus. Brown, scurfy, convex, generally bossed: gills pale b rown

stem round, pale brown. Schaeff. 25.

luteus. Granular, golden, with a tawny clowded disk: gills yellowish: stem full, tubercled at the base, yellowith. Schaeff. 41.

ferrugineus. Rustv-brown with fibrous striæ: gills brownish: stem

round, full, thick below. Schaeff 37.

friains. Chefaut, with a paler striate margin: stem round, thick, thort, full, whitish. Schaeff 38.

*ceraceus. Deep yellow, hemisphærical, smooth: gills pale yellow,

in pairs: stem deep yellow, long. Sow. 200 112 1. What I

*faccidus. Campanulate, faffron, spotted : gills brick-colour: stem thort, pale, curved. Sow. 185.

Rudolphi. Gregarious, oval conic, obtule, rough, ferruginous: stem

flexuous, fulphur, opake brown beneath. Batsch. 23.

Subgranulatus. Dry, rough, brown, thick, with a thin revolute margin: gills brown, finuate: stem taper, striate, hollow, bulbous at the base. Batsch, 22.

adherens. Black, glutinous: gills dull, branched, flightly decurrent:

stem full, round, whitish Schaeff. 36, 2

*terreus. Umber, with brownish hairy spots: gills and round full stem white. Sow. tab 76.

mitratus. Sulphur ferruginous, with crowded small hairy spots; gills tawy-violet: frem scaly, hollow: yellowish. . Schaeff. 84.

undulatus. Obtufely conic, hoary, with darker and unequal angular spots in transverse rows: eills dirty white: stem round, short, whitish, bulbous. Schaeff. 89.

Tawny, viscid, depressed: gills brown, the outmost mi-

nute: stem hoary, clavate, filky-fibrous, Batch 16.

ochraceus Ochre, shining, rather campanulate: stem ochre, somewhat clavate, filky-fibrous: gills rufty-brown, marrow. Batch 51. *caulicinalis. Convex, yellow, orange in the centre: gills yellow :

frem brown, villous, thicker at bottom. Sow. 163.

fastigiatus. Conic, umbonate, yeilow, longitudinally striate: gills brownish: stem round full, long, linear, yellowish. Schaeff 26. *latus. Brown mouse-colour, flightly bossed: gills pale flesh-colour:

stem whitish, round. Sow. 108.

*aureus. Orange-buff, with dark tufts: gills very short, whitish: frem buff, smooth, Sow. 77. That are so fish out a morn Of

*versicolor. Greenish-buff, scurfy, convex, involute at the margin: gills yellow-white changing to dark red: frem white, becoming

*coralloides. Tawny-red, convex, smooth, gills small, few, whitish: stem whitish, thicker in the middle. Dicks.

*cæruleus. Blue-green, dry, hemispaærica: gelis white, fleshy, brittle: stem round, whitish. Bolt. t. 12.

cinnamomeus. Cinnamon, somewhat bester i'ls tawny-red, broader in the middle: stem yellow. See 105.

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*elephantinus. Brown-yellow becoming black: gills yellowish-white,

fleshy, distant; stem whiter Sow. 36.

*modlissimus. Pulvinate, foft, monse-colour; gills narrow, tender. whitish, unequal, 2 in a set: stem bulbous, thick, spongy. Bolt. t. 40

*Offa. Red-buff, whitish at the margin: gills brown-red; stem white

fenrfy. Bul 308.

binnuleus. Bright fawn-colour, convex, mealy: gills buff, very broad: stem chesnut. Sow 173.

*turbinatus. Yellow-buff, convex: gills numerous, divided, paler:

stem whitish, bulbous. Sow. 120.

*lycoperdonoides. Entirely black: stem short. Sow. 383.

*contiguus. Dull yellow, downy, convex: gills yellow-brown, ana-

stomosing: stem brown, striate. Sow 56.

Libertatis. Dull brownish, umbonate, small, with a grevish involute margin: gills hoary, semitransparent, narrow, unequal bowed, entire and cloven: stem long, hoary, solid, bulbous. Batsch. f 62.

pileatus. Opake, dry, ferruginous with grey down, umbonate, small: gills narrow, thick, crowded, yellowish: stem long, hollow, bul-

bous, yellowish. Batsch 63.

nivofus. Snowy, small, convex, with a scurfy margin: gills narrow,

crowded: stem thick, long, scurfy Batsch. 64.

nimbatus. Rather moift, glabrous, hoary shaded with brown, white on the margin and beneath: gills broad, white: stem scurfy, white. Batsch 65. 66.

tuberosus. Whitish: cap convex, rather plaited at the edge: gills de-

current: frem thin, full, downy, bulbous. Bull. 256.

*crassipes. Chesnut, hemisphærical, involute, dry: gills pale brown: stem reddish-white, striate. Sow. 129.

Coralinus Smooth, brownish convex, small: gills distant, minute;

stem thicker in the middle. Scop dif. 1. t. 9. f. 5. *radicatus. Greenish or brownish, obtusely conical: gills white, few, stem brown, taper upwards. Sow. 48.

*Oreades. Pale flesh-colour, bossed: gills few, and with the stem pale flesh colour. Sow. 247. Champignon.

*drpophyllus. Buff colour, tawny in the centre, hemisphærical: gills pale buff: stem tawny, hollow. Sow. 127.
The two last appear in circles and form Fairy rings.

*oedematopus. Reddish-brown, conic, involute at the edge: gills brownish yellow, few, fleshy, in pairs: stem dirty brown, thicker in the middle. Bolt. 43.

*laricinus Fox-colour, convex, involute: gills white, in pairs: stem

brown, branched, thick, spongy. Bolt. 19.

*spinipes. Brown, rather conic: gills white-brown: stem long, rough, prickly at the base. Sow, 206.

fasciatus. Tawny, rather conic: gills few, small, short, purplish: stem thin, full, with brown bands. Schaoff. 223.

rufescens. Reddish, striate, hollow in the centre : gills decurrent :

stem round. Schaeff t. 55.

*flavidus. Yellow, obtufely conic: gills deep buff: stem pale yellow, brownish at the base. Sow. 226.

tuberculosus. Yellow, convex, with a tubercled striate margin: gills broad, short, sulphur: stem linear, striate, white, above. Schaeff. 79.

leoninus. Yellow, boffed, with the margin striate: gills broad, fleshcolour: stem long, thin, yellowish, flexuous, striate. Schaeff. 48.

*fascicularis. Yellow and orange: gills brown-green: stem yellow, long, crooked. Sow. 285.

*pallidus. Pale buff, conical: gills pale flesh colour: stem short, full, round, pale Sow. 143.

incertus With scattered scales: cap bay: gills yellowish: stem long, somewhat clavate, yellowish, brownish below. Schaeff. 62.

viscosus. Smooth, coriaceous, viscid, convex, pale ochre, gills pale ochre, distant, sinuate on the lower margin, undulate on the upper: stem solid. Batsch f 70.

umbrinus. Rather most, white-ochre, with thin pellucid margin: gills white-ochre, very broad, decurrent: stem short, thick, full.

Batsch. f 71.
*risigallinus. Whitish convex: gills white, very short, in pairs. stem whitish, conic, crooked. Batsch. 62.

defossius. Smooth, rigid, bossed: gills nearly equal, blueish-grey: stem filky fibrous, bulbous Batsch. 73.

*glaucopus. Reddish brown, purplish at the edge: gills red brown:

stem violet, scurfy, bulbous. Sow. 223.

fubannulatus. Pale brown, fmooth, veined, boffed: gills oblong, obtuse both sides, tender, crowded, reddish: stem smooth, bulbons, yellow, white above the fourious ring. Batich. 75.

*impuber. Reddish brown, conic, becoming flattish and bossed, with a yellowish margin; gills deep buff: stem whitish or purplish,

round. Sow. 125:

*proliferus. Buff, obtufely conic, becoming flat and torn: gills pale

buff: stem whitish, proliferous at the base. Sow. 169.

Iquamulofus, Dry, dull-yellow, with numerous chesnut villous scales: gills yellow ferruginous, 3 in a set: stem yellowish, silkyfibrous. Batich t. 190.

subserrugineus. Bulbous, fibrous, livid-brown: gills lax, ferruginous,

3 in a set: stem thick. Batsch. 186.

elatior. Narrow, pale ochre: gills rusty-yellow, 4 in a set: stem white long, crooked, filky-fibrous, Batich. 188.

B 6 2

Fusus. Testaceous, glabrous, cracked: gills paler, 3 in a set: stem

filky-fibrous; thicker upwards. Botich 189.

nebularis. Dark-grey, glabrous, involute: gills pale ochre, 3 in a fet: stem grey; bristly fibrous, white downy at the base. Batsch. f. 193.

laterinus. Somewhat viscid, bossed, brick-colour: gills pale fibrous,

narrow: stem pale, rough. Bull. 308.

discors. White, boffed, rather viscid. stem longitudinally sloccular

below, transversely above. Butsch. 106.

senescens. Changeable ochre, viscidi gills broad, pale fulvous, 4 in a fet: stem with pale floccular transverse stripes. Batsch. 197.

subtestaceus. Pale ochre, opake: gills yellowish, 3 in a set: stem stoc-

cular. Batfeb 198.

cruentatus. Opake, rigid, white ochre with purplish dots and zones: ftem with purplish spots Batsch. f. 201.

Madrepareus. Brittle, grey with brown fibres: gills broad, lividgrey, 3 in a set: stem pure white. Batsch. f. 203.

*corticalis. Hemisphærical, whitish-brown: gills pale, in pairs : stem reddish-brown, crooked. Sow. t 243.

Mos E. Cap funnel, form or oblique.

*lobatus. Funnel-form, lobed, dark livid: gills brown: stem reddishbrown, taper. Sow. 186.

*infundibuliformis. Funnel-form, brownish-buff: gills white, narrow;

stem brownish buff; Bull. 286.

*opacus. Dead-white, nearly flat; gills white, numerous: stem white, with a brownish pith. Sow. t. 142.

. Subalutaceus. Pale rufous, somewhat coriaceous, involute: stem

white-downy or floccular. Batfeb. 194.

cochleariformis. Dry, whitish, undulately striate: gills thick, branched: stem oblique, short, thick. Schaeff. 225.
flammeus. Yellow, jaggedly scaly; the scales of various colours: gills

crenate: stem short, full. Schaeff. 39 30.

*tubaeformis. Funnel-form, gold-yellow: gills pale yellow, toothed: stem long, crooked. Sow. 382. exathiformis. White, glass-shaped: gitls white, narrow: stem

nearly cylindrical. Bolton t. 17.

impressus Obconic, grey, with a revolute plaited margin; gills numerous, greenish: stem full. Bull. 38.

Sanguinolentus. Blood red: gills simple, cloven at top, whitish, brit-

tle: stem full, blood-red. Bull. 42.

obconicus. Mouse colour, undulate at the edge: gills decurrent, pointed as both ends, 2 in a fet: stem full, dilated upwards. Bull. 286. 11

furcatus Green-grey, mealy: gills forked, attached to the full spongy stem. Bull. 26.

atro-tomentofus. Oblique, roughish, rusty-brown : gills pale ochre: ftem fhort, thick, round, a little incurved, footy, downy.

Batsch f. 32caliziformis Smooth, pale fulvous, involute: gills pale ochre,
decurrent: stem thick, pale fulvous, grey-downy, dilated upwards. Schaeff. 252

degener. Pale fulvous with deeper concentric circles, jagged at the edge: gills pale ochre, decurrent: stem pale ochre, long, linear,

thicker upwards. Schaeff. 243.

livefcens. Rather moist, livid grey: gills unequal, mostly entire, contiguous: stem long, fibrous Batfeb. 67.

cervinus. Oblique, buff: gills narrow, white, unequally decurrent:

stem tuberous and downy below. Hoffin. 2. 2.

neptuneus. Glabrous, pale ochre: gills narrow, distant, often cloven: stem long, dilated at top Batsch f 118.

alutaceus. Glabrous, pale flesh colour, viscid: gills broadish, unequal.

Batsch. 119.

flabellatus. Deformed, brown or livid: gill's dirty white: stem short, round, dirty white Schaeff. 43. 44.

*tremulus. Black-brown, with livid bands: gills dirty white: stem

whitish, full. Sowerby. 242.

*aftreatus. Coriaceous, blueith-buff, fmooth: gills dirty white: stem short, folid, tough, Sow 241.

F. Cap balved: Rem lateral.

dimidiatus Red-brown and grey, semicircular, convex, scaly, flethy, involute: gills whitish, branched: stem whitish. Schaeff. t. 233.

aggregatus. Gregarious, brown, with a lobed curled margin gills redd ih, branched, somewhat decurrent: stem thick, curved, full, fulvous-white. Schaeff. 305, 306.

*palmatus Red brown, flat, oblong, deflected: gills irregular, 4 in a

fet. Item reddish white. Sow. 62.

petalodes. Violet-brown, undulate at the edge; gills crowded, decurrent, yellowish: stem whitish, full. Bull. 226.

conchatus. Pale cinnamon, conch-form: gills unequal, decurrent,

rich brown: stem short, full. Bull. 298.

*fallax. Reddish-brown, semiorbicular: gills broadish, 4 in a set: stem short, curved, horizontal. Sow. 341.

glaucus. Hoary, liky, tender : gills diftant, alternately shorter: stem whiter, short, mealy. Eatsch. f. 123.

*resupinatus. Light brown, flat: gils light-brown: stem very crook-

ed, eccentric. Batsch, 124. *buccinalis. Tender, dead white, membranous: gills greatly decur-

rent: stem a little bent. Sow. 107.

* flabelliformis. Smooth, mealy, whitish-brown: gills yellowishbrown: stem brown variably eccentric. Sow. 109.

*glandulesus. Dark-brown, large: gills white, with globular glands on their fides: stem short, white. Bull, 426.

G. Exuding a juice when broken or crushed.

*deliciofus. Reddish-yellow, nearly flat, involute: gills flame-colour, narrow, regularly branched: stem pale orange, tapering down-*coccineus: Scarlet, conic, small: stem long, solid, a little crooked,

woolly at the base. Sow. 197.

*torminofus. Pale yellowish, depressed in the centre, striate and hairy on the edge: gills unequal, branched, yellowish, juicy: stem yellowish. Sow. 103.

*Listeri. Smooth, whitish, depressed in the centre: gills whitish,

numerous: stem white. Sow. 104. 245.

*necator. Flattish, buff, depressed and darker in the centre; the margin involute and villous: gills pale yellow, mostly in pairs: stem obconic. Bull. 529.

*zonarius. Pale brown with darker circles, involute: gills buff-

white, variously branched: stem buff-white. Sow. 203.

*rufus. Orange, umbilicate when old: gills thin, narrow, brittle, brownish with yellow juice: stem full, prittle. Bolt. 9.

Mouse-colour, concave, involute, plaited: gills buff, nu-

merous: stem white, thick. Batsch. 202

*acris. Brown, viscid, shining, oblique: gills reddish-buff, branching: stem whitish, shining. Bolt. 60.

*lactifluus. Red-brown with milky juice: gills paler: stem reddish,

thicker downwards Sow. 204

acerrimus. Emitting a highly acrid juice, brownish, firm: gills brittle, yellowish or flesh-colour: stem fuil, round, spongy. Bull. t. 282.

ichoratus. Opake, tender, dry, fulvous-ochre, depressed in the centre, with a faffron raifed margin: gills unequal, cloven outwards, pale ochre; stem pale ochre. Batsch. 60

*cimicarius. Deep chesnut, hollow, involute: gills buff: stem ches-

nut, darker below: flesh red-brown. Batsch. 69.

*piperatus. Dirty-yellow-white, woolly, depressed in the centre: gills pale pinky-red: stem pale yellow: juice milky, peppery. Bolt. t. 21.

Bulliardi. Acrid, smooth, pale cinnamon, depressed in the centre, with an inflected crenulate margin: gills in pairs; stem round, thick. Bull. t. 292

H. Smooth, membranous or fleshy: cap and gil's coriaceous.

*fragrans. Brown-white, semitransparent: gills 4 in a set: stem long, brown-white. Sow. t. 10.

*melleus. Pale-buff, darker and rather conic in the centre: gills palebrown: stem whitish, crooked. Schaeff. 45.

tereolus. Campanulate, pale sulphur, with a rusty-ochre margin: gills grev-brown: stem long, snowy, full. Schaff. 51.

*lachrymalis Ochre-brown, striate, depressed in the centre: gills

deep red-brown: stem red brown. Batcsh. t. 7. 8. *auricomus. Gold-brown, convex, boffed: gills brownish-white, in pairs: stem brown, thicker at top. Batich. 21.

candicans. Convex, shining, yellow, rather viscid: gills brown:

stem linear, full, white, annulate. Schaeff. 21.

farinofus. Mealy, conic, depressed, pale ochre, yellowish in the centre: gills pale brown: stem long, whitish, semipellucid, bulbous. Schaeff. 205.

collinus. Convex, boffed, white or pale ochre, shining; gills greywhite: stem long, hollow, semitransparent, white or pale ochre,

Schaeff. 220.

*clypeolarius. Convex, boffed, white-brown, mottled : gills white.

numerous: stem smooth, bulbous. Sow. t. 14.

*tigrinus. Whitish, tufted, depressed in the centre: gills yellow or whitish: stem oblique, spotted. Sow. 68.

castaneus Smooth, silky, chesnut: gills tender, red-brown: stem line-

ar, white, hollow, elastic. Bull. 268.

*irregularis. Pale-brown, boffed; irregular: gills pale rofy, broad, distant: stem whitish, cylindrical, flattened and broader at top. Bolton. t. 12.

*elasticus. Convex, ferruginous: flesh and elastic ring white: gills distant, white: stem unequal, full, elastic, ferruginous. Bolt. 16.

*plumofus. Mouse-colour, hemisphærical, with downy or feathery tufts: gills white, numerous, 3 in a set: stem mouse-colour, tufted Bolt. t. 33

nigro-villosus. Rather moist, downy, blackish: gills at length reddish!

stem linear, white. Bull. t. 214.

*fiffus Convex, scurfy, brown: gills pale red, broad; stem tubular, striate. Bolt. t. 35.

*rubens. Dark-red, flightly conic: gills ruby-red: stem solid, bright

red. Bolt 36.

ramealis. Hollow when old, white, brown or reddish in the centre: gills numerous, divided, whitish: stem folid, round, whitish. Bull. t. 336.

*velutipes. Clustered, reddish-buff: gills pale yellow, 8 in a set: stem yellow and dark brown, velvety below. Sow 263.

ardefiacus. Blue, convex, depressed: gills brown-buff: stem hollow,

blue. Bull. 348.
repens. Yellowish, convex, depressed in the centre: gills yellowish, divided: stem creeping, hollow, fibrous, with red branches. Bull. t 90.

*crocatus. Saffron, smooth, dry, conic, with a jagged repand margin:

gills few, red-yellow: stem solid, ye low. Sow. 381.

Hyacinthus. Conic, yellow or greenish-brown: gills paler; stem long. linear, straight, hollow. Batfeb. t. 28.

*auratus. Convex, viscid, orange: gi'ls sulphur: stein hollow, orange.

Bolton. 67. 2.

scissis. Sulphur, rather conic, jagged: gills very broad, narrow at the base, 3 in a set: It m hollow, twisted. Bot. 68.

fupersitiofus. White, orbicular, dry, with a rather convex margin: gills a little flexuous: stem linear, bollow at top. Bull. 56.

*lacticaulis. Convex, light brown-buff with a whitish margin: gills · brown: stem white, bending, splitting. Bull. 102.

*piluliformis. Brown, globular, dry, gills white, in pairs: stem white.

hollow. Bull /112. contortus. Dry, convex, umbre, with a wart in the centre: gills brittle, whitish: stem spiral, whitish. Bull. 36.

amaricans. Greafy, yellow-green: gills green: stem yellow, hollow.

a little flexuous. Bull. t. 30.

*cyaneus. Blueish green, a little convex, destected at the edge: gills brown lilac, 8 in a fet: stem blueith-green, crooked. Bolt. 30.

Beryllus. A little conic, yellow, fea green and fibrous outwardly: gills pale red: stem long, yellowish, with a blackish ring.

*moschatus. With a musky smell, glaucous green, nearly flat: gills white, 8 in a fet: stem white, round. Bull 176.

*fulphureus. Sulphur, fomewhat conic, dry: gills numerous, 3 in a fet: stem round, fibrous. Sow. 44.

abbreviatus Obtufely conic, ferruginous or footy: gills whitish or yellowish: stem long, whitish, hollow. Schaff 250. 253.

Jubcorneus. Conic, depressed, chesnut with an orange margin: gills thick, pale: stem linear, flexuous, hollow, pale. Butsch. 83.

fanguineus. Blood red, flesh the same: gills rather distant : stem linear, folid, rigid, striate. Sow. 43.

cereus. Hemisphærical, dry, smooth, waxy: gills, thin, distant, yel-·lowish : stem linear, yellow, hollow in the middle.

Facq. Auft. 2. t. 15. f. 3.

*fordidus. Livid brown, convex to funnel-form: gills brown:

stem round, brown, taper upwards. Sow. 363.

flavo-floccosus. Bossed, sulphur-ochre, with branny tusts, crenulate at the edge : gills whitith : stem subferruginous, branny. Batsch, 97.

*circumscriptus. Whitish-brown, scurfy, convex, depressed: gills

reddish-brown: stem whitish brown Batsch. 08.

*rosellus. Brown-red, flesh red: gills kidney-red, few: flem solid, kidney-red. Batsch. 99 *fubcarneus. Viscid, convex, buff, darker in the centre: gills buff,

broad: stem buff, polished. Batsch. 100.

cinerascens. Glabrous, grey-brown: gills yellowish, 4 in a set: stem fibrous, full, grey-brown, Batich. 101.

*abfolescens. Bossed, smooth, sleshy-ochre: gills broadish, livid: stem fleshy-ochre, full; spongy Batsch. 102 103.

tremebundus. Pale fleth-colour, thickish in the middle; gills unequal:

stem fibrous, twisted, hollow. Batsch. 104.

cano-brunneus. Viscid; tender, grey flesh-colour: gills chesnut, mealy at the ends: stem fibrous; hollow, grey slesh-colour. Batsch. 105.

candido bulbofus. Boffed; filky-white: gills livid, white at the ends:

flem folid, strong, bulbous. Batfch, 106.

*rimofus. Conic, boffed, reddish-brown and yellow, striped: gills

olive-brown: stem whitish, bulbous. Sow. 323.
bulbularis. Smooth, bossed, hemisphærical, depressed, yellowish: gills livid fulyous, 3 in a fet: stem white, filky, full, bulbous. Batfeb. 188:111 Million to the most offered by the Built of the

*coriaceus. Depretted convex, fleshy ochre: gills pale brown: stem

pale brown, thicker above. Batsch 100.

Greenith-yellow, hemisphærical: gills brown, mottled: stem pale buff. Sow. 248.

*diffus. Tender, smooth, livid flesh-colour: gills long, violet-fulvous: stem snowy, long, hollow. Batsch. 111.

purpureus. Purplish, somewhat bossed, becoming brown: gills

white: frem round, purple. Bolt. r. 14. B.

*contortilis. Brown, striate, undulate: gills and shortstem flesh-colour Bolt 41. A.

granulosus. Rusty ochre with white granulations: gills white: stem

linear, strong. Batfeb. 24: 38

hispidus. Chesnut, bristly on the crown: gills pale brown: stem linear, strong, pale brown Batsch. 25.

fuliginatus. Conic, with snowy grey and obsoure sooty streaks,

somewhat scaly: gills and linear stem snowy. Batsch. 26.

*Umbraculum. Brown, conic, striate: gills dirty white: stem brown, round, downy at the base. Batsch 4. murinus. Depressed, black: gills grey: stem long, linear, strong, grey

with black ftreaks Batfeh? Townson bodo all a

*farinaceus. Pinky brown; bossed; gills pale pink, crenate; stem pale pinky brown, thicker at top. Sow. 208. *amet byftinus. Purple, convex: gills purple: stem pale purple, solid,

downy at the base! Sow. 187.

· ianthinus. Rosy-purple: convex, gills rosy-purple: stem hollow, rofy-purple. Sow 72?

laccatus. Pale flesh colour, striate, convex: depressed in the centre;

stem round, straight. Batsch. 20.

majalis. Convex, dry, pale buff: gills membranous, acute at both ends: stem thickened downwards. Bull. 142.

* mammofus. Convex, umbonate, grey-brown: gills yellow-grey:

ftem grey-brown, folid. Bolton. 69.

*alliatus, With a garlick odour, brown-buff, striate and undulate: gills yellow: uff: stem downy, flesh-colour at top, red brown at bottom. Sow t. 81.

With a garlick odour, dark-brown at top, paler at the

edge: gills white: stem blackish. Jacq. Aust. 82.
plicatus. With a garlick odour, flattish, yellow rusous and plaited on the margin: gills whitish: stem linear, rufous Schaeff. t. 99. f 2. 5. 8.

Abietis. A little viscid, depresso-concave: gills whitish: stem long,

fulvous. Schaeff. 99 f 1. 3. 4

Pineti Clustered, depresso convex, bossed, nearly snowy; gills white: stem linear, dusky. Batsch. g.

esculentus. Convex, earthy-brown; gills white: stem slender, hollow,

dull ochre. Facq. Aust. 2. t. 14 f. 4.

clavus. Pale orange or scarlet, depresso-convex: gills white, in pairs: stem pale orange, flender, folid. Bolt. 39. B.

crenulatus. Pale cinnamon, white mealy, crenate: gills and slender

hollow stem pale cinnamon. Schaeff. 226.

fubcoriaceus. Rather convex, brownish-ochre: gills livid-brown: stem long, linear, yellowish. Schaeff. 203.
*atro-rufus. Dark-brown, convex, bossed: gills reddish-brown:

stem brown, elastic, bulbous. Bolt. 51. 1.

Setaceus. Carmine, bossed: gills golden: stem long, linear, pale sulphur. Schaeff. 222. Sow. 282.

clavis. Yellow-brown: gills with divided branches: stem blackish, round; fliort, full. Bull. 148.

Fibula Orange or yellow-brown, hollow in the centre: gills buff: Western orange or yellow. Sow. t. 45. *confluens. Brown-buff, concave, with irregular protuberances:

stems feveral, taper downwards. 168.

*elixus. Brown, flat, lobed, undulate: gills buff: stem buff, solid.

Sowerby 172. Campanella Conic-convex, bossed, glabrous, striate, saffron: gills pale sulphur: stem slender, saffron. Schaeff. 230.

Ferruginatus. Conic, yellowish, ferruginous in the centre: gills pale

brownish: stem twisted pale. Batsch. 92.

*Hypni. Reddith-brown, conic: gills cinnamon: stem tubular, foxcolour, fhining Batfeb. 96.

striatellus. Conic, white and yellow-grey, closely plaited: gills leadcolour: stem filitorm, hollow, white. Schaeff. 211.

Fumus. Conic, pointed, brown or yellow: gids red: stem long; linear, paler. Schaeff. t. 63. 70. 229.

fuliginarius. Conic, pointed, black, rough: gills flesh colour: stem. blackish, whitish above. Schaeff. 40.

contractus. Black-brown, striate, oblong, with a whiter constricted margin: stem fibrous, flexuous, striate, black-brown, with a whiter bristly base. Batsch. 85.

glandifer. Oblong, black striate with brown, with a white constricted margin: gills white: stem black-brown. Batfeb. 86.

atro-cyaneus. Black with a blue mealiness, closely grooved, whiter at the edge: gills whiter: stem grooved. Batich. 87.

luridus. Rather moist, grey ochre: gills tawy, 2 in a fet: stem white;

clavate at the base. Batsch. 90.

rimofus. Grey-brown, pruinous, with often white cracks: gills white, broad: stem fnowy, filky, fibrous. Batich. 206.

*marginatus Buff, conic, with a thin involute margin: gills buff,

few, narrow: stem buff. Batfch. 207.

alterabilis, Yellowish, depresso-conic: gills rusty-brown: stem fibrillous. Batsch 208.
pisceralis. Liver-fulvous, convex becoming hollow: gills thick, few,

3 in a fet: stem white at the base. Betsch. 211.

chryfodon. White with a yellowish crenate edge: gills sulphur-mealy at the edge: stem yellow mealy at top. Batsch 212.

Smooth, tender, mostly pellucid, with the cap striate and plaited, generally of an uniform colour.

gracilis. Somewhat conic, elastic, dry: gills few, trifid, red: stem very long, flender. Bolt. t. 51. f. 1.

sulpuratus. Yellowish-grey, convex, with broad unequal plaits :

gills whitish, 2 in a set: stem sulphur. Schaeff. 31.

adustus. Brown, conic, with broad plaits, pale-grey outwards: stem long, linear, hollow. Schaeff 32.
pilosulus. Grey brown, repand-toothed, with broad plaits at the sides;

gills in pairs: stem hairy at the sides below. Batsch. 2.

Tintinnabulum. Grey, semiovate, entire, closely striate at the sides: stem long yellowish. Batsch. 3.

minutulus. Brown yellow, campanulate: gills yellowish, few: stem folid, white, a little curved. Schaeft. 308.

birtus. Somewhat downy, tender, striate, grey: gills in pairs, nu-

merous, divided, pointed at both ends. Bull 138. *pilofus. Clothed with stiff hairs, yellow: gills white: stem dark-

brown, setaceous. Sow 164.

*androfaceus. White, membranous: gills white, few: stem setaceous, blackish. Sow 94.

*bicolor. Brownish: gills few, distant: stem capillary, hard, pellucid, black. Bolton: 32.

nothus. Whitish greyish or yellowish, flesh white: gills decurrent: stem slender, foid. Bull. 276.

umbellatus. Whitish, rather conic, becoming flat, bossed and plaited: stem slender, hollow: gills distant. Schaeff. 309.

C 6 2

*umbelliferus. Warty-white, membranous: gills white, broader at the base: stem setaceous. Bolt. 39. A.

*candidus. Brownish white, concave when old: gills white; stem

white, folid. Bolton, 20. D.

*radiatus. Grey with a brown orange centre, plaited: gills grey: flalk white, hollow. Belt 30. C.

*tirfaceus. Warty-brown, with pale striæ, pellucid, twisted: gills

rugged: stem bowed. Bolt. 41. 6

*luteo-albus. Yellow, conic, itriate: gills white: ftem pale yellow, setaceous. Balton. 28.1.

flavipes. Brown-white, obtufely conic, firiate: gills brown-white :

stem yellow, tender. Schaeff 31.
• Colus. Conic, white or bust: gills orange or whitish stem whitish, often bulbous. Sow. 22.

*tenuis. Whitish, conic, membranous; gills 3 in a set: stem very

long, hollow, transparent. Bolt. 37.

*confertus White, acutely conje, downy: gills brownish white, thin,

uniform: stem white, taper upwards. Bott, 18.

*Rotula. Hemisphærical, white, crenate: gills fixed to a collar furrounding the stem: stem black at the bottom, often branched. Sow. 95.

*conicus. Campanulate, acute, shining, livid, striate : gills white :

stem hollow, grey. Schaeff. 52. f. 1-6.

*xylophlius. Rich nut-brown, flattith, striate: gills brown, broad : stem rich brown, crooked. Sow. 167.

* peronatus. Brown, hemisphærical: gills pale straw-colour: stem

yellow woolly at the base. Saw. 37. *equestris. Pale yellow, convex: gills sulphur: stem white or dusky yellow, hollow. Baltan, 65.

*cuspidatus. Acutely conic, cinnamon: gills dusky-brown: stem

brownish, hollow. Bolt 66. f. 2.

*nuceus. Red-brown, lobed, involute: gills pale brown, broad: stem pale dead white Bolton, 70.

grifeus ' Flat-conic, boffet, opake, with broad obtuse plaits; gills 3 in

a sei: stem fibrous at the base. Batsch. 80.

clavularis. Greenish-white, nearly hemisphærical, umbilicate, obscurely plaited: stem bulbous. Eatsch. 81.

Very minute, grey, convex: stem pellucid, fixed to an annu-

lar buib at the base. Schueff. 82.

faccharinus. White flat conic, opake, loofely plaited, undulate: stem fubulate, reddiff Batfch, 82.

K. Tender, more ex less transparent, partly dissolving into a black fluid, or furnished with black gills.

*appendiculatus. Tale huff, conic: gills red-brown to dark chocolate: stem whitish, hollow. Sow. 324.

* papyraceus. White, hemisphærical, membranous: gills 3 in a set, blackish when old: stem hollow. Bolt. 11.
*umbilicaris. Coriaceous, whitish, dissolving into a brown stuid:

gills 3 in a fet: stem folid, Belt. 17.

carbonarius. Conic, thining, lead-colour: gills black with a whitith edge: stem tawny below Batsch. f. 6. 91.

fubatratus. Opake, boffed, closely plaited, greyish ochres gills black-

brown with a whitish edge: stem hollow. Batsch. 89.

narcoticus. Convex, with forked plaits: gills grey, in pairs: stem subulate, white. Batish 77.

*femiovatus. Light brown, campanulate, smooth; gills grey to black:

stem whitish. Sozu. 131.

*tricolor. Campanulate, brown, striate, smooth gills black, curled

on the edge: stem hollow. Bolt. 54.

papiliger. Campanulate, jagged, grey fourfy, striate on the margin, with a central wart: gills black with a snowy margin: stem pellucid, black, mealy. Batich. 78.

*lachrymabundus Dirty brown, convex, woolly: gills brown with

black foots: frem whitish Sow. 41.

L. Cap opake, conic: gills footy when old, and diffolving into a black Janies: stem hollows.

*congregatus. Brown-buff, furrowed at the fides: gills white, grey

on the edge: stem white, smooth: Sow. 261.

succineus. Convex-campanulate, jagged, pale orange, striate: gills lead-colour: stemling, white Schaeff. 6.

aqueus. Grey brown, jagged, flightly striate and plaited: gills black-

brown: Item long, white. Schaeff. 17

tortus, Pale fleth colour, jagged, crowdedly striate: gills black: stem long, white, twisted, strong. Schaeff. 201:

cinereus. Warty-grey, ftriate, brown in the centre: gills grey, not reaching the item: Item white. Bolt. 20.

morganitateus. Silvery mixed with purple, striate: stem round, dirty, thicker below. Schaeff. 216.

finetarius. Ovate, grey-brown, scaly, striate: gills uniform: stem white, thick towards the base. Sow. 188.

Vallantii. Ovate, grey, striate, becoming tawny: gills serrulate: ftem linear, white Vaill. Par. t. 12. f. 10. 11.

Balanus. Pale ochre, becoming brownish torn and striate: gills redlivid: stem slender, whitish, Schaeff. 66.

porcellaneus. Warty-white with purplish streaks and yellowish scales: gills pointed: stem flexuous. Schaeff. 47. 48.

*cylindricus. Whitith, cylindrical, with brown scales: gills pinky: stem white, bulbous. Sow. 189.

*fimiputris. Pale brown, conic, obtufe: gills dark brown to black: stem white. Bull. 66.

*stercorarius. Convex, grey, scaly, becoming revolute and torn: gills grey to black: stem thicker below. Sow. 262.

*campanulatus. Conic, brown and lead-colour, plaited, striate: gills

dirty grey: stem whitish-grey. Bolt. t. 31.

atramentarius. Brown, spotted, rather moist, plaited: gills whitish: stem linear. Bull. 164.

Livid-grey, crenulate, striate, with a ferruginous crown: Digitalis.

gills black: stem ascending, very pale, Batcsh. 61. 1.

picaceus. Grey with whitish flakes, conic when young: gills 3 in a fet: stem grey taper upwards. Sow. 170.

L. Stemless.

*glandulofus. Dark brown, large: gills white, with globular glands, stem hardly any, white, Bull 426

*depluens. Pale grey-brown, cracked, filky: gills watery-brown: stem hardly any, light brown, clothy. Bott. 72.

*applicatus. Greenish-grey: gills paler, diverging from the centre.

Sow 301.

dichrous. Tawny and blackish, with a repand-lobed margin: gills bisid, pale sulphur-ochre. Schaff. 246.

violacco-fulvens, Violet-fulvous, coriaceous, rough, femiorbicular;

Batich. 30.

Lingua Semiorbicular, fulvous: gills purple. Mich. 65. 3: fulvescens. Coriaceous, villous, whitish: gills fulvous. Vaill. 1. 4. caespitosus. Spatulate, convex, yellow, smoothish: gills earthy-brown. Mich. gen. t. 65: f. 5.6.

*niveus. Snowy, dry, glabrous, with an unequal margin: gills pale

ferruginous. Sow 97.
mollis. Deformed, red-buff, a little woolly: gills reddish-ochre, in pairs. Sow 98.

*planus. Mouse-brown, flat, with darker concentric lines near the undulate margin: gills mouse-brown. Bolt. 723

1946. MERULIUS. Fungus with veins underneath.

A. On a stem.

*cornucopioides. Dull cinnamon, lobed, curled: veins running down to the root: stem grooved. Bolton. 8.

umbonatus. Grey, boffed: veins white: sem grey, round.

Facq. Aust. 2. t. 16. f. 1.

Cattus. Funnel-form, wood-colour: veins decurrent: stem round hollow. Bull. 208.

*infundibuliformis. Grey mouse-colour, funnel-form: veins silvery: stem compressed, hollow. Bolt. 34.

*undulatus. Funnel-form, undulate, golden and veined without, dull brown within. Bolt. t. 105. 2.

agaricoides. Funnel-form, yellowish, zoned, foft: stem hollow. Bull. 208.

canthareligides. Brown: stem orange. Sow. 47.

curantiacus. Dry, orange: veins red: stem round, linear full. Facq. Auft. 2. t. 14. f 3.

crifpus. Funnel form, curled, coriaceous: stem solid: Bull. 463.

*Cantharellus. Yellow, becoming hollow, with an irregular curled margin: veins decurrent: stem folid. Sow. 46.

*Squamula. Whitish, convex: veins white, uniform: stem brown.

downy. Sow. 93.

inflexus. Funnel-form, yellow, inflected: veins yellowish decurrent: stem golden, thicker in the middle. Vaill, 11.

*muscigenus. Semicircular, pale brown: stem lateral, thick, short.

Bull. 288.

pezizoides. Funnel form, nearly stemless; the disk spreading, sinuate dotted: veins obsolete. Schaeff. 165. 166.

Stemlefs.

*alneus. Rather convex, femicircular, white-downy, repand: veins brown-buff, in pairs. Sow, 183.

*betulinus. Brown-buff, downy, zoned, irregularly circular: veins reddish-brown: branched. Sow. 182.

querneus. Brown, soft, leathery, zoned, irregularly circular: veins brown, undulate, anastomosing. Sow. 181.

squamosus. Membranous, rusty-red, scaly: veins buff. Schrad.

*membranaceus. Membranous, smooth, lobed, buff: veins darker. much branched, anastomosing. Sow. 348.

alutaceus. Coriaceous, grey, erect, villous. Bull. 204.

1947. BOLETUS. Fungus with pores underneath. A. On a stem. an hope or selfet

*communis. Deep scarlet, convex: pores yellow: stem reddish-yellow. Sowerby 225.

*bovinus. Smooth, cushion-like, margined; pores compound, acute;

porules angular, shorter. Sow. 175.

*rubeolarius. Dark-green, hemisphærical: pores deep crimson : stem bulbous. Sow. 250.

perennis. Flattish, tawny with darker zones: pores ochre-brown:

stem tawny. Sow. 192.

fubsquamosus Whitish, flattish, striate, scaiy: pores deformed, Inowy: stem brownish, taper. Stack. 6.

*nummularius. Reddish horny, depressed in the centre: tubes short, buff: stem black at the base. Sow. 80.

piperatus. Yellow, smooth: tubes decurrent, red or yellow red:

stem dirty yellow. Sow. 34. **leptocephalus. Tawny-bay, flat, thin: stem short, brownish: tubes white. Jacq Austr. 1. 1. 12.

viscidus. Viscid, cushion-like: tubes round, convex, immersed, distinct: stem jagged. Schaeff. 103. 104.

granulatus. Viscid, cushion like: pores round and rather angular,

truncate, with the angle granular ... Viscid, cushion-like, deep buff, striate: tubes round, deep veljow: stem annulate. Sow 265.

mutabilis. Brown, eushion like: tubes yellow or red: stem thick, short, brown or red Schaeff 108, 133-135.

ferruginatus. Ochre-brown, cushion like, brown: pores rusty-brown: stem rather ferruginous. Bull 451. 2,

tuberosus. Cushion-like, straw colour; pores yellow: stein short;

tuberous at the base. Bull. 100.
cereus. Cushion-like, wax colour: tubes yellow: stem whitish.

Bull. t. 385.

aurantiacus, Red-orange: tubes whitish or pale brown: stem rough. with brown marks, Sow. 110.

Supinus. Chesnut, with a ribbed and sinnate margin: pores whitish. Flor. Dan . 894.16 11

*biennis. Funnel form, crenate, pale rufous, whitish on the margin: flesh white, leathery. Sow. 191.

lacleus. Convex, peliate, crbicular, brown: pores catenulate: fnowy:

stem linear, snowy. Batich. 42.

*frondosus. Greyish brown, lobed, imbricate: tubes whitish: stem black at the base. Sow 87.

*rugofus. Red, thining, femicircular: tubes whitish: stem deep red,

taper. Sowerby 134.

*betulinus. Pinky-brown, incurved: tubes pure white, short: stem fhort, black. Bolton 159.

*cristatus. Golden yellow, deformed, jagged, curled : tubes dirtye

white: stem brown. Schaeff. 316. 317.

*fubstrictus. Dirty yellow, convex, thin: pores pale yellow, angular : stem dirty yellow, tough. Bolton. 170.

fragilis. Pale yellow, peltate: pores pale sulphur-green: stem thick,

white, roundish. Schaeff. 121, 122.

*fubtomentofus. Yellow, somewhat downy: pores rather angular, tawny: stem yellow. Bull. 490. 3.

fquamosus. Pale buff, scaly: pores deformed, oblong, flexuous,

fnowy: stem lateral. Sowerby. 266.

*lateralis. Dead yellow, thin, smooth: tubes yellow, short: stem yellow, lateral, Bolton, 82.

Lapidum. Fleshy, convex, brown above, yellow beneath: flesh white:

stem a little rugged, whitish. Schaeff. 105.

obliquatus. Bay, shining, somewhat corky, oblique: tubes whiteferruginous: stem lateral. Bull. 7. 495.
*lactifuus. Red-buff: tubes yellow: stem bright yellow: juice milky.

Schaeff. 133.

B. Stemless.

*pelioporus. Flesh-colour, finuate: tubes greenish-white. Sow. 230.

*abidus. White, tender, cushion-like Sow 226.

*falicinus. Semicircular, whitish, smooth, toft, leathery: tubes white to tawny, very short. Sow 227.

*fuaveolens. Smooth, semicircular, white or tawny: flesh yellow-

brown: tubes white. Sow. 248.

*carpineus. Reddish-buff, crenate-lobed, striate: pores blueish-grey.

*angustatus. Rich purple, zoned, lobed, convex: pores dull yellow.

Sow. 193:

*finuosus. Pale buff to blackish, convex and sinuate on the surface:

pores yellow or brown. Sow. 194.

*impuber. Rich tawny, convex, crenate-lobed: pores tawny brown,

Sow. 195.

*luchrymans Coriaceous, femioval, orange, with reticulate pores and broad white border. Sow 113. Dry rot.

Favus. Cuthion-like, rough, with erect branched briftles: pores

spread, angular. Bull 421.

*fuberofus. Cushion-like, white, even, spongy: pores white, deformed. Sow 288

lipsiens. Cush on live, glabrous, with convex additions and tubercles and a sloping fasciate border. Batsch 130

nitens. Cushion-like, smoothish, thining, more or less red: pores white or yellowish. Schaeff. 100, 110

*fomentarius. Cushion-like, meven, obtuse, brown: pores round,

equal, glaucous or rufty. Sow. 133.

*igniarius. Cushion-like, red brown to blackith pores very minute, yellow to red brown. Sow 131. Touchwood

*velutinus. Irreguar, villous, grey to black: tube brown-yellow:

pores pale brown. Sow. 345.

*arboreus. Buff, irregular, with a fringed margin, gelatinous when wet: porce reddish-brown. Sow. 346.

Sanguineus. Rather membranous, red. pores impalpable

Calceolus. Nearly stemless, hollowed, with a raised mand border, Bull, 300.

falignus. Suaveolent, whitish, pure white within, and d, smooth above: tubes very short. Bull. 433. 1.

fraxineus. Halved, gla rous, yellowith within, tawny beneath, edged with white: tubes thort. Bull 433. 2.

*fulphureus. Pale fulphur with bright aurora zones and marks, lobed,

striate. Sow. 135.

*labyrinthiformis. Kidney-form, wrinkled, zoned, brick-red: tubes red brown, long. Bolt 160.

Quicolor. Woolly, grey-brown with darker zones: tubes grey-brown. fhort, labyrinth-like. Sow. 325.

decipiens. Coriaceous, halved, villous, zoned: tubes reddish-grev.

Bull. 408.

imbricatus. Imbricate, yellowish, fringed. Bull. 366. *abietinus. Depressed, winkled, striped, whitish, woolly: pores angular, purple brown, toothed. Dicks. q. q.

everficelor. Small, downy, with differently coloured zones: pores

white. Sow. 229.

fuscus. Membranous, rather corky, smooth, brown, zoned: poresshort, grey, nearly circular. Batsch 127.

adustus. Brownish with a black border: pores very thin, reticulate.

Bull. 445. 1. B.

*cornutus. Leathery, with tongue shaped lobes. Bolton. 76.

*Medulia panis. Crustaceous, white, diffuse, difform: pores small, oblique. Sow. 326.

*hybridus White, cottony, diffuse, irregular: pores long, tubular,

cylindrical, pale buff. Sow. 289.

*hepaticus. Tubes distinct : thick, foft, red, lobed: pores round. pale yellow. Sow. 58.

*pectinatus. White or buff becoming brown: tubes oblique, cohering at the base. Boit. 74.

1948. THÆLÆPHORA. Fungus corky, warty and bearing the tructification underneath.

*caryophyllaa. Nearly fessile, imbricate, rich brown, with floccular radiate strix and a white edge. Sow. 213.

*pulverulenta. Nearly circular, crenate, reddish-brown with white

mealiness. Sow. t. 214.

*tremelloides. Gelatinous becoming horny, grey-brown, zoned, villous, blackish underneath. Sow. 200.

• reflexa. Imbricate, villous, yellow, with zones of various colours.

deep yellow beneath. Sow. 27.

*ferruginea. Rufty red, zoned, wrinkled; with a lighter margin; dull " brown beneath. Sow. 26.

*nicotiana. Thin, flexible, bright-brown, with a yellow lobed curled margin, paler and veined beneath. Sow. 25.

*papyrina Membranous, foft, greyish-white, zoned; beneath pitted, reddish-buff. Sow. 249.

*corticalis. Circular or oblong, concave, brownish; beneath whitish, foft, pitted or warty. Bull. t. 436. 1.

phylacleris. Membranous, plaited, yellow-white changing to dark brown, downy beneath. Bull. 436. 2.

*aurantiaca. Membranous, rich orange, with stellate radii, nearly

circular, woolly. Sow. 291.

*cinerea. Membranous, crenate, dark grey, spotted, with a paler margin. Sow. 388. 3.

Thin, brittle, uniformly faffron. Schrader.

1949. HYDNUM. Fungus prickly underneath.

A: On a stem.

imbricatum. Imbricate, convex, red-brown with darker scales: stem pale brown or brownish-white. Sow. 73.

·fublamellofam. Flattish, white, depressed, pinky, undulate: prickles white, toothed: stem light buff. Sow. 112.

zonatum. Coriaceous, conic excavated, black, zoned: prickles greywhite: stem short, black. Schaeff. 272.

*repandum. Convex, lobed, cinnamon: prickles oblique, foft, bright

cinnamon: stem round. Sow. 176.

*coralloides. Whitish, much branched; branches compressed, deflected at the ends: prickles incurved. Sow. 252.

·fleriforme. Coriaceous, turbinate, velvety, becoming purplish: prickles pale red: stem black. Schaeff, 146.

bybridum. Reddish or black, funnel-form, crenate. Bull. 451. F. I. eyathiforme. Gregarious, funnel-form, zoned, fibrous, elastic: stem short. Bull. 156, 419.
Suberosum. Rather woody, coloured, plaited above, with an acute or

curled margin: stem obconic. Batsch. 45.

elandestinum. Fleshy, whitish, obtuse, glabrous above : stem conic. Schaeff. 144. 145.

iscalpium. Halved, tough, and 267. unequal: stem brown, hairy. Sow 267. Jacq. Aust. 239. Auriscalpium. Halved, tough, dark-brown, zoned: prickles whitish,

zelatinofum. Halved, gelatinous, glabrous.

B. Stemless or nearly so.

ecrispum. Coriaceous, clustered, red-brown, lobed: prickles tawnyred, imbricate. Schaeff. 147. 1.

Daviesii. Imbricate, yellow-brown with darker zones, crenate:

prickles brownish. Sow, 85.

*Erinaceus. Convex, heart-shaped, pendulous, whitish: prickles imbricate, yellowish-brown. Bull. 34.

*minimum. Roundish, leathery or woody: prickles foft, pale to strong golden, becoming grey. Bolton 171.

*diaphanum. White, membranous: tender, spread: prickles short, white, undivided. Withering.

*Barba Jovis. Tawny-white, membranous, spread: branched and toothed at the ends. Sow. 328.

*membranaceum. Dark ferruginous, membranous, spread: prickles glandular, hairy at the ends. Sow. 327.

1950. PHALLUS. Fungus reticulate above, even beneath: feeds in the reticulations.

fungoides. Acutely lobed, nearly glabrous: stem glabrous, tapering upwards. Mich. gen. 86, 9.

undofus. Conic, curled on the edge, with undulate anastomosing

wrinkles: stem tessellately grooved. Mich 84. 2.

Gigas. Conic, slightly undulate at the edge: plaits flexuous, anastoming: stem clavate, scaly Mich. 84. 1.

Rete Conic, crenate-finuate at the edge: reticulations analttomofing,

decurrent: stem clavate, ensire. Mich. 84 3.

*impudicus. Conic, crenulate on the margin, perforated at top: stem volvale at the base. Sow. 329.

*caninus Conic, narrow, acute, imperforate cellu'ar: stem volvate.

Sow, 330.

Mokusin Acute, 5-parted, with connivent segments: stem 3-sided, volvate at the root. Linn. Suppl.

Anastomosis. Oblong, with the margin attached: plaits decurrent,

anastomosing: stem thick. Mich. 85.3.

*esculentus. Ovate, cellular, attached at the margin: plaits undulate, anastomosing. Sow. 51. Morel.

1951. HELVELLA. Fungus inflated deformed or concave, fmooth, elastically ejecting the feeds from the upper furface

*gelatinofa. Convex, brown yellow, deflected, plaited: stem tubular, brownish-yellow. Sow. 70

*fuliginosa. Inslated, angular, plaited, blackish: stem tubular, grey-

ish, furrowed. Sow. 154.
brunnea. Deflected, wrinkled, chesnut brown: stem tubular, smooth.

Schaeff. 159 .-- 161.

*Mitra. Deflected, adnate, lobed, deformed, brownish becoming black: stem furrowed, brown. Sow. 39.

fulcata. Deflected, 2-lobed, adnate: stem solid, cracked, regularly

grooved. Act. Stock. 1783. t. 10. f. 1.

*nana Lobed, plaited, white above, brown beneath: stem round, white, smooth. Stackh. 8. 9.

atra. Deflected, 2-lobed, loose, rough underneath: stem solid.

Flor. Dan-534.f 1.

*clavata. Ovate, oblique, yellow, deflected: stem somewhat compressed, slexuous. Schaeff. 149.

*fpatulata. Yellow, inflated, compressed, oblique: stem round,

wrinkled, white. Sow 35.

*fibuliformis. Ochre above, blackish underneath: stem short, blackbrown. Bolt 176

*Relhani. Yellow-brown with reddish striæ, conic, filky: stem tubu-

lar, round, yellow. Sow. 11.

*infundibuliformis Depressed in the centre, grey-brown, lighter and striate beneath: stem tawny. Sow. 153.

*pannofa. Woody, brown-buff, funnel-form, irregularly lobed, toothed from greenish grey, thicker above. Sow. 155.

*floriformis. Coriaceous, brown grey, plaited and concave in the middle: flem folid, inverfely conic. Sowerby 75.

eaveiformis. Othre, giabrous, granular-scurfy beneath: stem short, flesh colour, granular-scorfy. Batsch. 135.

*aeruginofa. D formed, green, very small. Sow. 347.

1952. A FRACE OBOLUS. Fungus sessile, cupular, with a lid, ejecting tofiform veticles bearing the feeds.

annularis. Attactobolus. Batfeb t. 26. 139.
1953. I YMPANIS. Fungus cup-shaped; the cupola volvate above: feeds dry, mouldering to powder.

faligna. Tympanis. Tode Fung. 1. t 4. f. 37.

1954. MYROTHECIUM Fungus fessile, cup-shaped; the cupola volvate above: seeds rather viscid.

roridum. Cottony, fnowy: cases hemis, hærical, connate, rorid, the margio continued to the curtain: feeds turgid, brown.

Tode. Fung. 5. 38.

inundatum. White, cottony-membranous: cases many-shapped, connate, inundated; the margin continued to the curtain: feeds blackish-green. Tode. 5. 39.

Rercoreum Membranous, black, clustered: seeds turgid, brownish-

white. Tode. 5. 40.

hispidum. Leathery, brilly, brown, scattered; margin of the cupola continued to the curtain: feeds brownish, diaphanous. Tode. 5.48.

dubium. Parabolic, clustered: cupola without a bark or marginal

curtain: seeds blackish, opake. Tode. 5. 42.

1955. XYLOSTROMA. Fungus leathery, expanded, deformed, penetrating, fmooth, even: feeds globular, minute, among the fibres.

*giganteun. Xylostroma. Sow 358. Oak leather
1956. HELOTIUM. Fungus with a slesshy-membranous convex-hemisphærical cap, finooth underneath and bearing naked feeds.

glabrum. Cap flat, glabrous: stem glabrous. Tode. 4. 25.

ouculiatum. Semioval, rufty-yellow; stem tinear, slender. Batsch. 132. unctuosum. Unctuous at top, with a callous margin: glabrous beneath: stem glabrous. Batsch. 134.

birfutum. Hairy at top: from hairy. Tode. 4.26.

*agaricoides. White: stem long hairy and somewhat tuberous at the base. Sow. 57. **aureum. Yellow, thickith, nearly sessile. Sow. t. 150.

1957, CLAVARIA. Fungus oblong, simple or branched: feeds dispersed over the whole surface, or collected in tubercles opening at top.

Simple:

*acuta. Sharply conic, rather mealy, whitish, opake: stem transparent. Sow. 333.

*obtufa. Clavate, obtuse, folid, whitish. Sow. 334. *minuta. Clavate. rather obtuse, scarlet, Saw 391.
*gracilis. Swelling upwards, siesh-colour. Sowerby 332.

*Ardeni. Tawny, downy, dilated upwards, acute becoming truncate. a little flexuous at bottom. Sow. 215.

*gyrans. Cylindrical, white, rather taper at the ends: stem capillary.

pellucid. Bolt. 112. *phacorrhiza. Head subulate, whitish: stem slender pale brown: root lentil-shaped. Sow. 233.

*epiphylla. Clavate, obtuse, hollow, red: stem pale yellow, cylindri-

cal. Sow. 202.

*cylindrica. Clavate, greyish or buff, obtuse, hollow: stem slender, taper downwards. Sow. 90. *ferruginea. Agaric-like, obtufely conic, ferruginous, pithy within:

stem slender, roughish above. Sow. 84.

*herculanea. Undivided, folid, not granular. Sow. 277.

*piftillaris. Nearly cylindrical, generally undivided, tubular, brittle, fmooth. Sow. 253.

*elveloides. Clustered, sometimes united at the base, oblong-clavate, full, watery-yellow. Schaeff. 164.-

*fusiformis. Clustered, rough, tapering to both ends, yellow with

brown tips. Sow. 234. *rugofa. Chistered, round, tapering to both ends, yellow with brown

tips. Sow. 235. *ophiogloffoides. Clavate, entire, compressed, woolly black, white

within. Sow. 83.

*Herbarum. Clavate, smooth, uniformly black. Sow. 353. *fimbriata. Tubular, white above, greenish below. With.

*clavata. Clavate, whitish or buff, oblong-oval: stem crooked: round, bulbous at the bafe. Saw. 159.

*capitata. Head ovate, chesnut, dotted: stem yellow, round: root

volvate. Bolton. 130.

*parasitica. Clavate, oblong, cylindrical, obtufe, warty, black: stem round. Willd. 7. 17.

*militaris. Clavate; entire: head scalv. Sow. 60.

*cupressiformis. Simple, acutely conic, black: stem thicker, clothed with black hairs at the base. Bolt. 129. 9.

*tuberculata. Nearly of equal thickness, pale orange, entirely studded

with tubercles. Schaeff. 218.

*tuberofa, Clustered, subulate, orange: root tuberous, fibrous. Sow. 100.

B. Branched.

elegans Slightly branched, erect, white. Bolt. 115.

*farinola White, mealy, with short truncate crenulate branches, Sow 308.

· laciniata. Buffy-white, flat, membranous, laciniate, ciliate above; stems purplish-brown. Sow. 158.

*cornea Simple or cloven, somewhat pointed, red-orange, horny and. brittle when dry. Sow. 40.

* anthrocephala. Tufted, leathery, fan-shaped, lobed, rusty-red or

brownish: stems round, hairy. Sow. 156.

Branches much branched, unequal, forming close tufts. *coralloides. Sow. 278.

*fastigiata. Branches much branched, obtuse, flat-topped, white yellow or purple. Bolt. 112. 2.

*coriacea. Leathery: branches coral-like, depressed, striate, fringed at top, grey becoming black-brown. Bolt. 452. 2.

*muscoides. Branches mostly forked, much branched, pointed, une-

qual, yellow. Sow. 157.

digitata Woody, black: branches slender at the base, finger like at top, tubercled. Sow. 69.

*hypoxylon. Branches palmate, compressed, white powdery becoming black at top, tubercled. Sow. 55.

*hypotrichoides. Much branched, forked, black-brown with the ends

white: tubercles lateral. Sow. 200. 1958. CLATHRUS. Fungus roundish, cancelled with fleshy branches interwoven with each other.

sancellatus. Clathrus Bull, 441.

1959. PEZIZA. Fungus concave, hemisphærical or campanulate, without visible fructification.

A. Seffile.

*cuticulofa. Glass-shaped, thin, white. Dicks. 9. 11.

*fessilis. Subglobular, white, cottony, thick. Sow. 389. 1.

Sawcer shaped, pinky white, smooth. With.

Sawcer-like, pinky white within, greenish-white " * comitialis. without; margin crenate Sow. 118.

*Abbotiana. Yeilow within, blueish without. Sow. 389. 8.

*argillacea. Hemisphærico-globular, depressed, buff, with a small entire mouth. Sow, 148.

coronata. Inversely ovate, inflated, grey-white; margin erect: toothed. Mich. 86. 2.

pinguis. Cup-like, red, hoary-downy. Bull. 396. 1.

papillaria. Sawcer-shaped, buff or crownish within, paler without; margin ciliate, papillous. Sow. 177.

*cellularia, Campanulate, brown buff, villous, reddish-white without; margin spread. Sow. 91.

Labellum. Hemisphærical, brittle, wax colour, diaphanous, ciliate.

hairy outwardly. Bull. 204.

*lanuginofa. Ovate, buff or yellow, brown and woolly outwardly. Flor. Dan. 779. f. 2.

*vehculofa. Sphærical and depressed when young, brown-yellow.

buff on the outside, Sow. A.

*pineti. Concave, becoming nearly flat, grey-white, with a brownyellow margin, Bat/ch. 140.

cerea. Pellucid, wax-colour; margin jagged. Bull. 44.

*chryfocoma. Dull-yellow, concave, fmooth, brittle, thin. Sow, 152. *marginata. Nearly globular, brown within, with a flat crenulate white margin. Sow. 16.

fimetaria. Sawcer shaped, sleihy, brittle ochraceous, with a callous crenulate margin: Bull. 376. 1.

eallofa. Blueish, shield-like, somewhat villous, smooth within; margin callous. Bull. 416. 1.

*cochleata. Thin, brittle, fnuff-colour, paler without, the fides curl-

ing in like a shell. Sow. 5.

*fusca. Concave, with a strong-brown disk; margin raised, pale olive. entire, thin. Bolt. t 109. 2.

* scutellata. Flat, orange-red, buff without; margin convex, hairv.

Sow. 24,

*domeffica Ovate, fox-colour, very hairy Sow. 351. 352.

hirta. Hemisphærical, tawny, hairy, scarlet and glabrous within.

Hedw. cr 2. t. 3. f. B. 1-6.

*bicolor. Orange or yellow, whitish and woolly on the outside, with or without a stem. Sow. 11 367. 7 viridans. Hollow, with a green margin. Hedw 2.6. B.

ciliata. Fulvous, fmooth without, ci iate. Bull. 438. 2. granulata. Fulvous, granular without, naked Buil 438 3.

*punicea Yellow-red wrinked within, paler on the out-fide; margin thick, a little raised. Batsch. 220.

*coccinea. Scarlet within, buff without. Sow 78.

*hispida Hemisphærical, smooth glaucous and whitish or glaucous within, brown briftly without. Sow 147.

*hybrida. Hemisphærical, tawny within, darker and hairy on the outside. Sow 369. 1.

*cartilaginea. Flat, glabrous, scarlet. Sow. 369. 2.

*viridis. Concave, dark-green, pale green and woolly without; margin broad, black Bolt. 109. I.

*carulea. Flattish, blue, with an obtuse ciliate margin, black and

fmooth without. Bolt. 108

*hydnoides. Depressed sphæroid, lead colour within, rough and pale vellow without. Sow. 178, 7

*violacea. Hollow, violate within dotted with black, margin and outside granular. Bull- 438. 4.

*hepatica. Dark purple or olive-colour, with a hollow dot in the

centre. Batsch. 128.

*cinerea. Grey. reflected; margin lobed, curled. Sow 64.

Diadema. Black, globular, rugged outwardly, with a contracted margined crenate mouth Mich, 86. 18.

*atra. Totally black, flattish. Sow. 369 8. g. B. On a stalk.

coriacea. Funnel-form, stem twisted. Bull. 438. 1.

Sceptrum Depressed globular, grey, ribbed without, with a contracted toothed mouth: stem long, white. Mich. 86. 3.

bulbofa Rounded, dotted with white outwardly, black within: stem bulbous, long. Hedw. io. C.

*nivea. Snow-white, funnel-form, villous, stem short, Sow. 65.

*rimofa. Grey-white, at length cracked: stem short. Sow. 369. 12.

*muralis. Dirty buff, irregular: stem short. Sow. 251.

*calyciformis. Glass shaped, tawny, margin and stem white. Batsch. 135.

*truncata. Obconic, truncate, white becoming yellow above; margin with brown dots. With.

*punclata. Turbinate, truncate, disk white dotted: stem grev or blackish. Sow. 54.

* flipitata. Hemisphærical when young, brown downy on the outside: stem long, downy. Sow. 38.

*melastoma. Goblet-thaped, woody, lead or blackish within, brown hairy without; margin entire, Sow 149.

*tuberofa Hemisphærical, brown without, paler within; base of the stem black tuberous Sow. 62.

*radicata. Hemisphærical, brown, smooth: stem taper: root simple. fibrous. Bull. 485. 2.

*minutula. Nearly flat, brown: stem short. Batsch 217.

*cupularis. More than hemisphærical, pale buff; margin crenate: stem short, thick. Mich. 86.2.

*citrina. Yellow: stem short or none. Sow. 151.

*leporina. Orange or brown-yellow, concave, oblique, involute, rough on the outlide: stem short, thick. Sow. 79.

*epidendra. Leathery, glais-shaped, carmine, whitish or flesh-colour and woolly without. Sow. 13.

*Tuba. Yellow, margin flat: stem filiform. Bolt. 106. 1.

*aurea. Gold-yellow, flat: stem short. Sow 150.

*inflexa. Nearly hemisphærical, pale buff, margin inflected: stem incurved. Bolton. 106. 2.

*ochroleuca. Funnel-form, leathery, dusky ochre: stem blackish at the base. Sow. 115.

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*cyathoides. Glass-shaped, yellow; margin obtuse, erect: stem short. Sow 369. 4.

*radiculata. Hemisphærical, leathery clustered, yellow, whitish woolly and veiued without: flem whitish Sow. 114.

* Calyculus. Dark yellow, expanded: frem firm. Sow 116.

*fructigena. Pale yellow: stem taper, flexuous. Sow. 117. C. Gelatinous.

Acetabulum. Glass-shaped, brown, angular, with branched veins on the outside: stem grooved. Sow. 59.

porphyrea. Cylindrical, truncate, red-fulvous and polished withing

flat-fulvous without. Batfch 53.

*polymorpha. Turbinate, becoming flat, black, wrinkled outwardly. Schaeff. 158.

*Auricula. Concave, wrinkled, ear-shaped, brown. Blackw. 334.
gelatinosa. Ferruginous, flattish, tapering to a short somewhat lateral stem. Bull. 460. 2.

1960. VOLUTELLA. Fungus falver shaped, stipitate; upper furface of the cap dotted umbilicate, the margin at first revolute: seeds similar: stem short setaceous.

volvata. Coriaceous, scattered, with a distant separating marginal

curtain: feeds greafy. Tode 5. 43.

nuda. Naked, scattered, very fugacious: cap flat, naked, at length

disk-like. Tode. 6. 44.

1961. EPICHRYSUM. Fungus rounded, concave: leeds globular, tail-less, attached to a branched thread creeping

argenteum. Epichrysum. Tode. 2. t. 8. f. 60.

1662. CYATHUS. Fungus campanulate or cylindrical, bearing lentiform capfules within.

*lentiferus. Pale, roughish mouse-colour without. Sow. 28.
*firiatus. Dark brown, villous, striate within. Sow. 29.

*lavis. Yellow, inflated, fmooth within. Sow. 30.

*dentatus. Pale buff, margin 5 toothed. With.

minutus. Yellowish, stem purplish. Sow. 239. crucibulum. Inflated, golden, glabrous. Schaeff 179.

1963. ASCOBOLUS. Fungus hemisphaerical, containing oblong veficies, somewhat immersed in its disk, which elastically eject the feeds.

*fercorarius. Ascobolus. Sowerby 389.3.

1964. THELEOBOLUS. Fungus seffile, gelatinous, folid, ejecting a membranous mass containing the seeds. *fercoreus. Theleobolus. Sow. 18.

1965. SPHÆROBOLUS. Fungus sessile, globular-concave, with a radiate or entire mouth, and ejecting a globular capfule.

fellatus. Mouth many-cleft. Sow. 22.

- bydrophorus. Mouth entire. Sow. 23.
- 1966. PILOBOLUS. Fungus on a capillary stem, inflated and watery at top, with an hemisphaerical head elastically ejecting the feeds.

*cryfallinus. Head compressed, glutinous, black. Sow. 300.

•roridus. Head globular, black. Bolt. 132. 4.

*urceolatus. Yellowish, head roundish black. Bolton. 123. 1,

1967. PUCCINIA. Fungus cylindrical, filled with tailed feeds radiately disposed and escaping elastically.

simplex. Quite simple, obtuse. Flor. Berl n. 1186.
by soides Branches at first glabrous clavate and snowy, at length depressed hairy and grey, Bull. 415. 2.

1963. LYCOPERDON. Fungus becoming powdery and fibrous within: feeds attached to the fibres.

A. Opening at top and emitting the seeds; volvate or Ripitate.

* coliforme. Wrapper many-cleft, spread: head depressed sphæroid, brownish: stems and mouth numerous. Sow. 313.

*stellatum. Wrapper many cleft, spread: head smooth: mouth pointed, plaited. Sow. 312.

*fornicatum. Wrapper 4-cleft, vaulted: head fmooth: mouth obtuse,

fringed. Sow. 198. *recolligens. Wrapper many-cleft, spread; segments equal: head

fessile; mouth pointed. Sow. 80.

*cylindricum. Wrapper with many ragged clefts: head cylindrical, fessile, brown. With.

*floriforme. Wrapper many-cleft, spread: head globular, stem long, flender, round. Bull. 371.

*phalloides. Volvate, stipitate: head destected, campanulate, powdery, calyptered above. Sow. 390.

squamosum. Depressed-globular, pointed: mouth truncate: stem long, fealy. Mich. 97 7.

gemmatum. Stipitate, nearly globular, closely covered with acute prickles. Mich. 97. 1.

muricatum Seffice, pear-shaped, muricate outwardly: mouth roundifh Mich. 97. 5.

*equinum. Brown-white: head globular, rather hollow beneath: stem folid, round. Sow. 292.

E 6 2

pistillare. Clavate, stem wisted. Mant.

carcinomale. Clavate, stem round, straight. Suppl.

*pedvnculatum. Head g obular, fmooth: mouth cylindrical, entires frem long, hollow. Bull. 294

*verrucofum. Def ressed-sphærical, olive-brown, pitted; seeds brown:

frem fhort, Bull 24.

parestiticum. Nearly globular, tawny, brittle: seeds black: stem

round, whirish. Woodward

*aurentiac m. Depressed sphærical, greenish or orange, wrinkled at the opening with obtusely emarginate segments: stem short, Sowerby 268.

B Opening at top, and emitting the seeds stemless, terrestrial.

*Proteus. Roundish, white or greyish becoming brown, opening with a rent: seeds dark. Sowerby 332. Puckfill.

*Bovista. Snowy becoming black spi arical: outer-coat downy,

inner coriaceous: feeds black Sow 331 Puff-ball.

*defossum. Globular, coriaceous, dirty-white, half buried: coats turned in when open: feeds brown. Sow 311.

*graniforme. Small, globular, black. Sow. 270.

C. Opening at top and emitting feeds: stemlefs, parafitical.

*yariolosum. Outer coat tawny, deciduous: powder black. Sow. 271.
*gossypinum. Pear-shaped, white, becoming brown, cottony: seeds brown.

*Bull. 435. I.
*pisiforme. Globe at, rough, tawny, personated. Jacq Anst. I. 7.

*pisiforme. Globular, rough, tawny, perforated. Jacq Anst. 1. 7.
*cinereum Globular, rough, branny, blue-grey: seeds large, black,
nixed with white sexuous fibres. Batsch 159.

*epidendrum. Case and powder purple. Sowerby. 52. 400. 2. 3.

*radiatum. Obovate, brown: root villous, whitish, radiate in every direction. Sow. 145.

*fuliginosum. Ovate, sooty. Sow. 258.

*acariforme. Obovate, brown: root membranous, circular, yellowish, with jagged segments. Sow. 146.

1969. SPUMARIA. Follicles branched, filled with feminiferous fibres, covered with a cellular branny bark.

*Mucilago. Spumaria. Sow. 280.

19 0. FULIGO. Fungus with a cellular-fibrous bark; the fibres penetrating in a reticulate manner through the seminal mass.

*leptica. Yellow, laciniate. Flor Dan. t. 778. capitata. Yellow, capitate. Hall. Helv. n. 2135 paniesa. White, sessie, grain-like, Gled fung.

1971. STEMONITIS. Fungus with a fugacious or membranous bark, filled with feminiterous fibres elaftically expanding themselves. A. Receptacle subulate, penetrating the threads.

*nuda. Head long, red-brown or blackish. Sow. 50.

*Embolus. Head long, brown: stem brown. Hall. Helv. i. 1.

nigra. Head rounded, totally black. Perfoon.

B. Seminiferous threads on an hemisphærical receptacle.

*denudata. Scarlet: receptacle striate beneath; seminiferous threads oblong-ovate. Sow, 50.

*recutita. Whitish: threads ovate: stem short.

*nutans. Yellowish: stem very short: head very long, decumbent.

nivea. Globular, snowy, stem yellowish. Hoffm. 4. 1. * spharocephala. Globular, grey: ftem black. Sow, 240.

*furfuracea. Nearly globular, brown, glabrous: stem filiform: seeds. green. Batsch. 178.

*fulva. Globular, scarlet: seeds brown. Bolton. 92. 3.

*flava. Globular: threads yellow. Bolton. 94. 1.

hemisphærica. Convex above, flat beneath, whitish, opening in the middle: stem conic: fibres brown, Sow. 12.

*olivacea. Globular, totally olive. Bolt. 94. 2.

C. Bark membranons, irregularly opening: Ripitate. *pyriformis. Pear-shaped, yellow: stem short. Buil. 417. 2.

Tascicularis. Fascicled, steel-blue: head somewhat turbinate: stem very short. Persoon.

*rufa. Globular, red, opening horizontally in the middle; stem short

Bull. 368. 1.

antiades. Globular, footy-yellow: stem thickish, grooved, slightly branched. Bull. 268. 2.

*ficoides, Black-brown: head long turbinate; stem turgid at the base:

feeds yellow. Sow. 279.

*turbinata. Clustered, dusky-yellow, turbinate, opening at top, gradually tapering downwards. Sow. 85

aurantia Yellow without, black-brown within: stem black, striate,

inflated at the base. Bull. 484. 2.

globulifera. Orbicular: feeds black brown, mixed with differently coloured globules. Bull. 484. 3.

viridis. Orbicular, umbilicate, granular, greenish: seeds blackish-brown: stem filiform. Bull. 407.

bicolor. Orbicular, umbilicate, granular, fnowy: threads yellow: stem filiform, Bull. 407. 2.

alba. Globular, umbilicate, granular, grey: feeds and threads black: stem round, simple. Sow. 259.

D. Bark membranons, irregularly opening: stemless. •vesparia. Cylindrical, rusous: seeds red: Batsch. f. 172. vesiculosa. Globular: seeds rusty-ochre. Batsch. 171.

bombacina. Nearly globular, entire ferruginous.

orbicularis. Orbicular, black, golden within. Bull. 417. 5.

sulphurea. Pear-shaped, sulphur: seeds paler. Wigg.

varia. Oblong, rather kidney form, decumbent. Persoon. lumbricalis. Filiform, pale yellow. Batsch. 173.

1972. MICROCARPON. Fungus with a membranous case opening irregularly, filled with feminiferous filaments reticulately compact and affixed to the bafe.

nigrum. MICROCARPON. Schrad.

1973. CRIBRARIA. Case furnished with a double membrane, the outer-one thin and fugacious, inner-one reticulate: seeds without filaments, ejected through the foramina.

pallida. Cribraria. Schrad.

1974. RETICULARIA. Fungus roundish: case rigid, filled with feeds disperfed among reticulate filaments.

A. On a stem.

*fragilis. Obovate, brown, shining: seeds black. Sow. 136. *hemisphaerica. Hemisphærical: stem simple. Bull. 417.1. ramofa. Subglobular; stem branched. Bull. 280. 3. utricularis. Ovate: stem very short, thin.

B. Stemless.

*Lycoperdon. Purse-like, grey or brown: seeds black. Sow. 272.

*Lycagaia. Whitish, seeds brown. Bolt. 96. 1. epixylon. Cushion-like, blackish-grey. Bull. 472.11.

caesia. Cushion-like, blue-black becoming whiter. Bull. 270. 2. complanata. Grey-blue, depressed, diffuse: seeds black : filaments

white. Batsch. 170.

Suborbicular, whitish. Bull. 446. 2. angulata. Somewhat depressed, angular, white. Pers. finuofa. With 2 parallel flexuous laminæ. Bull. 446. 3. nigra. White becoming black: feeds black. Bull. 380. 2.

1975. TUBIFERA. Fungus with cases superimposed on an expanded membrane and connected with each other: feeds nearly naked.

cylindrica. Cylindrical, ferruginous, with a pointed top at first

Inowy. Bull. 470.3.

fragiformis. Cylindrico-clavate, rosy becoming rusty. Bull. 374. ferruginofa. Glabrous, vesicular, variously coloured: seeds earthybrown. Flor. Dan. 659. 2.

1976. ÆCIDIUM. Fungus with membranous cases glabrous

both fides, filled with naked feeds not cohering.

Clustered.

cornutum. Yellow: cases long, curved, olive-grey, Flor. Dan. 828.

rhamni. Cylindrical, rofy: feeds orange. Pers.

cancellatum. Opening laterally, entire at top. Fl. Dan. 704.

berberidis. Orbicular, rather convex: cases prominent and seeds vellow. Facq. Auft. 1. t 4. 1.

rubellum. Red: feed white. Person.

*Tussilaginis. Rather prominent, yellow: feeds orange. Sow. B. Solitary.

Pini. Oblong-compressed: seeds orange. Bot. Mag. 4. t. 4. 12. amorpha. Crowded, cylindrical: mouth reflected: feeds orange.

Persoon.

* Anemones. Scattered, nearly globular. Sow. 53.

Scattered, whitish: seeds brown. Schrank.

pynole. Scattered, depressed: cases and seeds yellow. Persoon.

1977. SPHÆRIA. Cases filled with roundish naked gelatinous feeds.

A. Simple: cases naked, solitary or clustered.

eglauca. Turbinate, glaucous becoming black, white within. Bolt. 120. 2.

*Brassicae Deformed, black: flesh white. Sow. 393 3.

*viridis. Globular, green, granular. Sow. 375. 8.

* sanguinea. Ovate, sanguineous, perforated. Sow. 254.

*Mori. Clustered, scarlet, small. Sow. 255.

- *gregaria. Irregularly clustered, carmine. Weig. 2. 10 a. *fragiformis. Straw berry-like, rusty-red. Sow. 256.
- mammofa. Hemisphærical, never confluent, mostly solitary, olivegreen, hairy. Fl. Dan. 1079.

·acuta. Solitary, conic, minute. Sow. 119.

*bombardica Clustered, globular, black, shining. Sow. 372. 4. B. Simple: cales imbedded, distinct or cohering.

*decorticata. Black, rather ovate, with a fingle conic tube pushing

through the bark. Sow 137.

*cirrhata. Blackish, depressed sphærical, discharging a waxy tendrillike substance. Sow. 138.

*tentaculata. Solitary, ovate, black: tubes several, capillary, diverg-

ing, terminal. Sow 120.

*coronata. Clustered, ovate oblong, black, ciliate. Hoffm.

*nigra. Distinct, convex, thining, b ack, partly imbedded in an uniform black ground. Sow 203.1.

C. Compound cases several, imbedded.

*depressa. Clustered, black, thining, granular. Sow. 216.

*Saturnus. Black, in a white ring. Sow. 218.

*obducta. Stemless, clustered, downy. Bull. 492. 1.
*nivea. White, clustered, tubercled. Sowerby 219.

*maxima. Large, convex, black, puffular. Sow. 3.8. *fraxinea. Black, roundish, convex dotted. Sow. 160.

*tuberculata. Ciustered, tubercied, brown. Sow. 374. 8.

rugofa. Clustered, globular, grey, rugged. Bolt. 123; 2,

1978. HYSTERIUM. Fungus feffile, hollow, with a transverse cleft at top: seeds globular, tailless, covering the disk.

candidum. Clustered, fusiform, papyraceous. Tode. 8 62. caruleum. Scattered, oblong oval, crustaceous. Tode. 8.60.

1979. VERMICULARIA. Capsule globular, sessile: filled with loofe worm-shaped seminiferous bodies.

pseudosphaeria. Aggregate, granular, black: filaments naked, white. Tode. 6. 46.

pubescens. Scattered, pubescent, 2-coloured: filaments naked, hoary. Tode 6. 47, hispida. Pulvinate, scattered, black, bristly, volvate filaments fuga-

cious, whitish. Tode, 6. 48.

1980. PYRENIUM. Fungus globular, naked, entire, incloiing naked conglobate feeds like a nucleus.

lignorum. Scattered, white with a cottony bark: nucleus æruginous,

mouldering. Tode. 3. 29

Scattered, golden with a downy bark: nucleus orange. mouldering. Tode.

metallorum. Compreised, ascending, imbricate, hairy: nucleus har-

der. Tode, 6, 49,

terrestre. Aggregate, with a gelatinous pulp: nucleus waxy, a little receding. Tode. 6. 50.

1981. TUBER. Fungus nearly globular, fleshy, veiny internally.

*globulofum. Globular, folid, muricate, blackish, without root.

Sow. 309. Truffle.

*rubrum. Red, long, scaly. Bull, 456.

*album. Deformed, roundish, convex-gibbous, rugged, solid, whitish Sow. 310

1982. SCLEROTIUM. Fungus fimple, globular-oblong, tough, hardish, opening at last in the centre, covered with an inseparable bark never opening above.

A. Oval.

*purpureum. Perpendicular, glabrous, scattered Bolt. 119. 1. immersum. Decumbent, glabrous, equal. Tode 1. f. 3. 4. Mucor. Decumbent, aggregate Tode 1 7.

B. Globular or pear shaped. Semen. Blackish, scattered, becoming rugged Tode. 1. 6.

radicatum. Scattered, produced at the base. Tode. 1. 8.

villosum. Aggregate, villous Tode 1. 10 11. subterraneum. Deformed, clustered, subterranecus. Tode.

complanatum. Pear-shaped, flat: stein short. Tode 1. 9.

1983. UREDO. Fungus parafitical, confifting of mealy powder under the cuticle of plants.

A Under the cuticle of leaves or stems.

*Iongissima. Long, linear, straight, brown. Sow. 139. *Frumenti. Linear-oblong, black-brown. Sow. 140.. Blight

*flava. Nearly globular, ye low. Sow. 320

*Fabae. Roundish, brown. Persoon. *Thlaspi. White, downy. Sow. 340.

·alnea. Effuse, concealed, reddish-brown. Persoon.

B. Under the cuticle of the parts of fructification,

*Segetum. Black, in the spikelets of graffes. Smut.

*Tragopogi. Brown, on the receptacles of Tragopogon.

*violacea. Violet, in the antheræ of fickly flowers.

1984. TUBERCULARIA. Fungus gelatinous: cap tubercled: stem thick, full, closely appressed, bearing the seeds on the upper surface.

*vulgaris. Convex, rugged, with a flightly repand margin: stem in-

flated-globular. Bolt. 127.400 11 11.11

volvata. Convex, rugged, with an appressed repand margin: stem conic, with a cup shaped curtain. Tode. 4. 33

fulcata. Grooved, entire: stem crucible-form, united to the depressed

head. Tode 4. 34.

nigricans. Scarlet, becoming black. Bull. 455. 1.

fasciculata. Fascicled, campanulate: stem round. Tode 4. 32.

1985. SPERMODERMIA. Fungus quite fimple, globular, feffile, fpongy: feeds crowded, supplying the place of a bark.

olandestina. Spermodermia. Tode. 1. 1.

1986. ACROSPERMUM. Fungus quite simple, nearly erect, emitting the seeds exteriously from the tip.

unguinosum. Tufied, perpendicular, unctuous, purple, tumid at top.

Tode. Berl. Nat. 4. 12.

compression. Perpendicular, ovate oblong, compressed, very rigid.

pyramidale. Perpendicular, ovate with a point, very hard, solitary. Tode. 2. 14.

siccum. Milk-white, leathery, hollow, within. Schrank.

1987. STILBUM. Fungus aggregate, gelatinous, stipitate: bead diaphanous, shining, folid, permaneet, bearing the feeds externally.

vulgare. Sphaerical; stem round, thickish. Tode. 2. 16. butbosum. Sphaerical; stem taper, bulbous. Tode. 2. 17. rubicundum. Ovate, compressed: stem taper. Tode. 2. 18. minimum. Ovate, compressed: stem capillary. Tode. 2. 19. pubens. Ovate; stem thick and pubescent beneath. Tode 3. 21.

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turbinatum. Turbinate; stem round, contracted at the head Tode 2.20 1988. ASCOPHORA. Fungus erect, on a setaceous stalk: bead globular-oblong, inflated, opake, elastic, bearing the feeds externally.

A. Clustered on a common convex receptacle.

limbiflora. Receptacle at length depressed: heads globular, nodding, deciduous: stems capillary, lax. Tode 3. 25.

discissora. Heads long-ovate, deciduous. Tode 3. 26, 27.

articulata. Brownish-black: heads long, jointed, pointed at top. Bull 504, 14.

B. Detached.

Mucedo. Aggregate: head sphærical, bursting at the loug stalk. Bot , Mag. 4- 17-

fragilis. Crowded: head sphærical, bursting in the middle: stem rather short. Tode. 3. 23.

stilbum. Ovate, shining: stem short. Tode 3. 24.

ovalis. Oval, becoming rugged and opening many ways: stem rather long. Tode. Berl. Nat. 3. 4. 4--6.

1989. CHORDOSTYLUM. Fungus tenacious, on a very long tough flightly branched frem: head globular, fomewhat deciduous, bearing the feeds.

Erect, simple: stem capillary, glabrous, slexuous: head Clavaria.

pear-shaped, leathery. Tode. 7. 55.

capillare. Erect, scattered: stem capillary, glabrous, undivided: head

sphærical, mouldering. Tode. 6. 52.

byssoides. Erect, aggregate: stem capillary, weak, branched. Tode 7.53 hispidulum. Creeping, briftly: shoot capillary, decumbent, branched: capsules obovate, immersed. Tode 7. 54.

filiforme. Creeping yellow, pubescent: stem very slender, with white

hairy tips. Bull. 448. 1.

1990. MUCOR. Fungus fugacious: beads at first diaphanous, becoming opake, on simple or branched stems.

*aquojus. Globular, watery: feeds roundish: stem long, transparent.

Pet. Gaz. 51. 7.

minimus. Minute, white: head nodding. Mich. 05. 1.

*Mucedo. Globular: stem simple, grey. Sow. 378 5-7. *Botrytis. Branched, globular, clustered. Sow. 359.

*entomorhizus. Simple or branched: heads nearly sphærical, granular, brown Dicks 3. 3.

*caseus. Roundish. white yellow or red: stem short. Bull.

*aurantius. Branched, creeping, crustaceous: seeds few, roundish, scattered, orange. Bull. 504. 5.

*chryfospermus. Tufted, very fine, yellow: stems creet: seeds round-

ith, whitish-gold. Sow. 378, 13.

*lignifractus. White or green, in spots: stems branched, emangled: feeds roundish, scattered. Sow. 378, 14.

*Erisiphe. Sessile, white: heads brown. Bull. 504. 12. Mildew.

*granulosus. Sessile, blackish. Bull. 504. 13.

1991. HYDROPHORA. Fungus globular, watery; on a nearly erect capillary flem.

minima Colourless, stem yellowish. Tode. 8, 68.

tenella. Colourles, stem grey. Tode. stercores. Head and stem dirty yellow. Tode.

1992. PERICONIA. Fungus globular: seeds sessile deciduous, every where clothing the head and stem.

lichenoides. Periconia. Tode. 8. 61.

1993. GRANULARIA. Fungus roundish, filled with granulations immersed in a mucilage.

pisiformis. Granularia. Willd. Bot. Ann. 1, 1, 1.

1994. MEDUSULA. Fungus folid, globular, stipitate, crowded: seeds external, filiform, flexile, colliquescent.

labyrinthica. Medufula. Tode Fnng. 2. 28.

1995. MONILIA. Confishing of moniliform filaments clustered into a head.

A. Stipitate.

Spikes digitate. Bull. 504. 11. *cruffaces.

*caespitosa. Branched: spikes ternate. Bolt. 132, 2. alba. White, stem jointed. Hall. Helv. n. 2155.

*glauca. Hoary, villous, globular: stem short. Bull. 504. 10. B. Sessile.

schroleuca. Globular, ochraceous, filled with radiant down.

Hall, Helv. n. 2152.

*leprofus. Setaceous, heads radical. Mich. 91. 5.

1996. MUCILAGO. Confisting of most simple fugacious filaments.

plumofa. Snow-white, feathery. Hall. Helv. caespitosa. Yellow, feathery. Wigg. fl. Hals. p. 112. einerea. Grey; tufted, branched and simple. Hall. Helv, miniata. Deep red, villous. Hall. Helv. n. 2132.

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Sh ardia	205	Sophora .	663
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Si-thaldia	509.		1088
Sibherpia	980	Sour gum	1661
Sicyos	1551	Southernwood	1359
Sida	1089	S:w bread	289
Sideritis	910	Sow thistle	1282
Siderodendrum	217	Siwerbæá	534
Sideroxolon	376	Soy	1172
Siegesbeckia	1447	Spanish elm	343
Silene	717	Spanish potatos	×303
Silk-cotton	1088	Sarganium	1545
Silphium	1473	Sparmannia	846
Silver-fin .	1584	Spartium	1141
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Sifymbrium	1022	Sphæranthus	• 149d
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Skimmis -	237	Sphærocarpus	1740
Skull-cap	935	Siphagnum "	1716
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Sloanea	844	Spielmannia	974
Sloe tree	804	Spigelia	• 293
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Smilax	1622	Spilanthus	1326
Smachia .	1197	Spinacia, Spinach	1621
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Snapar agon	950	Spleen were	1687
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Soap-work		Spumaria	1844
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Solanum	329	quill	550.
Soldanella	356 S	taavia	302
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Stapelia	421	Sweet briar .	821
Staphylea	488	Brueet cicely	576
Star-apple .	374	Satet-Rag	570
Star of Bethelem	546	Sweet pea .	. 1180
Star wort	• ₹398	Sweet William .	714
Starkea .	1446	Swietenia	682.
Statice .	496	Sycomore .	1665
Stavelacre	. 865	Svena	103
Stellaria	723	Symphonia	1049
Stemodia .	981	Spmphytum	. 278
Stemonitis	: 1844	Symplocos	1258
Sterculia .	768	Suringa .	34
Sterbeckia .	851	Spinga, common	790
Stevia .	. 1341	Tabernæmontana	421
Stilago .	1613	Tacamabac tree	, 846, 1626
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Stich-wort .	. 723	Tallow tree	759, 1589
Stillingia .	1595	Tamarindus. Tamari	ind tree 1047
Stipa .	163	Tamarix Tamarisk	489
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Stock .	1027	Tanacerum, Tansv	1350
Stoebe	1402	Tanæcium.	971
Stokefia .	1324	Tarchonanthus	1346
Stonecrep	773	Tare ,	1186
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Strap-wort .	491	Tarragen	1359
Stratiotes .	1630	Taxus · ·	1633
Straw berry	600	Teazel .	197
Strelitzia	405	Tea tree	852
Streptium	985	Tectonia .	375
Stroemia	346.	Tere awood	375
Serumania	524	Telephium	491.
Strumpfia	395	Terminalia .	1649
Struthiola .	254	Ternstræmia	- 837
Sirvennos	364	Terra japonica	1658
Stuartia	1117	Tetracera .	867
Stylofanthes	. 1198	Tetragonia .	. 809
Stypelia .	297	Tetragonotheca	4. 1423
Sarax, Storax	702	Tetramnu	1153
S. bularia	1006	Terranthus	1492
Sustory	.1307	Tetraphis	1711
Sugar-cane	125	Tetracheca .	658
Sulphur wort	• 464	Terrium	. 893
Sumach	483, 1628	Theirphora .	1834
Sunderw	501	Thaira	21
Sun flower :	1451	Thaticirum	879
riana	.740	Thapfia	-479
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Thea	852	Tragia	1546
Thekobolus .	1842	Tragopogon .	1278
Thelygonum .	1574	Traveller's joy	878
Theobroma .	1255	Treacle mustard	1017
Theophrafta	293	Tree-celandine	759
Thefourne .	411	Tree primrose	604
Their Blac	1311	Trefoil .	1239
Thlistpi .	1010	Tremela .	1797
Thos	1568	Trianthema	706
Thorngh wax .	456	Tribulus .	684
Albann apple:	351	Tricera	3560
Thomasa.	327	Trichilia ,	680
Thomas .	685	Trichocarpus	863
Thought .	496	Trichomanes	1701
Tibonarax .	571	Trichofanthes	7557
Thaincia.	1291	Trichostema	935
Thomas-auort	324	Trichoftomum ,	1715
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Thumbergia	994	Trientalis .	564
Thymbra	905	Trifolium	1239
Thyurus. Thyme	928	Triglochin .	589
Timella	707	Trigonella	1248
Thinks	846	Trigonia	1140
Will'aga	252	Triguera	289
Tillandfiz .	518	Trilix .	837
Timmia	1726	Trillium .	591
Timeshy grafs .	138	Triopteris	732
Windonia .	1454	Trioftema	346
Tand flas	950	Triplacum '.	1536
Authorco .	352	Triptilion .	1307
Woffeldia .	589	Triticum	174
Tolinifera .	672	Triumfetta .	764
Tomaentilla, Tormentil	830	Trixis	1474
Tomex .	759	Trollius	886
Tonsa Bear	1137	Trophis	1617
Tonsella	83	Tropogolum	602
Touth-ach tree	1619	Trufle	1848
Touth wort 942.		Trumpet flower	964
Toplis .	1302	Trumpet-tree	1606
Tondylium	459	Tubercularia .	1849
Touenia	958	Tuber	1848
Tontula	1720	Tubifera	1846
Manabanood	1833	Tulbagia .	525
Toumnefortia .	284	Tulipa. Tulip .	542
Tourrettia .	957	Tulip tree	871
Towar mustard	1034	Tupelo	1661
Tozzia	943	Turkey berry tree	371
Traba	240	Turnep .	1035
Trachelium	324	Turnera	490
Tradescantia	52Q	Turnfole	270
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Turpentine tree	1519	Ulva 4	1790
Turræa	681	Umbellod plants	452
Turritis	1034	Uniola	154
Tuffilage	1386	Unona	8775
Tympanis	1837	Unxia	1475
Tupha .	1546	Volkameria	973
Vaccinum .	618	Volutella	1842
Vahlia .	451	Ulania.	- 517
Valantia .	1647	Uredo	1849
Valentina	615	Urena	1107
Valeriana. Valerian	77	Urtica	1452
Vallea .	860	Usteria	22
Valtifneria .	1606	Uvaria	872
Vandellia .	980	Uvularia -	54.E
Vangueria	341	Wachendorfia -	101
Varronia .	372	Wahlbomia	885
Vatica	762	Wake-robin	1573
Ucrania .	336	Waldsteinia -	805
Velezia	446	Walkeria	- 39,2
Vella .	1005	Walking cane	572
Velleia .	334	Wall-cress .	1032
Veltheimia .	566	Wall-flower	1027
Ventilago .	380	Wallenia	210
Venus' comb	746	Walnut-trae	1578
Venus's fly-trap	686	Waltheria .	1049
Veratrum .	1631	Wart-crefs	1012
Verbascum .	349	Wart-wert	779
Verhena. Vervain .	54	Water-chickweed	177
Verbefina .	1448	Water-cress .	1022
Verea	649	Water-dropwort	474
Vermicularia,	1848	Water hemlock	475
Vernonia .	1 208	Water leaf	27.QLE
Veronica	36	Water lily	843
Vetch	1182	Water millfoil	1572
Viburnum	485	Water parinep	47/2
Vicia	1182	Water plaintain	592
Villaria .	1621	Water purslane	582
Vinea	517	Water soldier	1630
Viola. Violet	397	Watet flarwort	- 25
Viper's buglos	281	Water wort	- 600
Virecta	340	Webera	
Virginian hemp	1621	Wedelia	
Virgin's bower	878	Weeping willow	1607
Viscum	1616	Weigeria	297
Viinea .	781	Weinmannia	640
Vitex	995	Weld -	770
Vitis Vine	402	Welsh onion	538
Vitmannia .	607	Wendlandia	
Vittaria	1693	Westringia	591 904
Ulex .	1154		1583
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White beam tree		Xanthaxylam	1619
White cedar		Xeranthemum	1372
White hellebore		Xerophyta '	\$19
White borehound		Ximenesia	1423
White mangrove		Ximen a	614
White rot		Xiphidium	101
White thorn	805	Xylocarpus	610
Whitlow grass	1006	Xylomelum	194
Whortleberry		Xylophylla	480
Wiborgia		Xvlopia	874
Wild ball		Xyloma	- 1630
Wild Liquorice		Xyloftroma	1837
Wild Rocket		Xyris	103
Willichia	. '81	Yarrow	1441
Willow	1605	Yellow centaury	619
Willow herb	606, 766	Yellow dead nettle	917
Willughbeia	4.16	Yellow root	887
Winter-berry	576	Yam.	1664
Winter cherry	354	Yew tree	1633
Winters	867	Yacca .	566
Winter's bark	1 867	Zacintha	1306
Witch bazel	••• 947	Zamia	1632
Witheringia	221	Zanonia	1622
Witfenia	101	Zannichellia	1532
Wood	1005	Zea	1536
Wolf's bane	865	Zedcary .	17
Woodbine	*. 344	Zerumbet	17
Wood forcel .	740	Zieria	236
Woodwardia	1695	Zinnia	143
Worm grafs	293	Zizania	1566
Wormwood		Ziziphora	56
Wound-wort		Ziziphus	379
Wulfenia	41	Zoegea	1461
Wurmbea		Zostera	- 1534
Wych hofel		Zwingera	685
Xanthium		Zygophyllum	683
Xanthorhiza	510	2)5.011111111	003
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	LANA	11.	

\$ 571, line 10, for flower read flour	p 1492, l. 36, for neutra read neuter
p 1273, after Siegesbeckia insert 1562, Eclip-	p 1494, for Gyandriar Gynandria
ta. Receptaele chaffy: down o: florets of	p 1495, 1. 3, after 1624, insert Orchis
the ray 4-cleft	1. 23, for on fialiform r. on a filiform
p 1274, l. 41, for Mussinea read Mussinia	p 1585, l. 35, for calxy read calyx
p 1275, l. 27, for naked read chaffy	p 1590, l. 36, for dvaricatam- r. divaricatum
p 1302, l. 17, for 1972, read 1072	p 1672, 1. 19, for Heparticæ read Hepaticæ
p :491, l. 20, for Chamaleon r. Chamaleon	p 1673, 1. 36, for concealed read cancelled

p 1492, 1. 36, for neutra read neuter p 1494, for Gyandriar Gynandria







